Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S Annual Report for the period 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Sydvestvej 21 2600 Glostrup

CVR No.: 26 21 08 95

Approved on the company's ordinary shareholder meeting th August 2020

Henrik Blume

Annual Report 2019 CVR No 26210895

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Declarations

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019

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

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and its financial position

We recommend the annual report to be approved at the annual general meeting

Glostrup 3h August 2020

Executive Board

Klavs Berthelsen

Board of Directors

Henrik Blume Chairman

Daniel Pekatske

Klavs Berthelse

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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S at 31 December 2019, and of the results of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S' operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("Financial Statements").

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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S' or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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.
- 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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/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 Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S 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

Hellerup, 31th August 2020

Price water house Coopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No: 33 77 12 31

Bu Schou-Jacobsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne28703

Anders Røjleskov

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne28699

Management's review

Company details

Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S Sydvestvej 21 DK-2600 Glostrup

Telephone: Telefax/ Fax:

70 11 61 12 43 48 81 48

Website: E-mail: www.dbkas.dk

CVR No.: Established: info@dbkas.dk 26 21 08 95

Established: Registered office: Financial year: 01.09.2001 Glostrup 01.01 - 31.12

Board of Directors

Henrik Blume - Chairman Daniel Pekofske Klavs Berthelsen Michael Kaae

Executive Board

Klavs Berthelsen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup CVR No.: 33 77 12 31

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting is to be held on 31th August 2020.

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKKm	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Principal figures					
Revenue	211,9	201,6	200,2	198,2	195,0
Ordinary operating profit	85,3	48,3	50,7	36,4	46,1
Net from financial income and					
expenses	-1,4	-1,5	-1,2	-1,7	-2,5
Profit for the year	65,7	36,5	38,6	27,1	33,0
Non-current assets	59,0	77.2	124,6	176,1	214,5
Current assets	187,3	166,4	179,8	168,1	195.1
Total assets	246,3	243,7	304,4	344,1	409,7
Share capital	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
Equity	138,8	73,1	77,1	68,6	91,5
Provisions	34.5	33.0	31,6	30,4	29,2
Non-current liabilities	0,3	26,8	87,9	149,8	209,2
Current liabilities	72,7	110,7	107,7	95,3	79,7
Financial Ratio					
Operating margin	40.3	24,0	25,3	18,4	23,6
Return on invested capital	5464,4	3094,2	3247,9	2331,8	2953,2
Gross margin	57,1	58,1	56,6	57.2	56,2
Current ratio	257,6	187,0	166,9	176.2	244,8
Solvency ratio	56.4	40	25,3	19,9	22,3

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts'

Guide lines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2019".

Definitions

	Operating profit x 100		
Operating margin	Revenue		
Return on invested capital	Operating profit x 100		
Ketun on invested capital	Average invested capital		
Invested capital	Operating intangible assets and property, plant and equipment plus net working capital		
	Gross profit x 100		
Gross margin	Revenue		
	Current assets x 100		
Current ratio	Current liabilities		
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100		
Solvency ratio	Total equity and liabilities at year end		

Management's review

Principal activities of the company

The company's main activity is to operate the Danish nationwide emergency service known as SINE. The operation of the network is based on license granted by the Danish Authorities (Energistyrelsen) to operate a public Tetra radio communication network.

The company's activities relate to operate, maintenance and expansion of the network. In addition, the company enhanced with new services and offer these services to the users of the network and other add on services that can support and increase the user's advantages in their day to day use of the network. The DBK customers are the Danish State, public- and commercial customers.

In 2019, DBK has continued the optimization of the nationwide SINE network so the network users have seen additional improvement in the quality of voice and coverage of the communication.

The SINE contract with the Danish State has a contractual period of 10 years from 2010 with option for extension. The option for 1 year extension has been utilized, cf. Outlook 2020

The network covers more than 99% of Denmark's territorial ground.

Development in activities and financial position Revenue

In 2019, revenue amounted to 211.9 DKKm versus 201.6 DKKm in 2018. The increase in revenue of 10.3 DKKm, approx. 5%, refer to the increase in the demand for Tetra products and services in the Danish market. The result is in line with Management assessment in 2018 Annual Report.

Profit after tax

In 2019, the profit of the year is 65.7 DKKm versus 36.5 DKKm in 2018.

In 2019, the company has continued its focus on cost control and continued to perform programs that allow the organization to maintain effectiveness and value of operational cost at similar level.

