

Anne Holding ApS

c/o Buus Jensen Lersø Parkallé 112, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 24 23 61 45

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2015

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 May 2016.

Christian Vest Hansen

Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's report

The managing director has today presented the annual report of Anne Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion, the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the assets, the liabilities and the financial position, consolidated and for the company respectively as on 31 December 2015, and of the results of the activities, consolidated and of the company respectively and of consolidated cash flows in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015.

I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 May 2016

Managing Director

Christian Vest Hansen

The independent auditor's reports

To the shareholder of Anne Holding ApS

Report on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts of Anne Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes, consolidated and for the company respectively and consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The management's responsibility for the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore, the management is responsible for such internal control considered necessary in order to prepare consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements in the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts.

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

The independent auditor's reports

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position, consolidated and for the company respectively at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the company's operations, consolidated and for the company respectively and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the performed audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts.

Copenhagen, 28 May 2016

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Ulrik Nørskov
State Authorised Public Accountant

Michael Markussen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company

Anne Holding ApS
c/o Buus Jensen Lersø Parkallé 112
2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 24 23 61 45
Established: 5 August 1999
Domicile: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

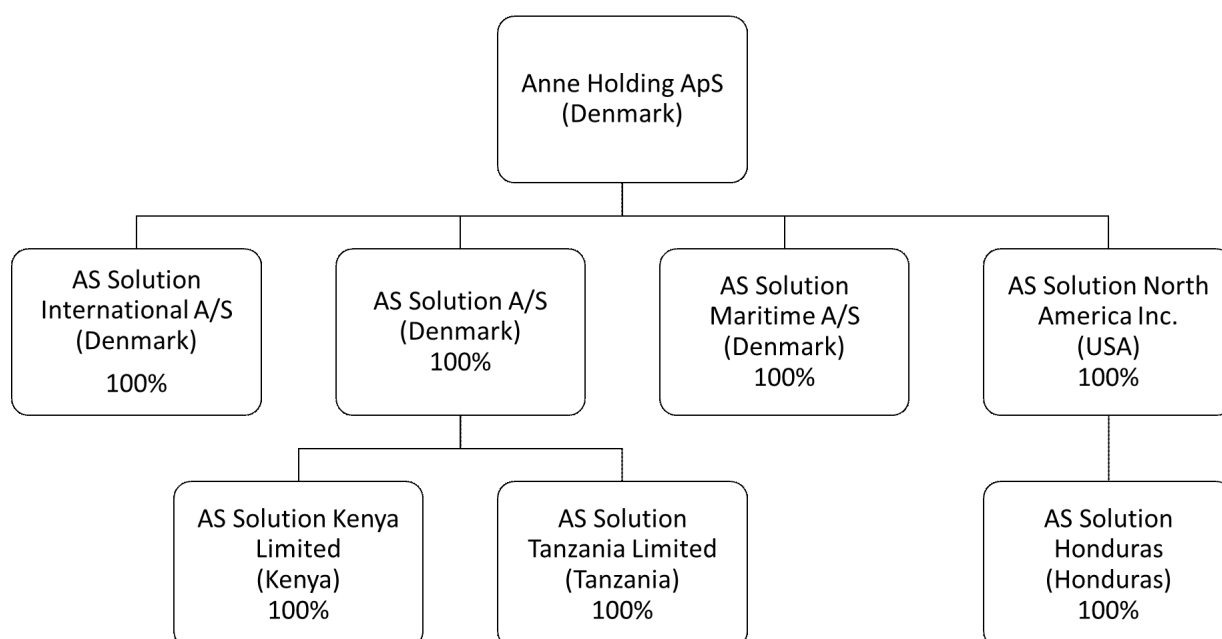
Managing Director

Christian Vest Hansen

Auditors

BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Group overview



Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Profit and loss account:					
Gross profit	90.771	40.140	27.561	36.831	24.616
Results from operating activities	10.284	14.115	3.519	4.425	1.167
Net financials	715	158	-170	444	-507
Results for the year	7.172	9.083	2.355	3.630	511
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	59.590	51.224	28.508	29.559	30.007
Equity	38.868	31.578	22.286	20.659	17.123
Cash flow:					
Operating activities	6.786	3.073	4.715	2.764	2.104
Investment activities	-2.072	-3.278	1.135	-4	286
Financing activities	-1.268	1.142	-650	-742	-4.183
Cash flow in total	3.447	936	5.200	2.018	-1.793
Employees:					
Average number of full time employees	180	112	72	69	58
Key figures in %: *)					
Solvency ratio	65,2	61,6	78,2	69,9	57,1
Return on equity	20,4	33,7	11,0	19,2	3,0

*) The key figures have been laid out in accordance with the publication "Anbefalinger & Nøgletal 2015" ("Recommendations & Key Figures 2015") published by the CFA Society Denmark. As to definitions, please see the section on accounting policies used.

Financial highlights with negative value are left out. As to definitions, please see the section on accounting policies used.

Management's review

The significant activities of the group

The Groups principal activities is security services and related activities.

The Parent companys principal activities is investement and holding activities.

Unusual matters

The Group and Parent company has not been affected by unusual circumstances during the financial year.

Uncertainties as to recognition or measurement

