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**DSA af 17. oktober 2017 ApS
under frivillig likvidation**

Niels Brocks Gade 12, 3.
8900 Randers C
Business Registration No
89998719

**Annual report 01.05.2017
- 30.04.2018**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 05.10.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Lars Bunch

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Entity details

Entity

DSA af 17. oktober 2017 ApS under frivillig likvidation
Niels Brocks Gade 12, 3.
8900 Randers C

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 89998719
Registered in: Randers
Financial year: 01.05.2017 - 30.04.2018

Liquidator

Jacob Christensen, Liquidator

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by the Liquidator on the annual report

The Liquidator has today considered and approved the annual report of DSA af 17. oktober 2017 ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 01.05.2017 - 30.04.2018.

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

Given to the best of my knowledge, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.04.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2017 - 30.04.2018.

Given to the best of my knowledge I believe that the Liquidator's commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Copenhagen, 05.10.2018

Liquidator

Jacob Christensen

Liquidator

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DSA af 17. oktober 2017 ApS under frivillig likvidation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSA af 17. oktober 2017 ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 01.05.2017 - 30.04.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 Entity's financial position at 30.04.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2017 - 30.04.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

Emphasis of matter regarding circumstances in the financial statements

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw the attention to the Company being under voluntary liquidation. The annual report is therefore not presented on a going concern basis.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the Liquidator commentary

Liquidator is responsible for the Liquidator's commentary

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Liquidator's commentary, 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 the Liquidator's commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the Liquidator's commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent auditor's report

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Liquidator's commentary 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 of the Liquidator's commentary.

Copenhagen, 05.10.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Tim Kjær-Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne23295

Liquidator commentary

Primary activities

The Company's activities have been transferred to Skinetworks ApS, a sister company with the Piste Group Aps., as of 1. May 2017 with subsequent distribution of dividend of received shares in Skinetworks ApS. As the company thus has no more business activity the shareholders decided to liquidate the company.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year shows a profit of tDKK 2.187, which reflects the sale of assets not transferred to Skinetworks ApS and cost related to tax and vat claims materialised in 2017/18 but related to prior years.

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.

Income statement for 2017/18

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017/18 DKK'000</u>	<u>2016/17 DKK'000</u>
Gross loss		(1.411)	(2.511)
Staff costs	1	(344)	(6.585)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>0</u>	<u>(1.930)</u>
Operating profit/loss		(1.755)	(11.026)
Income from investments in group enterprises		0	28.861
Other financial income from group enterprises		0	655
Other financial income		3.572	2
Financial expenses from group enterprises		0	(432)
Other financial expenses		<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1.289)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		1.808	16.771
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>379</u>	<u>2.659</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>2.187</u>	<u>19.430</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	19.430
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	(127)
Retained earnings		<u>2.187</u>	<u>127</u>
		<u>2.187</u>	<u>19.430</u>

Balance sheet at 30.04.2018

<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Goodwill	0	1.153
Intangible assets	0	1.153
Land and buildings	0	610
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	1.561
Property, plant and equipment	0	2.171
Investments in group enterprises	0	1.262
Other investments	0	26
Deferred tax	215	0
Fixed asset investments	215	1.288
Fixed assets	215	4.612
Trade receivables	0	671
Receivables from group enterprises	2.769	82.350
Other receivables	4	2.017
Income tax receivable	164	2.652
Prepayments	0	601
Receivables	2.937	88.291
Cash	0	31
Current assets	2.937	88.322
Assets	3.152	92.934

Balance sheet at 30.04.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		1.500	1.500
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	699
Retained earnings		(116)	9.551
Proposed dividend		0	19.430
Equity		<u>1.384</u>	<u>31.180</u>
Deferred tax		0	356
Provisions		<u>0</u>	<u>356</u>
Mortgage debt		0	132
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		<u>0</u>	<u>132</u>
Payables to other credit institutions		0	4.487
Prepayments received from customers		0	774
Trade payables		0	1.013
Payables to group enterprises		622	53.561
Other payables		1.146	1.431
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>1.768</u>	<u>61.266</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>1.768</u>	<u>61.398</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>3.152</u>	<u>92.934</u>
Contingent liabilities	2		

Statement of changes in equity for 2017/18

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1.500	699	9.551	0
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(178.465)
Group contributions etc	0	0	1.228	0
Other entries on equity	0	0	(13.781)	178.465
Transfer to reserves	0	(699)	699	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	2.187	0
Equity end of year	1.500	0	(116)	0

	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	19.430	31.180
Ordinary dividend paid	(19.430)	(19.430)
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(178.465)
Group contributions etc	0	1.228
Other entries on equity	0	164.684
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	2.187
Equity end of year	0	1.384

Notes

	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>

2. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Piste Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

At present, the Company is party to pending cases with the Danish tax authorities. The cases in which the Danish tax authorities have raised a claim at the balance sheet date such claims have been recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, while other cases have not been recognised, as the outcome of the cases at the balance sheet date cannot be assessed reliably. As regards other cases, the Company has received a letter of indemnity so that the outcome of these cases will not affect the Company negatively.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are not consistent with those applied last year as the Company is under liquidation. The annual accounts are thus prepared according to the realisations principle.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including administration costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis. The amortisation periods used are 7 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investment in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.