Balance

Deferred Tax

Management has re-assessed the recognised deferred tax asset and concluded that the recognised amount was recognised at a to high amount. The re-assessed deferred tax asset is recognised on the basis of the contract period of the SINE contract. The re-assessment have led to an adjustment of the deferred tax asset of 40.5 DKKm, which is considered as a material misstatement. Thus, the adjustment is included in the financial statements by restating the comparable figures as 1 January 2018. As a consequence, equity as of 1 January 2018 is reduced by 40.5 DKKm. Based on the current outlook and continuation of SINE to 2022, Management has recognised a deferred tax asset of 6 DKKm by year-end 2019.

Equity

Equity at year-end 2019 amounts to 138.8 DKKm.

Cash Flow

The company's cash flow position is very strong. The cash available by the end of 2019 amounted to 23 DKKm. The company has made cash available to Motorola in the amount of 120 DKKm.

Subsequent events

Reference is made to note 12 in the financial statements.

Outlook 2020

Management's expectation for 2020 is revenue below the 2019 level. The decrease in revenue is based upon that a significant part of the prepayments received in previous years is utilized in 2020 in accordance with SINE contract. The overall outlook is that the operation of the SINE network will continue to generate earnings and positive cash flow and by that further increase the cash flow position.

In April 2019, the company received confirmation from the Danish State that they have exercized the option for a one year extension of the SINE contract. The contract now continues to May 2021 and the customer has made request for further extension.

It is Management's view that the continued collaboration with Motorola Solutions will lead to further services, which can be offered to the company customers and by that generate further orders for delivery in 2020 and forward.

The company's will participate in the upcoming tender for a new contract with the Danish State for supply of Emergency and Rescue Communication to the Danish Emergency Services. The tender proces is expected to commence in 2021.

The company's result will also in the future depend on the SINE contract revenue. Overall, it is Management's view that the company will reach a result in 2020 that is below 2019 level.

Risk factors

Operating and financial risks

The primary operations of the company is the SINE contract, which expires in 2021. If the company is not able to win the re-tender this will have significant impact on the operations of the company in the future. At present, no information about when the SINE contract will go into a new tender is availabe.

As part of the Motorola Solutions Inc. Group and their strong financial position and cash flow, the company is very limited exposed to changes in the interest level.

Credit risk

The company has no significant risks towards individual customers or partners.

Environmental risk

The company operates a nationwide communication network. The environmental risk of operating the network is very small for the surrounding environment as the network solely uses electricity for being functional.

Knowledge

The company had an average of 22 employees in 2019 versus 23 employees in 2018.

The company has continued its education and learning programs with the purpose of maintaining and strengthening the employees' personal and professional development. The programs include technical, management, environmental and security programs.

It is essential for the company to continue to maintain and attract highly experienced people with expertise skills related to mobile communication and operation of wireless network.

To ensure a high and competent product quality the company is certified with ISO9001:2015 and ISO27001.

In continuation a number of employees are certified with ITIL.

The use of ISO9001 2015, ISO 27001 and ITIL requires a high level of competence and the company continue with additional investments with the aim of further increasing the qualification level of the employees.

The development and knowledge increase to employees are done through the education program that is updated at a regular basis to ensure that the latest knowledge regarding core competences for running an operator business and Tetra technology is available.

Income statement	Notes	2019	2018
Revenue		211.895.945	201.595.632
External costs		-90.899.187	-84.429.006
GROSS PROFIT		120.996.758	117.166.626
Employee costs	2	-17.433.357	-17.303.833
Depreciation and write down on tangible asset	3	-18.255.031	-51.543.616
OPERATING PROFIT		85.308.370	48.319.178
Financial income Financial expenses	4	333.557 -1.693.134	231.931 -1.772.156
Financial items, net		-1.359.577	-1.540.224
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		83.948.793	46.778.954
Tax on profit for the year	5	-18.272.308	-10.313.531
PROFIT AFTER TAX		65.676.485	36.465.423

Balance sheet	Notes	2019	2018
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3		
Technical equipment		51.072.292	68.096.389
Decommissioning Costs		3.692.800	4.923.733
		54.765.092	73.020.122
Investments			
Deposits		4.279.848	4.226.717
Total non-current assets		59.044.940	77.246.839
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		28.994.114	19.579.814
Receivables from group enterprises		120.949.711	95.131.845
Other receivables		0	26.769
Deferred tax asset	6	6.000.000	6.000.000
Prepayments		8.297.791	6.127.636
		164.241.616	126.866.065
Cash at bank and in hand		23.018.429	39.555.730
Total current assets		187.260,045	166.421.795
TOTAL ASSETS		246.304.985	243.668.634

