
Kraken Holding ApS

Østergade 10, 4., DK-1100 København K

Annual Report for 13 March - 31 December 2017

CVR No 38 48 49 15

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
11/6 2018

Per Bergmann
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Kraken Holding ApS for the financial year 13 March - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 11 June 2018

Executive Board

Troels Askerud

Tonny Anker-Svendsen

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Kraken Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 13 March - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Kraken Holding ApS for the financial year 13 March - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 11 June 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Hans Jørgen Andersen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne30211

Company Information

The Company

Kraken Holding ApS
Østergade 10, 4.
DK-1100 København K

CVR No: 38 48 49 15
Financial period: 13 March - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

Troels Askerud
Tonny Anker-Svendsen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Lawyers

Askerud & Partners
Østergade 10, 4.
1100 København K

Management's Review

Key activities

The Company's main activity is to function as a holding company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 6,295, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 56,295. See also note 1.

Subsequent events

Please refer to note 1. Aside from the events described in the note, no events have occurred that have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Income Statement 13 March - 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-670
Financial income		187.988
Financial expenses		-179.065
Resultat før skat		8.253
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-1.958
Net profit/loss for the year		6.295

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	6.295
	6.295

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK
Assets		
Other receivables		7.623.288
Receivables		7.623.288
Cash at bank and in hand		49.330
Currents assets		7.672.618
Assets		7.672.618
Liabilities and equity		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		6.295
Equity	2	56.295
Subordinate loan capital		7.614.365
Long-term debt	3	7.614.365
Corporation tax		1.958
Short-term debt		1.958
Debt		7.616.323
Liabilities and equity		7.672.618
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement

The company's "other receivables" amount to DKK 7,623,288. Of this amount, EUR 250,000 ~ DKK 1,905,822 relates to one debtor. Management believes that there is significant uncertainty regarding the valuation of the company's receivables from this debtor as a result of the circumstances following the conclusion of the loan agreement and after the balance sheet date.

2 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 13 March	50.000	0	50.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	6.295	6.295
Equity at 31 December	50.000	6.295	56.295

3 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2017 DKK
Subordinate loan capital	
Between 1 and 5 years	7.614.365
Long-term part	7.614.365
Within 1 year	0
	7.614.365

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Kraken Holding ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administration costs etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.