It is estimated that no specific uncertainties are related to recognition and measurement of the financial items in the annual accounts.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are T.DKK 7.172 against T.DKK 9.495 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Special risks

Price risks

No specific price risk has been observed.

Exchange rate risks

Activities in foreign countries, earnings, cash flows and equity are affected by exchange rate and interest rates of various currencies. The Group does not engage in speculative currency positions.

Adjustment of investments in group enterprises, that are independent entities, are recognized directly in equity. Exchange rate risks related to these are not generally hedged, as the Group believes that ongoing hedging of such long-term investments would not be optimal from an overall risk and cost perspective.

Interest risks

No specific interest risk has been observed.

The expected development

The management expects a positive result for the coming financial year for both Group and Parent company.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Anne Holding ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors, and other monetary items in foreign currency, which are not settled at the date of the balance sheet, are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of establishment of the receivable or the payable is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and financial costs.

Accounting policies used

Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currency and which are not considered to be investment assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

In case the foreign group enterprises and associated enterprises meet the criteria for being independent units, the profit and loss accounts are translated by using an average exchange rate for the period in question, and the balance sheet items are translated by using the closing rate. Differences arising in connection with the translation of the equity of foreign group enterprises at the beginning of the year to the closing rate are recognised directly in the equity. The same goes for differences arising in connection with translation of the profit and loss accounts from average exchange rate to the closing rate.

At recognition of foreign group enterprises which are integrated units, the monetary items are translated by using the closing rate. Non monetary items are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the following depreciation or writedown of the asset. The items of the profit and loss account are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the profit and loss account deriving from non monetary items are translated by using historical prices.

Exchange rate adjustments of current accounts with foreign group enterprises, which are considered an addition or a deduction in the equity of independent group enterprises, are recognised directly in the equity. Likewise, capital profits and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for hedging independent foreign group enterprises are recognised in the equity.

The consolidated annual accounts

The consolidated annual accounts comprise the parent company Anne Holding ApS and those group enterprises of which Anne Holding ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways has controlling interest. As it appears from the group chart, enterprises of which the group owns between 20 and 50 % of the voting rights and exercises considerable, but not controlling interest are considered associated enterprises.

By the consolidation, elimination of intercompany income and costs, shareholding, intercompany balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses from transactions among the consolidated enterprises takes place.

Equity interests in group enterprises are settled by the proportional share of the group enterprises' trade value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts as of the date of acquisition. Disposed or terminated enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts until the date of disposal. In relation to newly acquired, disposed or terminated enterprises, comparative figures are not adjusted.

