

Anthea Technologies ApS

Englandsvej 14, 5700 Svendborg

CVR no. 33 75 29 03



Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 6 April 2017

Chairman:



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Søren Pedersen



Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditors' report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

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 2016.

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 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

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

Svendborg, 6 April 2017
Executive Board:



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Henrik Bender Bendixen

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Anthea Technologies ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anthea Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under 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 31 December 2016, and of the results of the company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 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 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 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 the 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 the company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditors' report

- ▶ 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 in-adequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is 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 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 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, 6 April 2017

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant



Management's review

Company details

Name	Anthea Technologies ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Englandsvej 14, 5700 Svendborg
CVR no.	33 75 29 03
Established	1 June 2011
Registered office	Svendborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Henrik Bender Bendixen
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

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

Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a profit of DKK 13,176 against a loss of DKK 360,565 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 1,112,462.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Gross margin	-9,329	-153,151
2	Staff costs	0	-178,970
	Profit/loss before net financials	-9,329	-332,121
3	Financial income	26,349	19,922
4	Financial expenses	-128	-158,525
	Profit/loss before tax	16,892	-470,724
5	Tax for the year	-3,716	110,159
	Profit/loss for the year	<u>13,176</u>	<u>-360,565</u>
	Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	<u>13,176</u>	<u>-360,565</u>
		<u>13,176</u>	<u>-360,565</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	ASSETS		
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	91,640	133,031
	Receivables from group entities	1,008,953	866,870
	Income taxes receivable	0	110,159
		<u>1,100,593</u>	<u>1,110,060</u>
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u>23,315</u>	<u>10,336</u>
	Total current assets	<u>1,123,908</u>	<u>1,120,396</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,123,908</u>	<u>1,120,396</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	100,000	100,000
	Share premium account	0	0
	Retained earnings	1,012,462	999,286
	Total equity	<u>1,112,462</u>	<u>1,099,286</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	0	14,611
	Joint taxation contribution payable	3,716	0
	Other payables	7,730	6,499
		<u>11,446</u>	<u>21,110</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>11,446</u>	<u>21,110</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>1,123,908</u>	<u>1,120,396</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	80,000	0	-4,565,149	-4,485,149
Capital increase	20,000	5,925,000	0	5,945,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	-360,565	-360,565
Transferred from share premium account	0	-5,925,000	5,925,000	0
Equity at 1 January 2016	100,000	0	999,286	1,099,286
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	13,176	13,176
Equity at 31 December 2016	100,000	0	1,012,462	1,112,462

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Anthea Technologies ApS' annual report for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions which apply to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 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 the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross margin

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

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.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

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 Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the 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 evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

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.

Impairment losses 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

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

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 according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base 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.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

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. 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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, 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 lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2016	2015
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	0	167,438
Pensions	0	9,000
Other social security costs	0	1,664
Other staff costs	0	868
	<u>0</u>	<u>178,970</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	26,347	19,921
Other financial income	2	1
	<u>26,349</u>	<u>19,922</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	0	7,906
Other financial expenses	128	150,619
	<u>128</u>	<u>158,525</u>
5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	<u>3,716</u>	<u>-110,159</u>
	<u>3,716</u>	<u>-110,159</u>

6 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Opening balance	100,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Capital increase	0	20,000	0	0	0
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>

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.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

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:

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