

Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

Søndersø Park 28,
3500 Værløse

CVR No. 30535847

Annual Report 2019

6. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 28 August 2020

Sergei Serebriakov
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

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

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

København, 28 August 2020

Executive Board

Sergei Serebriakov
Manager

Supervisory Board

Jelena Tarvida
Chairman

The independent practitioner's report

To the shareholders of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for the financial year 2019, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, 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 2019 - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing The Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The independent practitioner's report

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 materially misstatement in the Management's review.

København, 28 August 2020

**Revisionsfirmaet Niels Ole Ellegaard, Godkendte
Revisorer ApS**

CVR-no. 15199989

Hakan Keser
Registered Public Accountant
mne41462

Company details

Company	Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS Søndersø Park 28, 3500 Værløse
CVR No.	30535847
Date of formation	19 May 2014
Registered office	Furesø (Værløse)
Supervisory Board	Jelena Tarvida
Executive Board	Sergei Serebriakov, Manager
Auditors	Revisionsfirmaet Niels Ole Ellegaard, Godkendte Revisorer ApS Vesterbrogade 24, 2. tv. 1620 København V CVR-no.: 15199989
Annual General Meeting	The Annual General Meeting is held on the 28 August 2020

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The object of the company shall be to carry on development and integration of telecommunications.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 shows a result of DKK 324.325 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019 a balance sheet total of DKK 5.415.746 and an equity of DKK 1.991.293.

Post financial year events

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

Expectations for the future

The Company expects its operations to develop positively next year.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for 2019 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

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

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

Income Statement

Revenue

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

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debtors,

Accounting Policies

operating leasing costs etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible or tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

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

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Accounting Policies

Depreciation is calculated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%
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Receivables

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

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

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Current tax liabilities

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

Liabilities

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

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

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

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

Contingent assets and liabilities

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

Income Statement

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Gross profit		1.516.472	126.080
Employee benefits expense	1	-1.062.265	0
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss	2	-36.453	-16.284
Profit from ordinary operating activities		417.754	109.796
Other finance income	3	29.676	180.125
Finance expences	4	-28.362	-156.134
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		419.068	133.787
Tax expense on ordinary activities	5	-94.743	-30.074
Profit		324.325	103.713
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		324.325	103.713
Distribution of profit		324.325	103.713

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	6	103.295	26.788
Property, plant and equipment		103.295	26.788
Fixed assets		103.295	26.788
Short-term trade receivables		1.538.609	2.383.045
Other short-term receivables		0	187.318
Deferred income		13.558	48.023
Receivables		1.552.167	2.618.386
Cash and cash equivalents		3.760.284	2.808.847
Current assets		5.312.451	5.427.233
Assets		5.415.746	5.454.021

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	7	1.941.293	1.616.967
Equity		1.991.293	1.666.967
Trade payables		2.642.648	3.327.139
Tax payables		34.743	-43.878
Other payables		747.062	503.793
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3.424.453	3.787.054
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		3.424.453	3.787.054
Liabilities and equity		5.415.746	5.454.021
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Notes

1. Employee benefits expense

	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	1.003.058	0
Post-employment benefit expense	20.502	0
Other employee expense	38.705	0
	1.062.265	0
Average number of employees	4	0

2. Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss

Afskrivning, driftsmidler og inventar	36.453	16.284
	36.453	16.284

3. Finance income

Other finance income	29.676	180.125
	29.676	180.125

4. Finance expenses

Other finance expenses	28.362	156.134
	28.362	156.134

5. Tax expense

Selskabsskat, aktuel	94.743	30.074
	94.743	30.074

6. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Cost at the beginning of the year	81.420	63.913
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	112.962	17.508
Cost at the end of the year	194.382	81.421

Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-54.634	-38.349
Amortisation for the year	-36.453	-16.284
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-91.087	-54.633

Carrying amount at the end of the year	103.295	26.788
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7. Retained earnings

Balance at the beginning of the year	1.616.968	1.513.254
Additions during the year	324.325	103.713
Balance at the end of the year	1.941.293	1.616.967

8. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

Notes

9. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.