# Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS

Bjergegade 22C, 1., 3000 Helsingør

CVR no. 33 26 55 06

Annual report 2016/17

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chairman:

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# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Helsingør, 28 February 2018 Executive Board:

James Craig Director

Board of Directors:

David Howley Buss

Chairman

James Richard Edwards

#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

#### Independence

We are independent of the Group 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.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

#### Independent auditor's report

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note 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.

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.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 28 February 2018

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 92 28

John Blendstrup

State Authorized Public Accountant

# Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS Bjergegade 22C, 1., 3000 Helsingør

CVR no.

Registered office

Financial year

33 26 55 06 Helsingør

1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017

**Board of Directors** 

David Howley Buss, Chairman James Richard Edwards

Anshooman Aga

**Executive Board** 

James Craig, Director

# Management's review

#### Business review

The company's main activities are software development and providing support for the maintenance, operation and management of tactical engagement systems.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2016/17 shows a profit of DKK 951,279 against a profit of DKK 1,280,126 last year, and the balance sheet at 30 September 2017 shows equity of DKK 4,030,768. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

# Income statement

Note	DKK	2016/17	2015/16
2	Gross margin Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible	7,644,946 -6,382,517	9,054,918 -7,219,416
	assets and property, plant and equipment	-117,685	-124,269
	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	1,144,744 0 -54,042	1,711,233 21,379 -90,015
3	Profit before tax Tax for the year	1,090,702 -139,423	1,642,597 -362,471
	Profit for the year	951,279	1,280,126
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	951,279	1,280,126
		951,279	1,280,126
	Service of the servic		

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016/17	2015/16
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	382,239	441,555
	Leasehold improvements	0	0
		382,239	441,555
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	143,798	143,798
		143,798	143,798
	Total fixed assets		
		526,037	585,353
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	1,815,033	403,656
	Work in progress for third parties	78,694	114,764
	Receivables from group entities	914,431	855,253
	Other receivables	3,861	183,226
	Prepaid expenses	46,103	57,025
		2,858,122	1,613,924
	Cash	3,650,345	5,332,875
	Total non-fixed assets	6,508,467	6,946,799
	TOTAL ASSETS	7,034,504	7,532,152

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016/17	2015/16
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
5	Share capital	400,000	400,000
	Retained earnings	3,630,768	2,679,489
	Total equity	4,030,768	3,079,489
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	27,448	32,381
	Total provisions	27,448	32,381
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	407,723	526,031
	Payables to group entities	407,835	1,699,201
	Income taxes payable	741,803	925,859
	Other payables	1,418,927	1,269,191
		2,976,288	4,420,282
	Total liabilities other than provisions	2,976,288	4,420,282
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,034,504	7,532,152
			17.

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.7 Related parties

# Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 October 2015	400,000	1,399,363	1,799,363
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,280,126	1,280,126
Equity at 1 October 2016	400,000	2,679,489	3,079,489
Transfer through appropriation of profit		951,279	951,279
Equity at 30 September 2017	400,000	3,630,768	4,030,768

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS for 2016/17 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

### Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the services rendered in the year (percentage of completion method).

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

#### Gross margin

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

2-7 years

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest expenses.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

#### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired, in which case the carrying amount is reduced to the net realisable value.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

### Work in progress for third parties

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash

Cash bank balances.

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes 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 according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

# Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK	2016/17	2015/16
2	Staff costs	5,765,883	6,533,105
	Wages/salaries	604,581	655,130
	Pensions	12,053	31,181
	Other social security costs	6,382,517	7,219,416
	Average number of full-time employees	10	11
3	Tax for the year	144,356	364,243
	Estimated tax charge for the year	-4,933	-1,772
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	139,423	362,471

# Notes to the financial statements

# 4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 October 2016 Additions in the year	1,023,652 58,369	38,414 O	1,062,066 58,369
Cost at 30 September 2017	1,082,021	38,414	1,120,435
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October 2016 Amortisation/depreciation in the	582,097	38,414	620,511
year	117,685	0	117,685
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September 2017	699,782	38,414	738,196
Carrying amount at 30 September 2017	382,239	0	382,239

	DKK				2016/17	2015/16
5	Share capital			200000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	Analysis of the share capi	tal:				
	4,000 shares of DKK 100	.00 nominal value each	1	4	00,000	400,000
				4	00,000	400,000
	Analysis of changes in the sha	re capital over the past 5	years:			
	DKK	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13
	Opening balance Capital increase	400,000 0	400,000 0	80,000 320,000	80,000	80,000
		400,000	400,000	400,000	80,000	80,000

Notes to the financial statements

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the Danish branch, 'Cubic Nordic, filial af Cubic Transportation Systems, Limited, United Kingdom'. The company and the branch are jointly and severally liable for corporate income taxes and withholding taxes payable on or after 1 July 2012 within the joint taxation group.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK

Rent and lease liabilities

2016/17

2015/16

172,419

455,359

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling tDKK 172 thousand relating to noncancellable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 7 months calculated on the actual rent for 2016/17.

#### 7 Related parties

Cubic Technologies Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party

Domicile

Basis for control

**Cubic Corporation** 

9333 Balboa Ave, San Diego, California, United States

Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent

Domicile

Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements

**Cubic Corporation** 

The consolidated financial statement can be downloaded from Cubic Corporations website,

Related party transactions

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

The company has sales transactions with Cubic Defense New Zealand Limited, Cubic Technologies Singapore Pte. Limited and Cubic Corporation.