Accounting policies used

By the takeover of new enterprises, the acquisition method is used, which means that the identified assets and liabilities of the newly acquired enterprises are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Provisions are made for covering the costs of decided and published restructurings of the acquired enterprise in relation to the acquisition.

The positive difference (goodwill) between cost and fair value of taken-over, identified assets and liabilities, including provisions for restructuring, are recognised under intangible fixed assets and amortised systematically in the profit and loss account after an individual evaluation of their financial lifetime, however, with a maximum of 20 years. Negative differences (negative goodwill) which reflects an expected adverse development in the relevant enterprises are recognised in the balance sheet under accruals and recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with the adverse development being realised. In relation to negative goodwill not concerning expected adverse development, an amount corresponding to the fair value of non-monetary assets is recognised in the balance sheet. Subsequently, the non-monetary assets are recognised in the profit and loss account over their average lifetime.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired enterprises may be adjusted until the end of the year after the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal or termination of group enterprises or associated enterprises are recognised as the difference between the sales price or the termination sum and the book value of the net assets at the sales date and expected costs of sale or termination.

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, cost of sales and other external costs.

Net turnover from the sale of services is recognised in the result concurrently with delivery of the services. Thus, the net turnover corresponds to the sales value of the completed services of the year (production method). Recognition at sales value requires that the total income, the total costs and the scope of completion on the balance sheet date can be determined reliably, and that it is likely that payment will be received by the company.

Costs of sales comprise costs for subcontractors, equipment etc.

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Accounting policies used

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation, amortisation and writedown for the year and gains and losses on disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Net financials

Net financials include interest income, interest expenses, and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises and associated enterprise

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss and deduction of amortisation of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the profit and loss account at a proportional share of the group enterprises' results after tax.

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss and deduction of amortisation of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual associated enterprises are recognised in the profit and loss account at a proportional share of the associated enterprises' results after tax.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The parent enterprise and the Danish group enterprises are subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the consolidated Danish enterprises. The parent enterprise acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable of the income of the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

The balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated financial life which is 7-10 years, based on long-standing historical relations with business foundation, customer relations, etc.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown. Land is not depreciated.

Accounting policies used

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture 3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss deriving from the sales of tangible fixed assets is measured as the difference between the sales price reduced by the selling costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the profit and loss account under depreciation.

Leasing contracts

At the first recognition in the balance sheet, leasing contracts concerning tangible fixed assets by which the group holds all essential risks and advantages attached to the proprietary right (financial leasing) are measured either at fair value or at the present value of the future leasing services, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the internal interest rate of the leasing contract or an approximate value for the same is used as the capitalisation rate. Afterwards, financially leased assets are treated in the same way as other similar tangible assets.

The capitalised residual leasing liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest part of the leasing contract is recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the contract.

Writedown of fixed assets

The book values of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries and associated enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

Accounting policies used

The recoverable value is equal to the value of the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow deriving from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Financial fixed assets

Equity investments in group enterprises and associated enterprise

Equity investments in group enterprises and associated enterprise are recognised in the balance sheet at a proportional share under the equity method, the value being calculated on the basis of the accounting policies of the parent company by the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits and losses, and with the addition or deduction of residual value of positive or negative goodwill measured by applying the acquisition method.

Group enterprises and associated enterprises with negative equity are recognised without any value, and to the extent they are considered irrevocable, amounts owed by these companies are written down by the parent's share of the equity. If the negative equity exceeds the debtors, the residual amount is recognised under liability provisions to the extent the parent has a legal or actual liability to cover the negative equity of the subsidiary.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises and associated enterprise are transferred to the reserves under the equity for net revaluation as per the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be decided before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserves. The reserves are adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises and associated enterprise.

Newly taken over or newly established companies are recognised in the annual accounts as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised at the time of cession.

Profit or loss in connection with the sale of group enterprises and associated enterprise are measured as the difference between the sales amount and the book value of net assets at the time of the sale, inclusive of remaining consolidated goodwill and expected costs for sale and cession. Profit and loss are recognised in the profit and loss account under net financials.

