

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33963556 Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Phone 36 10 20 30 Fax 36 10 20 40 www.deloitte.dk

# **Gan Integrity Solutions Holding ApS**

Christian IX's Gade 5, 2. 1111 Copenhagen K Central Business Registration No 37313858

Annual report 2015/16

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 22.06.2017

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Thomas John Hart Sehested

### **Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2015/16	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2016	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2015/16	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

## **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Gan Integrity Solutions Holding ApS Christian IX's Gade 5, 2. 1111 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 37313858

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 18.12.2015 - 31.12.2016

### **Board of Directors**

Thomas John Hart Sehested, chairman Jimmy Lee Thomas Weilby Knudsen

### **Executive Board**

Thomas John Hart Sehested, managing director

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Gan Integrity Solutions Holding ApS for the financial year 18.12.2015 - 31.12.2016.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 18.12.2015 - 31.12.2016.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 22.06.2017

### **Executive Board**

Thomas John Hart Sehested managing director

#### **Board of Directors**

Thomas John Hart Sehested Jimmy Lee chairman

Thomas Weilby Knudsen

### **Independent auditor's report**

# To the shareholders of Gan Integrity Solutions Holding ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gan Integrity Solutions Holding ApS for the financial year 18.12.2015 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 18.12.2015 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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:

### Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Independent auditor's report**

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 22.06.2017

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jacob Simonsen State Authorised Public Accountant

### **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The purpose of the company is investments in associated companies and related business.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The annual report presents a loss of DKK 136k, a balance sheet of DKK 22.900k and an equity of DKK 652k.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

In 2017 the convertible debt instrument has been converted to equity. Consequently there has been a significant capital increase and a share exchange has been performed. The main shareholder is now based in US.

# Income statement for 2015/16

	Notes	2015/16 DKK
Gross loss		(136.430)
Other financial income from group enterprises Other financial expenses		1.139.276 (1.139.276)
Profit/loss for the year		(136.430)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings		(136.430)
		(136.430)

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2016**

	Notes	2015/16 DKK
Investments in group enterprises  Fixed asset investments	1	788.083 <b>788.083</b>
Fixed assets	1	788.083
Receivables from group enterprises  Receivables		22.111.826 22.111.826
Current assets		22.111.826
Assets		22.899.909

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2015/16 DKK
Contributed capital		788.083
Retained earnings		(136.430)
Equity		651.653
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments		15.069.258
Payables to shareholders and management		7.173.998
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		22.243.256
Other payables		5.000
Current liabilities other than provisions		5.000
Liabilities other than provisions		22.248.256
Equity and liabilities		22.899.909
Contingent liabilities	2	

# Statement of changes in equity for 2015/16

	Contributed Retained		d	
	capital	earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Contributed upon formation	788.083	0	788.083	
Profit/loss for the year	0	(136.430)	(136.430)	
Equity end of year	788.083	(136.430)	651.653	

### **Notes**

			stments in group erprises
			DKK
1. Fixed asset investments			
Additions			788.083
Cost end of year			788.083
Carrying amount end of year			788.083
			Equity
		Corpo-	inte-
		rate	rest
	Registered in	<u>form</u>	<u></u> %
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
GAN Integrity Solutions ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100,0

### 2. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which D68 Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and from 1 July 2012 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

### **Accounting policies**

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies are as stated below.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises consumables and other external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises.

### Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc on receivables from group enterprises.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprise.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

# **Accounting policies**

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.