



Axon Communications A/S

c/o Gorrissen Federspiel
Axeltorv 2
1609 København V

CVR No. 37208442

Annual Report 2019

5. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 26 August 2020

Mr. Andrew Molson
Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	4
Management's Review	5
Accounting Policies	6
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes	13

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Axon Communications A/S for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 August 2020

Executive Board

Mr. Jean-Pierre Vasseur
Man. Director

Supervisory Board

Mr. Andrew Molson
Chairman

Mr. Jean-Pierre Vasseur
Member

Mr. Royal Poulin
Member

Ms. Valérie Beauregard
Member

Axon Communications A/S

Company details

Company	Axon Communications A/S c/o Gorrissen Federspiel Axeltorv 2 1609 København V
CVR No.	37208442
Date of formation	3 November 2015
Registered office	København
Supervisory Board	Mr. Andrew Molson Mr. Jean-Pierre Vasseur, Man. Director Mr. Royal Poulin Ms. Valérie Beauregard
Executive Board	Mr. Jean-Pierre Vasseur, Man. Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in providing services to any direct or indirect shareholder in connection with customer relations and other services and other related activities in accordance with the provisions of the Supervisory Board.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 shows a result of DKK 388.965 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019 a balance sheet total of DKK 2.528.670 and an equity of DKK 1.874.180.

Post financial year events

The rapid spread of COVID-19 in Denmark and the rest of the world in March 2020 has necessitated a number of restrictions from the Danish authorities, which could potentially have major societal consequences. The company is currently not directly affected by the implemented restrictions.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Axon Communications A/S for 2019 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost princip.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for sales and administration.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost plus revaluations, if any, and less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

The depreciation basis is measured as the cost with deductions of the expected scrap value. The depreciation period and the scrap value are estimated at the time of purchase and reestimated yearly. If the scrap value is estimated to be higher than the tangible assets booked value then no depreciation will take place.

An impairment test of tangible assets is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset and group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the asset's or asset group's value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Accounting Policies

Other liabilities

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit		3.491.778	3.404.783
Employee benefits expense	1	-2.970.289	-2.897.196
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss		-18.244	-16.053
Profit from ordinary operating activities		503.245	491.534
Other finance income		1.833	0
Other finance expenses		-5.116	-9.074
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		499.962	482.460
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-110.997	-106.667
Profit		388.965	375.793
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		388.965	375.793
Distribution of profit		388.965	375.793

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		52.798	62.165
Property, plant and equipment		52.798	62.165
Deposits, investments		36.776	36.776
Investments		36.776	36.776
Fixed assets		89.574	98.941
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		1.199.934	1.283.461
Other short-term receivables		174.528	100.902
Deferred income		281.380	151.469
Receivables		1.655.842	1.535.832
Cash and cash equivalents		783.254	689.683
Current assets		2.439.096	2.225.515
Assets		2.528.670	2.324.456

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		1.374.180	985.215
Equity		1.874.180	1.485.215
Provisions for deferred tax		1.932	0
Provisions		1.932	0
Trade payables		105.215	66.163
Tax payables		122.491	100.763
Other payables		424.852	672.315
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		652.558	839.241
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		652.558	839.241
Liabilities and equity		2.528.670	2.324.456
Contingent liabilities	2		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	3		

Notes

	2019	2018
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	2.778.317	2.738.427
Post-employment benefit expense	178.349	141.656
Social security contributions	13.623	17.113
	2.970.289	2.897.196
 Average number of employees	 2	 2

2. Contingent liabilities

The Company has a liabilities regarding rent of DKK 97,692.

3. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.