In connection with the take over of new group enterprises and associated enterprises, the acquisition method is applied, by which the taken over companies' assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of take over. Provisions are made for covering costs in connection with decided restructuring projects in the taken over enterprise in connection with the take-over. The tax effect of the revaluation carried out is taken into consideration, cf. the below description of goodwill.

Accounting policies used

Positive differences (goodwill) between the acquisition value and the fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over, inclusive of liability provisions for restructuring, are recognised under equity investments in group enterprises and associated enterprise, and they are amortised over the estimated financial life. The financial life is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. The amortisation period is maximum 10 years, being the longer for strategically taken over companies with a strong market position and a long range earnings potential. The book value of goodwill is evaluated currently and written down in the profit and loss account in those cases where the book value exceeds the expected future net income from the enterprise or the activity, to which the goodwill is attached.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Securities and equity investments

Securities and equity investments recognised as current assets are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity - dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Anne Holding ApS is jointly taxed with the Danish group companies and acts in this respect as the administration company. According to the rules of joint taxation, Anne Holding ApS is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognised in the balance sheet as "Receivable corporate tax" or "Payable corporate tax".

Accounting policies used

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. In the period 2014 to 2016, the corporate tax rate will be reduced gradually from 25 % to 22 %, which will affect the deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets. Unless a recognition with a different tax rate than 22 % will result in a significant material deviation in the estimated deferred tax liability or tax asset, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised by 22 %.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds with the deduction of transaction costs incurred. In following periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value by use of the effective interest. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the profit and loss account during the term of the loan.

Also capitalised residual leasing liabilities in connection with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

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

Accrued expenses and deferred income

Received payments concerning income during the following years are recognised under accrued expenses and deferred income.

The cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flow of the group for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities, and financing activities respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and the available funds at the beginning and the end of the year respectively.

The effect of cash flow deriving from purchase and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flow from investment activities. In the cash flow statement, cash flow deriving from purchased enterprises is recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flow deriving from sold enterprises is recognised until the sales date.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, the change in the working capital, and corporate tax paid.

Cash flow from investment activities

Cash flow from investment activities comprises payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities and payments related to the acquisition and sale of fixed assets.

Accounting policies used

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in the size or the composition of the share capital and the costs in this connection. Furthermore, these activities comprise borrowings, instalments on interestbearing debt, and payment of dividend to the shareholders.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash funds and short term securities which can easily be converted into cash funds and on which only an insignificant risk of value changes exists.

Accounting policies used

The key figures

The key figures have been laid out in accordance with the publication "Anbefalinger & Nøgletal 2015" ("Recommendations & Key Figures 2015") published by the CFA Society Denmark.

The key figures in the survey appear as follows:

Equity share
$$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Assets in total, closing balance}}$$

Return on equity
$$\frac{\text{Results for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

Results* Results for the year with deduction of minority interests' share of
same

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent enterprise	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gross profit	90.770.735	40.139.915	-40.853	-48.663
1 Staff costs	-79.380.069	-24.955.821	0	0
2 Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-1.106.920	-1.069.393	0	0
Operating profit	10.283.746	14.114.701	-40.853	-48.663
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	6.791.344	8.941.516
3 Income from equity investment in associated enterprise	0	-500.000	0	0
Other financial income	1.036.407	1.539.870	610.718	908.521
4 Writedown relating to financial assets	-183.210	-619.549	0	0
5 Other financial costs	-137.966	-262.446	-69.539	-117.291
Results before tax	10.998.977	14.272.576	7.291.670	9.684.083
6 Tax on ordinary results	-3.826.925	-5.189.198	-119.618	-189.023
Results for the year	7.172.052	9.083.378	7.172.052	9.495.060
Proposed distribution of the results:				
Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method			3.091.344	8.941.517
Dividend for the financial year			0	1.050.000
Allocated to results brought forward			4.080.708	0
Allocated from results brought forward			0	-496.457
Distribution in total			7.172.052	9.495.060

