KASPERSKY

Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS

c/o Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 36 72 23 71

Annual report for the period 1 January - 31 December 2016

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

31 May 2017

Leif Jensen chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and 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 our 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.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2017

Executive Board:

Leif Jensen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's 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 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 and for such internal control that 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.



Independent auditor's report

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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these 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 company 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.
- 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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.



Independent auditor's report

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.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2017

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Mark Palmberg State Authorised

Public Accountant

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Management's review

Company details

Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS c/o Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21 2100 København Ø

CVR no.:

36 72 23 71

Established:

23 April 2015

Registered office:

Copenhagen

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Executive Board

Leif Jensen

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø Denmark

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 31 May 2017.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company comprise marketing of technology-based products and services also including activities related for this to these activities.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the period 1 January - 31 December 2016 shows a profit of DKK 440,102, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows an equity of DKK 835,833.

Management considers the results for the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement

DKK	Note	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2016	23 Apr – 31 Dec 2015
Gross profit		6,587,095	3,451,652
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2	-5,884,409 -16,896	-2,971,293 -3,980
Operating profit		685,790	476,379
Financial income Financial expenses		1,864 -99,396	-13,493
Profit before tax		588,258	462,890
Tax on profit for the year	3	-148,156	-117,159
Profit for the year		440,102	345,731
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		440,102	345,731
		440,102	345,731

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment	4		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		129,413	38,225
Investments		129,413	38,225
Deposits		40,260	29,898
		40,260	29,898
Total fixed assets		169,673	68,123
Current assets Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		2,965,348	2,014,691
Other receivables		277,368	181,462
		3,242,716	2,196,153
Cash at bank and in hand		549,531	368,880
Total current assets		3,792,247	2,565,033
TOTAL ASSETS		3,961,920	2,633,156

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2016	2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Retained earnings		50,000 785,833	50,000 345,731
Total equity		835,833	395,731
Provisions Provisions for deferred tax Other provisions		5,414 1,524,537	1,446 703,624
Total provisions		1,529,951	705,070
Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions			
Other payables including toyer neverte		498,287	673,486
Other payables, including taxes payable		1,097,849	858,869
		1,596,136	1,532,355
Total liabilities other than provisions		1,596,136	1,532,355
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,961,920	2,633,156
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. Related party disclosures	5 6		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016	50,000	345,731	395,731
Profit for the year	0	440,102	440,102
Equity at 31 December 2016	50,000	785,833	835,833

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with option from high reporting classes.

As from 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This has entailed the following changes to recognition and measurement:

— Going forward, the residual value of property, plant and equipment must be reassessed on an ongoing basis. Pursuant to the transition provisions of the Act, any adjustments to residual values must be made prospectively as an accounting estimate without restatement of comparative figures and without effect on equity.

The changes have no monotary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or for the comparative figures.

Apart from the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statement are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign 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 the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, 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 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

Gross Profit

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Income from sale of services is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, the income may be reliably measured and is expected to be received. The date for the transition of the most important advantages and risks is determined using standard incoterms ® 2010.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All forms of discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to marketing campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

2	Staff cost	ts
	DKK	

	DKK	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2016	23 Apr – 31 Dec 2015
	Wages and salaries Other staff costs	4,747,227 1,137,182	2,059,921 911,372
		5,884,409	2,971,293
	Average number of full-time employees	6	4
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	144,188	115,713
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	3,968	1,446
		148,156	117,159
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK		Fixtures and fittings, tools and
	Cost at 1 January 2016 Additions		equipment 42,205 108,084
	Cost at 31 December 2016		150,289
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2016 Depreciation		-3,980 -16,896
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2016		-20,876

Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. 5

Carrying amount at 31 December 2016

Rent payments concerning non-cancellable contracts amount to DKK 35 thousand.

6 Related party disclosures

Kaspersky Lab Denmark ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Kaspersky Labs Limited, London, which is the smallest group in which the Company's included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Kaspersky Labs Limited. can be obtained by contacting the Company.

129,413