
Barry Danmark ApS

c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab
Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual Report for 10 October - 31 December 2017

CVR No 38 99 80 99

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
1 /3 2018

Christoffer K. J. Husell
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Barry Danmark ApS for the financial year 10 October - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

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.

Hellerup, 27 February 2018

Executive Board

Christoffer Karl Jhonny Husell

Jan Olavi Niemi

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Barry Danmark ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Barry Danmark ApS for the financial year 10 October - 31 December 2017 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hillerød, 27 February 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Aslund Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne17120

Company Information

The Company

Barry Danmark ApS
c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab
Tuborg Boulevard 1
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 38 99 80 99
Financial period: 10 October - 31 December
Incorporated: 10 October 2017
Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Executive Board

Christoffer Karl Jhonny Husell
Jan Olavi Niemi

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Milnersvej 43
DK-3400 Hillerød

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Barry Danmark ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

Key activities

The purpose of the company is to provide support to consumers and other companies in connection with the provision of on-demand consumer services via mobile devices and web-based requests, as well as any operations that is deemed to be associated with the management's discretion.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a loss of DKK 8,000, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 42,000.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 10 October - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK
Other external expenses		-8,000
Gross profit/loss		-8,000
Profit/loss before tax		-8,000
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		-8,000

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-8,000
		-8,000

Balance Sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK
Assets		
Other receivables		50,000
Receivables		<u>50,000</u>
Currents assets		<u>50,000</u>
Assets		<u>50,000</u>
 Liabilities and equity		
Share capital		50,000
Retained earnings		-8,000
Equity	1	<u>42,000</u>
Trade payables		8,000
Short-term debt		<u>8,000</u>
Debt		<u>8,000</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>50,000</u>
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 10 October	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	50,000	0	50,000
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-8,000</u>	<u>-8,000</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-8,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>

The share capital consists of 50,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

2 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Barry Danmark 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.

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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administration etc.

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.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Financial debts

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