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent enterprise		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets					
Fixed assets					
7	Goodwill	1.911.095	1.214.803	0	0
	Intangible fixed assets in total	1.911.095	1.214.803	0	0
8	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	2.811.974	2.192.652	0	0
	Tangible fixed assets in total	2.811.974	2.192.652	0	0
9	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	30.751.287	22.792.096
10	Equity investments in associated enterprises	0	0	0	0
11	Amounts owed by associated enterprises	0	277.503	0	0
	Other debtors	117.002	112.500	0	0
	Financial fixed assets in total	117.002	390.003	30.751.287	22.792.096
	Fixed assets in total	4.840.071	3.797.458	30.751.287	22.792.096
Current assets					
	Trade debtors	33.461.509	28.385.822	0	0
	Deferred tax assets	0	0	7.000	9.000
	Receivable corporate tax	0	0	465.418	782.470
	Other debtors	384.506	517.526	0	0
	Accrued income and deferred expenses	2.338.199	1.646.559	0	0
	Debtors in total	36.184.214	30.549.907	472.418	791.470
	Other securities and equity investments	8.990.009	8.521.013	8.990.009	8.521.013
	Securities in total	8.990.009	8.521.013	8.990.009	8.521.013
	Cash funds	9.575.600	8.356.092	136.395	1.162.401
	Current assets in total	54.749.823	47.427.012	9.598.822	10.474.884
	Assets in total	59.589.894	51.224.470	40.350.109	33.266.980

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note	Group		Parent enterprise	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Liabilities				
17 Leasing liabilities	710.301	1.147.837	0	0
Other debts	0	78.008	0	0
Long-term liabilities in total	<u>710.301</u>	<u>1.225.845</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Short-term part of long-term liabilities	814.000	594.000	0	0
Bank debts	347.825	2.594.762	0	0
Trade creditors	9.552.073	9.682.005	22.500	22.500
Debt to group enterprises	0	0	1.424.199	1.599.630
Corporate tax	756.730	180.945	0	0
Other debts	765.206	661.307	35.661	67.000
Accrued expenses and deferred income	15.098	0	0	0
Short-term liabilities in total	<u>12.250.932</u>	<u>13.713.019</u>	<u>1.482.360</u>	<u>1.689.130</u>
Liabilities in total	<u>12.961.233</u>	<u>14.938.864</u>	<u>1.482.360</u>	<u>1.689.130</u>
Equity and liabilities in total	<u>59.589.894</u>	<u>51.224.470</u>	<u>40.350.109</u>	<u>33.266.980</u>

