

AS Solution International A/S

Marielundvej 46, 2730 Herlev

Company reg. no. 34 73 48 44

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2017

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 May 2018.

Karsten Kielland
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of AS Solution International A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2017 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Herlev, 23 February 2018

Managing Director

Sonny Schürer

Board of directors

Edward Barry Silverman
Chairman

Karsten Kielland

Sonny Schürer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of AS Solution International A/S

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of AS Solution International A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

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

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the annual accounts.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Independent auditor's report

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 23 February 2018

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Ulrik Nørskov
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-nr. 29456

Michael Markussen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-nr. 34295

Company data

The company	AS Solution International A/S Marielundvej 46 2730 Herlev
	Company reg. no. 34 73 48 44 Established: 7 November 2012 Domicile: Herlev, Denmark Financial year: 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017
Board of directors	Edward Barry Silverman, Chairman Karsten Kielland Sonny Schürer
Managing Director	Sonny Schürer
Auditors	BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer
Parent company	AS Solution Group A/S

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activities are security and safety services and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are T.DKK -27 against DKK 32 last year. The management considers the results satisfactory.

The management has decided that the company in the financial year 2018 will prepare a solvency liquidation of the company.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for AS Solution International A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors, and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owed or the liability is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies used

Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currency and which are not considered to be investment assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

The profit and loss account

Gross loss

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, costs of sales, and other external costs.

Net turnover from the sale of services is recognised in the result concurrently with delivery of the services. Thus, the net turnover corresponds to the sales value of the completed services of the year (production method). Recognition at sales value requires that the total income, the total costs and the scope of completion on the balance sheet date can be determined reliably, and that it is likely that payment will be received by the company.

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The company is subject to the Danish legislation concerning compulsory joint taxation with the Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

The balance sheet

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accounting policies used

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

According to the rules of joint taxation, AS Solution International A/S is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carry over, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Gross loss	-16.146	-6.789
1 Other financial income from group enterprises	49.237	95.311
Other financial costs	-67.648	-47.435
Results before tax	-34.557	41.087
2 Tax on ordinary results	7.427	-9.042
Results for the year	-27.130	32.045
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	0	32.045
Allocated from results brought forward	-27.130	0
Distribution in total	-27.130	32.045

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets		
Current assets		
Amounts owed by group enterprises	1.249.446	1.209.251
Receivable corporate tax	7.427	0
Other debtors	450	493
Debtors in total	<u>1.257.323</u>	<u>1.209.744</u>
Available funds	<u>738.000</u>	<u>821.763</u>
Current assets in total	<u>1.995.323</u>	<u>2.031.507</u>
Assets in total	<u>1.995.323</u>	<u>2.031.507</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Equity			
3	Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
4	Results brought forward	1.480.323	1.507.453
	Equity in total	<u>1.980.323</u>	<u>2.007.453</u>
Liabilities			
	Trade creditors	15.000	15.000
	Corporate tax	0	9.042
	Other debts	0	12
	Short-term liabilities in total	<u>15.000</u>	<u>24.054</u>
	Liabilities in total	<u>15.000</u>	<u>24.054</u>
	Equity and liabilities in total	<u>1.995.323</u>	<u>2.031.507</u>

6 Contingencies

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
1. Other financial income from group enterprises		
Interest, group enterprises	49.237	95.311
	<u>49.237</u>	<u>95.311</u>
2. Tax on ordinary results		
Tax of the results for the year	-7.427	9.042
	<u>-7.427</u>	<u>9.042</u>
3. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2017	500.000	500.000
	<u>500.000</u>	<u>500.000</u>
<p>The share capital consists of 500.000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares hold particular rights.</p>		
4. Results brought forward		
Results brought forward 1 January 2017	1.507.453	1.475.408
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-27.130	32.045
	<u>1.480.323</u>	<u>1.507.453</u>
5. Proposed dividend for the financial year		
Dividend 1 January 2017	0	3.700.000
Distributed dividend	0	-3.700.000
Dividend for the financial year	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6. Contingencies		
Joint taxation		

AS Solution A/S, company reg. no 26 90 96 86 being the administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

• **Contingencies (continued)**

Joint taxation (continued)

The company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation amounts to DKK 496 thousand.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0 thousand.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

Anne Holding ApS has withdrawn from joint taxation as of 8th of June 2017, as from the time of withdrawal from the joint taxation, the company is not liable for any tax claims against the other jointly taxed companies.