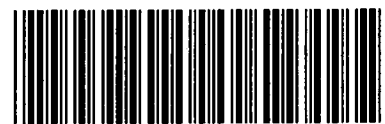


Annual Report 31 December 2017

ACN European Services Limited
Registered number: 03650246

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Company Information

Legal Name	ACN European Services Limited
Incorporated	9 October 1998
Registered Country	England & Wales
Type of Business	Telecommunications
Legal Form	Private Limited Company
Jurisdiction	England & Wales
Registration Number	03650246
VAT Number	GB 726 3625 33
Ultimate Parent Company	LKN Global Holdings Inc.
Ownership	100%
Registered Address	ACN European Services Limited 7 Albemarle Street London W1S 4HQ United Kingdom
Board of Directors	D. R. Merriman (US) C. F. Barker (US)
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP 1020 Eskdale Road Winnersh, Wokingham Berkshire, United Kingdom RG41 5TS

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors of ACN European Services Limited ("the Company") present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal Activity and Business Review

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of LKN Communications, Inc. The Company is a related company of ACN Europe B.V. ("ACN Europe"). ACN Europe is located in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Company, LKN Communications Inc. and ACN Europe are under the common control of LKN Global Holdings Inc., a US company with its principal office in Concord, North Carolina, USA.

The Company is considered for business, accounting and control purposes as part of the ACN Europe Group of companies, with the European head office in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The Company operates primarily in the telecommunications industry. The Company sells telecommunications and other home-based services to residential and business customers, using direct selling and network marketing principles as a sales concept. The Company has one employee, but it has entered into agreements with independent sales representatives, who market and promote the services and make contact with prospective UK customers. The Company signs the agreements with the customers.

ACN Europe carries out or manages all administrative functions relating to the Company's activities, mostly from Amsterdam, The Netherlands where it operates a shared service centre and also from center in Wroclaw, Poland. Likewise all economic and business risks associated with the Company's activities are fully borne by ACN Europe. Under the terms of an inter-company services agreement between the Company and ACN Europe, all risks and rewards in respect of agreements concluded by the Company shall be borne by ACN Europe. ACN Europe reimburses the Company for all local expenses incurred. The Company is fully dependent for the continuation of operations on ACN Europe.

In 2017 Company has faced substantial drop in the revenue mainly due to reduced number of customers, lower Distributor sign ups and renewals and declining order number.

Results and Dividends

The Company made a profit of £57,249 after taxation (2016: loss of £29,577). The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2016: £ nil).

Future Developments

The Directors do not anticipate any material changes in the Company's affairs in the coming year.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and at the date of this annual report, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

- David Richard Merriman
- Charles Frederick Barker

Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explain in the financial statement, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2006 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

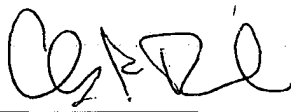
- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the Board



C. F. Barker

Date: NOVEMBER 8TH, 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACN European Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ACN European Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise of the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Who we are reporting to

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACN European Services Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACN European Services Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

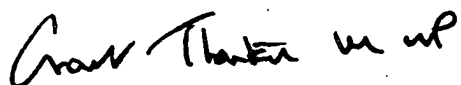
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Amrish Shah BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Reading, United Kingdom

Date: 9 November 2018

Statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	4,405,881	4,925,017
Cost of sales		(1,748,705)	(903,343)
Gross Profit		2,657,176	4,021,674
Administrative expenses	3	(2,574,060)	(3,971,517)
Operating Profit		83,116	50,157
Interest payable and similar charges		(52,678)	(133,433)
Interest receivable and similar income		34,566	57,155
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		65,004	(26,121)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(7,755)	(3,456)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year		57,249	(29,577)
Total comprehensive income for the year		57,249	(29,577)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

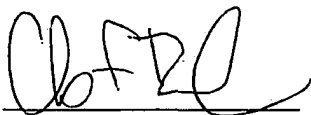
The notes on pages 12-20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	158,575	373,883
Cash at bank and in hand		226,937	132,947
		385,512	506,830
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,821,600)	(5,000,168)
Total assets less current liabilities		(4,436,088)	(4,493,338)
Net liabilities		(4,436,088)	(4,493,338)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	8	(4,437,088)	(4,494,337)
Shareholders' deficit		(4,436,088)	(4,493,337)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of the FRS 102 Section 1A- small entities.

