Polar View ApS

Symfonivej 18

2730 Herlev

CVR No. 39508850

Annual Report 2018/19

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on

Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Polar View ApS for the financial year 1 November 2018 - 31 October 2019.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 October 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 November 2018 - 31 October 2019.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company decides that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be audited. The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statements have been met.

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

Herlev, 16 January 2020

Executive Board

David Arthurs Man. Director

Company details

Company Polar View ApS

Symfonivej 18

2730 Herlev

CVR No. 39508850
Date of formation 19 April 2018

Executive Board David Arthurs , Man. Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The company's activities are the provision of services and studies concerning the monitoring of the polar regions using earth observation satellites.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 November 2018 - 31 October 2019 shows a result of DKK -18.460 and the Balance Sheet at 31 October 2019 a balance sheet total of DKK 52.543 and an equity of DKK 20.035.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Polar View ApS for 2018/19 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, micro.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost princip.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the

Accounting Policies

financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect offinance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Dividends equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2018/19 kr.	2018 kr.
Gross profit		-15.967	-13.078
Employee benefits expense	1	0	0
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-15.967	-13.078
Finance expences	2	-2.493	-62
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-18.460	-13.140
Profit		-18.460	-13.140
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-18.460	-13.140
Distribution of profit	<u> </u>	-18.460	-13.140

Balance Sheet as of 31 October

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Assets			
Other short-term receivables		2.250	3.522
Deferred income		4.157	0
Receivables		6.407	3.522
Cash and cash equivalents		46.136	53.617
Current assets		52.543	57.139
Assets		52.543	57.139

Balance Sheet as of 31 October

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Liabilities and equity	Note	NI.	KI.
Contributed capital	3	50.000	50.000
Share premium	4	1.635	1.635
Retained earnings	5	-31.600	-13.140
Equity		20.035	38.495
Payables to group enterprises		32.508	17.877
Other payables		0	767
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		32.508	18.644
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		32.508	18.644
Liabilities and equity		52.543	57.139
Contingent liabilities	6		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	7		

Notes

	2018/19	2018
1 Employee hanofits expense		
1. Employee benefits expense	_	_
Average number of employees	0	0
2. Finance expenses		
Other finance expenses	2.493	62
	2.493	62
3. Contributed capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	50.000	0
Additions during the year	0	50.000
Balance at the end of the year	50.000	50.000
The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.		
4. Share premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.635	0
Additions during the year	0	1.635
Balance at the end of the year	1.635	1.635
5. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-13.140	0
Additions during the year	-18.460	-13.140
Balance at the end of the year	-31.600	-13.140
Data to at the chart feat		

6. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

7. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.