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# ***SKM Assets ApS***

Nørre Alle 21, DK-5500 Middelfart

## **Annual Report for 30 October 2017 - 30 June 2018**

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CVR No 39 04 59 66

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
21/9 2018

Jan Melgaard  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



**pwc**

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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of SKM Assets ApS for the financial year 30 October 2017 - 30 June 2018.

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

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017/18.

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

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

Middelfart, 21 September 2018

### **Executive Board**

Jan Melgaard  
CEO

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

To the Shareholder of SKM Assets ApS

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of SKM Assets ApS for the financial year 30 October 2017 - 30 June 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 30 October 2017 - 30 June 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

## Management's responsibility 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 extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

## 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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 Financials 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.

Trekantområdet, 21 September 2018

## **PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne30224

Lasse Berg  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne35811

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

SKM Assets ApS  
Nørre Alle 21  
DK-5500 Middelfart

CVR No: 39 04 59 66  
Financial period: 30 October - 30 June  
Municipality of reg. office: Middelfart

### **Executive Board**

Jan Melgaard

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Herredsvej 32  
DK-7100 Vejle

## **Management's Review**

Financial Statements of SKM Assets ApS for 2017/18 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 shareholding in companies.

### **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2017/18 shows a loss of DKK 6,000, and at 30 June 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 61,500.

### **Subsequent events**

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

## Income Statement 30 October - 30 June

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u> DKK
Other external expenses		-6,000
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-6,000</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-6,000</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-6,000
		<b>-6,000</b>



## Balance Sheet 30 June

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Other investments		<u>67,500</u>
Currents assets		<u>67,500</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>67,500</u>
 <b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
Share capital		50,000
Retained earnings		<u>11,500</u>
<b>Equity</b>	1	<u>61,500</u>
Trade payables		<u>6,000</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<u>6,000</u>
<b>Debt</b>		<u>6,000</u>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<u>67,500</u>
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# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Share premium account DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 30 October	50,000	17,500	0	67,500
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-6,000	-6,000
Transfer from share premium account	0	-17,500	17,500	0
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>61,500</b>

## 2 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Contingent liabilities

None.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 3 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of SKM Assets ApS for 2017/18 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 2017/18 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.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 3 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Gross profit/loss

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

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, 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

#### Current asset investments

Current asset investments, which consist of shares, are measured at cost.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

#### Equity

##### *Dividend*

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### 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.

Deferred tax assets 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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 3 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

#### **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**

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