Balance sheet	Notes	2019	2018
Equity and liabilities			
EQUITY			
Share capital		1.501.546	1.501.546
Retained earnings	7	137.296.491	71.620.006
Total equity		138.798.037	73.121.552
LIABILITIES			
Provisions			
Provisions for decommissioning costs		34.495.944	33.089.634
Total provisions		34.495.944	33.089.634
Non-current liabilities			
Prepayments received from customers	8	298.611	26.777.678
Total non-current liabilities		298.611	26.777.678
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		8.517.633	2.050.453
Debt to group enterprises		6.258.124	7.729.196
Corporate tax		18.272.308	17.191.833
Other payables		8.441.854	14.744.946
Prepayments received from customers	8	31.222.474	68.963.341
Total current liabilities		72.712.393	110.679.768
Total liabilities		73.011.004	137.457.447
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		246.304.985	243.668.633
Contractual obligations and contingencies Collaterals	9 10		
Related parties transactions	11		
Subsequent Events	12		

Equity statement			
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity 1 January 2019	1.501.546	112.156.407	113.657.953
Adjustment, cf. description in Management's review	0	-40.536.401	-40.536.401
Transferred, cf. note 7, distribution of profit	0	65.676.485	65.676.485
Equity 31 December 2019	1.501.546	137.296.491	138.798.037
Company capital		2019	2018
1.501.546 shares of 1 DKK, or multiples hereof		1.501.546	1.501.546
		1.501.546	1.501.546

All shares have the same rights.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S for the year 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 86(4), the company's cash flow statement is omitted because the financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of Motorola Solutions Inc.

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Significant change in accounting estimates

Due to that the SINE contract has been prolonged until end of 2022, Management has reassessed the expected useful lifetime of the technical equipment. As a consequence, profit before tax for 2019 have been increased with DKK 33.3 million due to that depreciation for 2019 have be reduced with the same amount. Further, the carrying value of technical equipment have been increased equally. For 2020, the profit before tax is expected to be positively effected with DKK 3.2 million.

Material misstatement

Reference is made to the description in Management's review about re-assessment of the recognised deferred tax asset. As mentioned, comparable figures have been restated.

General recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value can be measured reliably.

On 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 amortized cost, applying a constant effective interest rate during the term. Amortized cost is calculated as initial cost after deduction of any principal repayments as well as additions / deduction of the accumulated amortization of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

The recognition or measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before year-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

Revenue is being recognized in the income statement as it occurs, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost. In addition, costs incurred for the year's earnings, including depreciation, write-down and provisions as well reversals due to changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Conversion of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies have been converted at the internal standard rate at transaction date. Receivables and payables that are payable in foreign currencies are converted to the internal standard rates, which approximately correspond to the official exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date.

Capital gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, are included in financial items in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of airtime and related services are recognized in the income statement if the risk has been transferred to the buyer before the end of year and that the income can be reliably received. Prepayments for services to the network are being accrued over the term of the contract. Net revenue is recognized excluding VAT and taxes charged on the behalf of third parties.

Revenue from the sale of airtime and related services are recognized in the income statement if the risk has been transferred to the buyer before the end of year and that the income can be reliably received. Prepayments for services to the network are being accrued over the term of the contract. Net revenue is recognized excluding VAT and taxes charged on the behalf of third parties.

External costs

External cost includes costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This includes direct and indirect external costs for delivery of services, including the services of other telecommunications companies and bad debts.

Employee costs

Staff costs include costs incurred during the year for management and administration of the company, including costs for administrative staff.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, debt and foreign currency transactions, write-down of financial assets and liabilities, surcharges and refunds under tax-on-account scheme etc. Furthermore, financial expenses include amortization of decommissioning provisions.

Income tax expense

The tax for the year, which consist of joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Tangible fixed assets

Technical equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down.

Cost includes purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is ready for use. For internally constructed assets, the cost includes direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-contractors and salary.

Straight-line depreciation is based on the following assessment of the expected useful life:

Technical equipment

10 - 14 years

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible assets is calculated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement under depreciation.

Decommissioning practice

Cost for decommissioning of technical equipment in connection with contract expiration is capitalized and is depreciated on a straight line basis over the remaining lifetime of the contract. The correspondent liability is shown in the balance sheet as provision and is amortized over the remaining lifetime of the contract.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying value of intangible and tangible fixed assets is tested annually for indications of impairment beyond what is expressed through depreciation. If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying value.