18 Mortgage and securities

19 Contingencies

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	Group	
	2015	2014
Results for the year	7.172.052	9.083.378
20 Adjustments	3.208.785	5.312.049
21 Change in working capital	<u>-3.389.539</u>	<u>-9.813.487</u>
Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	6.991.298	4.581.940
Interest received and similar amounts	921.810	730.662
Interest paid and similar amounts	<u>-321.176</u>	<u>-470.313</u>
Cash flow from ordinary activities	7.591.932	4.842.289
Corporate tax paid	<u>-805.543</u>	<u>-1.769.761</u>
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>6.786.389</u>	<u>3.072.528</u>
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-1.018.573	0
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-1.326.106	-2.322.721
Other cash flows from (spent in) investment activities	<u>273.001</u>	<u>-955.207</u>
Cash flow from investment activities	<u>-2.071.678</u>	<u>-3.277.928</u>
Raising of long-term debts	0	2.031.750
Repayments of long-term debt	-217.536	-289.913
Dividend paid	<u>-1.050.000</u>	<u>-600.000</u>
Cash flow from financing activities	<u>-1.267.536</u>	<u>1.141.837</u>
Changes in available funds	3.447.175	936.437
Available funds 1 January 2015	<u>5.780.600</u>	<u>4.824.893</u>
Available funds 31 December 2015	<u>9.227.775</u>	<u>5.761.330</u>
Available funds		
Cash funds	9.575.600	8.356.092
Short-term bank debts	<u>-347.825</u>	<u>-2.594.762</u>
Available funds 31 December 2015	<u>9.227.775</u>	<u>5.761.330</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group			
	2015	2014		
1. Staff costs				
Salaries and wages	74.510.197	24.106.159		
Pension costs	258.589	291.931		
Other costs for social security	4.178.265	78.939		
Other staff costs	433.018	478.792		
	79.380.069	24.955.821		
Average number of employees	180	112		
2. Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets				
Amortisation of concessions, patents and licences	24.252	0		
Amortisation of goodwill	321.337	321.337		
Depreciation on plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	761.331	748.056		
	1.106.920	1.069.393		
3. Income from equity investment in associated enterprise				
Income from Parsifal Services ApS	0	-399.984		
Writedown of consolidated goodwill	0	-100.016		
	0	-500.000		
4. Writedown relating to financial assets				
Writedown relating to amounts owed by associated enterprises	183.210	619.549		
	183.210	619.549		
5. Other financial costs				
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	0	59.300	49.800
Other financial costs	137.966	262.446	10.239	67.491
	137.966	262.446	69.539	117.291

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent enterprise	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
6. Tax on ordinary results				
Tax of the results for the year	1.310.359	1.149.738	117.618	186.323
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	2.450.166	4.039.460	2.000	2.700
Adjustment of tax for previous years	66.400	0	0	0
	3.826.925	5.189.198	119.618	189.023

	Group	
	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
7. Goodwill		
Cost 1 January 2015	3.213.365	3.213.365
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2015	23.876	0
Additions during the year	1.018.573	0
Cost 31 December 2015	4.255.814	3.213.365
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2015	-1.998.562	-1.677.225
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2015	-568	0
Amortisation for the year	-345.589	-321.337
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2015	-2.344.719	-1.998.562
Book value 31 December 2015	1.911.095	1.214.803

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent enterprise	
	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>
8. Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture				
Cost 1 January 2015	7.038.638	4.982.012	333.937	333.937
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2015	128.661	98.335	0	0
Additions during the year	1.326.106	2.322.721	0	0
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-364.430</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost 31 December 2015	<u>8.493.405</u>	<u>7.038.638</u>	<u>333.937</u>	<u>333.937</u>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2015	-4.845.986	-4.371.465	-333.937	-333.937
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2015	-74.114	-60.816	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-761.331	-748.056	0	0
Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>0</u>	<u>334.351</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2015	<u>-5.681.431</u>	<u>-4.845.986</u>	<u>-333.937</u>	<u>-333.937</u>
Book value 31 December 2015	<u>2.811.974</u>	<u>2.192.652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Leased assets are included with a book value of	<u>1.788.809</u>	<u>1.760.850</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Parent enterprise	
	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
9. Equity investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2015	6.559.031	6.559.031
Cost 31 December 2015	6.559.031	6.559.031
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2015	18.231.627	8.160.685
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on b	1.167.847	808.088
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	7.112.681	9.262.854
Revaluation 31 December 2015	26.512.155	18.231.627
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 January 2015	-1.998.562	-1.677.225
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	-321.337	-321.337
Depreciation on goodwill 31 December 2015	-2.319.899	-1.998.562
Book value 31 December 2015	30.751.287	22.792.096

The financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Share of ownership	Equity	Results for the year	Book value at Anne Holding ApS
AS Solution A/S, Herlev, Denmark	100 %	8.322.253	2.537.228	8.322.253
AS Solution Maritime A/S, Herlev, Denmark	100 %	1.438.294	173.893	1.438.294
AS Solution International A/S, Herlev, Denmark	100 %	5.675.408	432.696	5.675.408
AS Solution North America Inc., Atlanta, USA	100 %	14.421.866	3.968.864	14.421.866
Goodwill,		893.466	-321.337	893.466
		30.751.287	6.791.344	30.751.287

