• Kallermann Revision A/S •

statsautoriseret revisionsfirma

Stationspladsen 1 og 3 3000 Helsingør CVR nr. 30 19 52 64

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RowAnalytics ApS

Agern Alie 3 2970 Hørsholm

CVR no. 39 14 13 29

Annual report for the period 30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018

The annual report has been presented and approved on the Company's ordinary general meeting on 24 April 2019

Stephen Philip Gardner Chairman of general meeting



RowAnalytics ApS

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COMPANY DETAILS

Reporting entity

RowAnalytics ApS Agern Alle 3 2970 Hørsholm

CVR no.:

39 14 13 29

Date of foundation:

November 30, 2017

Reporting entity:

Rudersdal

Reporting period:

30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018

Board of Directors

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller Stephen Philip Gardner Veronique Anne Bouchet

Executive Board

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller Stephen Philip Gardner Veronique Anne Bouchet

Company auditors

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Stationspladsen 1 og 3

3000 Helsingør

CVR no.:

30 19 52 64

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report for the financial year 30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018 for RowAnalytics ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance for the financial year 30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Hørsholm, 16 April 2019

Executive board

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller

Stephen Philip Gardner

Veronique Anne Bouchet

Board of Directors

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller

Stephen Philip Gardner

Verenique Anne Bouchet

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of RowAnalytics ApS

Auditor's report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of RowAnalytics ApS for the financial year 30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018, which comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 30 November 2017 - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Responsibility 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 of accounting information 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.
- 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.

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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Elsinore, 16 April 2019

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CVR no. 30 19 52 64

V_z S_z

Frantz Slisz

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE no.: mne34380

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Primary activities

The company's principal activities are to develop and sell software.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The financial report is not affected by uncertainty in recognition and measurement.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year shows a loss of 114.079 DKK, which is considered to be unsatisfactory. The equity amounts to -64.079 DKK at 31 December 2018.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This annual report of RowAnalytics ApS for 2017/18 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with additional choice of a few rules from class C enterprises.

It is the Company's first financial year, why no comparative figures are included. The financial year represents the period 30.11.2017-31.12.2018, a total of 13 months.

Recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, hereunder valuation adjustment concerning financial assets and liabilities. Costs are also recognised in the income statement, hereunder depreciations and amortisations

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Revenue deducted other external costs is summarized in the income statement as gross profit according to the rules in the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 32.

Revenue from the sale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts.

External expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages including holiday pay and pensions as well as social security costs, etc for the Company's staff. Received compensations from the authorities have been deducted in staff costs.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Income tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Current tax liabilities or tax receivables are included in the balance sheet as calculated tax of the year's taxable income, regulated for paid tax on account.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

BALANCE SHEET

Tax payables and deferred tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly on equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity. The portion of the tax taken to the income statement, which relates to extraordinary profit/loss for the year, is allocated to this entry whereas the remaining portion is taken to the year's profit/loss from ordinary activities.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax is measured on basis of the tax rules and tax rates which are valid when deferred tax is expected to be current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a consequence of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement. The current tax rate is 22 per cent.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2017/18

	Notes	2017/18 DKK
Gross profit		1.387.509
Staff costs Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities	2	-1.532.396 -144.887
Financial expenses Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		-192 -145.079
Tax PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	3	31.000 -114.079
Proposed distribution of results: Retained earnings		114.070
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BALANCE OF 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2017/18 DKK
ASSETS Current deferred tax assets Other receivables Receivables		31.000 6.016 37.016
Cash and cash equivalents		114.808
CURRENT ASSETS		151.824
ASSETS		151.824
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Contributed capital Retained earnings EQUITY		50.000 -114.079 -64.079
Other payables Short-term liabilities other than provisions		215.903 215.903
LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS		215.903
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		151.824
Uncertainties relating to going concern Contingent liabilities Mortgages and collaterals	1 4 5	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR 2017/18

	2017/18 DKK
Contributed capital: Capital, 30 November 2017 Increase Capital, 31 December 2018	0 50.000 50.000
Retained earnings: Retained earnings, 30 November 2017 Decrease Retained earnings, 31 December 2018	0 -114.079 -114.079
Equity, 31 December 2018	-64.079

NOTES

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The Management expects, that the equity will be restored by future earnings or a contribution from the parent company, to ensure the Company's creditors. The annual report is presented in accordance to going concern.

	2017/18
	DKK
2. Staff costs	
Wages and salaries	1.512.075
Social security contributions	11.591
Other employee expense	8.730
Employee benefits expense	1.532.396
3. Tax	
Current tax expense	0
Adjustments for deferred tax	-31.000
Tax expense on ordinary activities	-31.000

4. Contingent liabilities

None.

5. Mortgages and collaterals

None.