Accounts receivable

Receivables are measured at amortized cost. Write-down is made to meet expected losses based on an individual assessment of the receivables.

1. Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and current tax receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are measured at the expected realizable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future revenue or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Changes in deferred tax due to change in tax rate is recognized in the income statement.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to decommissioning obligations. Provisions are recognized when as a result of past events, the company has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at net realizable value. The obligation is measured at net present value using the effective internal interest rate if the obligation is expected to be settled into the future.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments included under liabilities include payments received concerning income relating to the subsequent years.

Critical Accounting and Judgements

Critical accounting estimates and judgements comprise the assessment of the extention of the current SINE operations. It is Management assessment, that the current operations will continue until minimum 2022 before a new SINE tender is awarded to a supplier and a new solution can take over. The estimates and judgements effect the measurement of technical equipment hereunder depreciations and provision for decommissioning.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Employee costs	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	16.117.870	15.967.711
Pensions	1.265.754	1.285.884
Other social security costs	49.733	50.238
	17.433.357	17.303.833
Average number of full-time employees	22	23

According to the Danish Financial Statement Act, § 98b, paragraph 2, salary to the Executive Board is not disclosed. Management is part of a group established international option program. The Board of Directors receives no remuneration.

3. Property, plant and equipment	Technical Equipment		ets under struction	Decommissioning costs	Total
Cost 1 January 2019	466.622.4	26	0	25.777.191	492.399.617
Annual additions		0	0	0	0
Cost 31 December 2019	466.622.4	26	0	25.777.191	492.399.617
Depreciation 1 January 2019	398.526.0	37	0	20.853.458	419.379.495
Adjustment I January			0	0	0
Annual depreciation	17.024.0	97	0	1.230.933	18.255.031
Annual depreciations 31 December 2019	415.550.1	35	0	22.084.391	437.634.526
Carrying value 31 December 2019	51.072.2	92	0	3.692.800	54.765.092

Notes to the financial statements

4. Financial income	2019	2018
Interest from group enterprises	333.557	231.931
	333.557	231.931
5. Tax for the year		
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	0	6.948.582
Current tax for the year	-18.272.308	-17.191.833
Correction of annual tax in previous years	0	-70.280
	-18.272.308	-10.313.531
6. Deferred tax		
Balance at I January	6.000.000	39.587.818
Adjustment, cf. description in Management's review	0	-40.536.400
Adjustment of deferred tax for previous years	0	70.280
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	0	6.878.302
Balance at 31 December	6.000.000	6.000.000
Deferred taxes relate to:		
Decominisioning cost	6.000.000	6.000.000
7. Proposed distribution of profit		
At disposal:		
Profit for the year	65.676.485	36.465.423
Retained earnings	71.620.006	35.154.584
Total disposal	137.296.491	71.620.007
Distribution of profit of the financial year		
Retained earnings	137.296.491	71.620.007
Proposed dividend	0	0
	137.296.491	71.620.007

Notes to the financial statements

8. Prepayments received from customers

The amount is recognized as income over the contractual period running up to 2 years.

9. Contractual obligations and contingencies

Contingent liabilities (DKK)	2019	2018
Obligation due 0-1 year	28.187.435	27.268.395
Obligation due 1-5 year	4.865.389	4.353.441
Obligation past 5 year	35.644	104.856
Total rental and leasing obligations	33.088.468	31.726.692

The amounts for rent and lease obligations include the total liability of antenna positions, facility and cars for a number of contracts covering various periods up to and including 2024.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income as well as for Danish withholding taxes through dividend tax. The total amount of tax payables is included in the Annual Report of Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S that is the administration Company in relation to the joint taxation.

10. Collaterals

There are issued guarantees towards the Danish State of 87.5 DKKm (2018: 83.2 DKKm)

11. Related party transactions

Purchases of product and service are bought from group enterprises on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Controlling interest

Motorola Solutions Inc., 500 W. Monroe Street Chicago, IL 60661, USA.

Ownership

Motorola Solutions Inc., 500 W. Monroe Street Chicago, IL 60661, USA, which holds a majority of the share capital, which is the nearest parent company where consolidation is reported.

The ultimate parent company for consolidation is Motorola Solutions Inc., 500 W. Monroe Street Chicago, IL 60661, USA

The consolidated financial statements of Motorola Solutions Inc. are available at the Company's address or on the Company's website http://investors.motorolasolutions.com/.

12. Subsequent events

Management assesses that Covid-19 will not have any material impact on the company's operations, hereunder revenue and profit.

No events have occurred after the financial year-end, which could significantly affect the company's financial position.