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group	
	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
10. Equity investments in associated enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2015	500.000	0
Additions during the year	0	500.000
Disposals during the year	-500.000	0
Cost 31 December 2015	0	500.000
Revaluation, opening balance 1 January 2015	-500.000	0
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	0	-399.984
Reversals for the year concerning disposals	500.000	0
Writedown of consolidated goodwill	0	-100.016
Revaluation 31 December 2015	0	-500.000
Book value 31 December 2015	0	0
11. Amounts owed by associated enterprises		
Subordinate loan capital owed by Parsifal Services ApS	0	207.867
Writedown relating to subordinate loan capital	0	-207.867
Amounts owed by Parsifal Services ApS	0	277.503
	0	277.503

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent enterprise	
	31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
12. Contributed capital				
Contributed capital 1 January 2015	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>
	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>
13. Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method				
Reserves for net revaluation 1 January 2015	0	0	16.233.064	6.483.459
Share of results	0	0	3.091.344	8.941.517
Exchange rate adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.167.847</u>	<u>808.088</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20.492.255</u>	<u>16.233.064</u>
14. Results brought forward				
Results brought forward 1 January 2015	30.402.850	21.561.384	14.169.786	14.666.243
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	7.172.052	8.033.378	4.080.708	-496.457
Exchange rate adjustments	<u>1.167.847</u>	<u>808.088</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>38.742.749</u>	<u>30.402.850</u>	<u>18.250.494</u>	<u>14.169.786</u>
15. Proposed dividend for the financial year				
Dividend 1 January 2015	1.050.000	600.000	1.050.000	600.000
Distributed dividend	-1.050.000	-600.000	-1.050.000	-600.000
Dividend for the financial year	<u>0</u>	<u>1.050.000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.050.000</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.050.000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.050.000</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent enterprise	
	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>
16. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2015	4.707.756	271.235	-9.000	-11.700
Deferred tax of the results for the year	2.450.165	4.039.460	2.000	2.700
Adjustment of deferred tax, opening account	<u>602.991</u>	<u>397.061</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>7.760.912</u>	<u>4.707.756</u>	<u>-7.000</u>	<u>-9.000</u>

	Group	
	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>
17. Leasing liabilities		
Leasing liabilities in total	1.524.301	1.741.837
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-814.000</u>	<u>-594.000</u>
	<u>710.301</u>	<u>1.147.837</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

18. Mortgage and securities

Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture, all representing a book value of DKK 1.789 at 31 December 2015, cf. note , have been financed by means of financial leasing. At 31 December 2015, the liabilities of this financial leasing amount to DKK 1.524.

The company has provided a guarantee to the Group's bank maximized to T.DKK 6.000

19. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The group has entered a rentcontract with 3 months period of notice, the contract is interminable until the January 1, 2019. The whole liability in the period and notice is T.DKK 234.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

19. Contingencies (continued)

Operational leasing

In addition to financial leasing contracts, the group has entered into operational leasing contracts with an average annual leasing payment of T.DKK 739. The leasing contracts have 137 months left to run, and the total outstanding leasing payment is T.DKK 3.072.

Joint taxation

The company is the administration company of the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with corporation tax represents an estimated maximum of T.DKK 557. The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding taxes represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

	Group	
	2015	2014
20. Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortisation	1.106.920	1.069.393
Income from equity investment in associated enterprise	0	500.000
Other financial income	-1.036.407	-1.539.870
Other financial costs	321.176	470.313
Tax on ordinary results	3.826.925	5.189.198
Other provisions	-354.405	0
Other adjustments	-655.424	-376.985
	3.208.785	5.312.049
21. Change in working capital		
Change in debtors	-2.004.192	-14.161.495
Change in trade creditors and other liabilities	-1.062.587	4.137.191
Other changes in working capital	-322.760	210.817
	-3.389.539	-9.813.487