Anthea Technologies ApS

Englandsvej 14, 5700 Svendborg CVR no. 33 75 29 03



Annual report 2015

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 17 March 2016

Chairman:

Søren Pedersen





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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Anthea Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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

I recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Svengborg, 17 March 2016

Exegutive Board:

Henrik Bender Bendixen



Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Anthea Technologies ApS

Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Anthea Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise an 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.

Management's responsibility 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. Further, Management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements according to Danish audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view. The purpose is to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 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 other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Odense, 17 March 2016

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen state authorised public accountant



Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

CVR No. Established Registered office

Financial year

Executive Board

Auditors

Anthea Technologies ApS Englandsvej 14, 5700 Svendborg

33 75 29 03 1 June 2011 Svendborg

1 January - 31 December

Henrik Bender Bendixen

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Englandsgade 25, P O Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Operating review

The Company's business review

The company's purpose is to distribute technological products, IT and related products.

Financial review

The income statement for 2015 shows a loss of DKK 360,565 against a loss of DKK 1,805,640 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of DKK 1,099,284.

In 2016 the company expects to be profitable.

Post balance sheet events

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year.



Income statement

Notes	DKK	2015	2014
2	Gross profit/loss Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible	-153,151 -178,970	-1,231,328 -991,445
	assets and property, plant and equipment Other operating expenses	0	-12,250 -22,750
3	Operating profit/loss Financial income Financial expenses	-332,121 19,922 -158,525	-2,257,773 5 -129,230
5	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-470,724 110,159	-2,386,998 581,358
	Profit/loss for the year	-360,565	-1,805,640
	Proposed proft appropriation/distribution of loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-360,565	-1,805,640
		-360,565	-1,805,640



Balance sheet

Notes	DKK	2015	2014
	ASSETS		
	Current assets		
	Inventories Finished goods and goods for resale		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	0	1,051
		0	1,051
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	133,031	426,346
	Receivables from group entities Income taxes receivable	866,870	570.403
	Other receivables	110,159 0	579,483 314,188
	Deferred income	Ö	24,849
		1,110,060	1,344,866
	Cash	10,336	4,415
	Total current assets	1,120,396	1,350,332
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,120,396	1,350,332
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	100,000	80,000
	Share premium account	0	0
	Retained earnings	999,284	-4,565,151
	Total equity	1,099,284	-4,485,151
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	14,611	1,221,160
	Prepayments received from customers	0	276,602
	Payables to group entities Other payables	0	4,085,537
	other payables	6,501	252,184
		21,112	5,835,483
	Total liabilities other than provisions	21,112	5,835,483
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,120,396	1,350,332

¹ Accounting policies7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.8 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2014 Profit/loss for the year	80,000	0	-2,759,511 -1,805,640	-2,679,511 -1,805,640
Equity at 1 January 2015 Capital increase Profit/loss for the year Transferred from share	80,000 20,000 0	0 5,925,000 0	-4,565,151 0 -360,565	-4,485,151 5,945,000 -360,565
premium account	0	-5,925,000	5,925,000	0
Equity at 31 December 2015	100,000	0	999,284	1,099,284



Notes

Accounting policies

The annual report of Anthea Technologies ApS for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies applied by the company are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

Currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at 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 rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods and finished goods is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit/loss

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 profit/loss'.

Staff costs

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

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.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective indication that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are tested for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily composed on the basis of debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Company's risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividends proposed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under 'Equity'.

Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for 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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



Notes

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	DKK				2015	2014
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs				167,438 9,000 1,664 868 178,970	919,323 54,000 4,193 13,929 991,445
3	Financial income Interest receivable, group entitie Other financial income	s			19,921 1	0 5
					19,922	5
4	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses				7,906 150,619 158,525	81,046 48,184 129,230
5	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the y				-110,159 0 -110,159	-579,483 -1,875 -581,358
6	Share capital					
	Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:					
	DKK	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Opening balance Capital increase	80,000 20,000	80,000 0	80,000	80,000	80,000

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent, Dangroup ApS, which acts as tax management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

80,000

80,000

80,000

100,000

80,000



Notes

8 Related parties

Anthea Technologies ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Sky-Watch A/S	Østre Alle 6, 9530 Støvring