The financial statements of ACN European Services Limited, registered number 03650246, set out herein were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on behalf of the Board:



C. F. Barker

Date: Nov. 8TH, 2018

The notes on pages 12-20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2017

	Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2016	1,000	(4,464,760)	(4,463,760)
Profit for the financial year	-	(29,577)	(29,577)
At 31 December 2016	1,000	(4,494,337)	(4,493,337)
Profit for the financial year	-	57,249	57,249
At 31 December 2017	1,000	(4,437,088)	(4,436,088)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Accounting Policies and notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

Company information

ACN European Services Limited is a company limited by shares, which is registered and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered office is at 7 Albemarle Street, London W1S 4HQ, United Kingdom.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated within these accounting policies, and in accordance with section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Acts, 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 1).

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 4. The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the transfer pricing agreement in place with other group companies. As disclosed in note 6 the company has a considerable creditor due to other group companies. The entities to whom the company is indebted have confirmed that, despite the loan balances having no fixed date for repayment, they will not call them for repayment for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements unless sufficient working capital funds are available. In addition, the parent company has confirmed to the directors that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for a similar period of time.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

As with any company placing reliance on other group companies for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that the support will continue, although as of the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that this support will not continue to be available.

The financial statements are presented in British Pound (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Profit and loss account

Turnover represents amounts billed to customers for services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts, and is recognised as services have been provided and obligations fulfilled. For clarification, the initial fees and yearly renewal fees paid by the Company's independent sales representatives to the Company act as a subscription for services that the independent sales representatives receive from the Company over a twelve month period, and so according to this principle, the Company spreads this distributor revenue over the period in which the services are supplied to the independent sales representatives. The independent sales representatives can also be customers of the Company. All turnover was generated in the UK.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Under the terms of the intercompany services agreement between the Company and ACN Europe, all risks and rewards in respect of the Company's activities shall be borne by ACN Europe, who also bear all other local expenses.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ACN Europe B.V. and is included in the consolidated financial statements of ACN Europe B.V., which are publically available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cashflow statement on the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 paragraph 1.12b.

Consolidated annual statement of the ultimate controlling company LKN Global Holdings, Inc., can be obtained from: 1000 Progress Place, Concord, North Carolina 28025-2449, USA. Consolidated annual statement of related ACN Europe B.V. can be obtained from: Thomas R. Malthusstraat 1-3, 1066 JR Amsterdam, Netherland.

Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated income statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated income statement within 'other operating income'.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Customer Acquisition Bonus (CAB) and Commission Accrual

Accrual will be calculated based on the Distributor's performance in the period and the current Compensation Plan officially published by the Company at the time. Compensation plans will be reviewed and updated periodically depending on the company performance, product portfolio review and update, market demand and economic environment and will be published at the Company website.

2. Turnover

Turnover	2017 £	2016 £
Telecom Revenue	2,380,791	2,699,639
Distributor Revenue	2,025,090	2,225,378
Total	4,405,881	4,925,017

3. Administrative expenses and operating profit

Administrative expenses	2017 £	2016 £
Distribution and administrative	2,523,208	1,805,916
Group cross-charges in line with inter-company services agreement	50,852	2,165,601
Total	2,574,060	3,971,517

Auditor's remuneration for the year amounted to £12,610 (2016 £12,200).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2017 £	2016 £
Tax charge		
Profit before tax	65,004	(26,121)
Taxable result	65,004	(26,121)
Current UK tax charge	(7,755)	(3,456)
Total tax charge	(7,755)	(3,456)

5. Debtors

Debtors (all due within one year)	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	155,876	164,126
VAT Receivable	-	190,049
Other debtors	2,699	19,708
Total	158,575	373,883

Under the inter-company services agreement with ACN Europe B.V., the bad debt risk for the company is borne by ACN Europe B.V. and therefore the Directors consider that no provision is required.

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,026,429	658,789
Amounts owed to group undertaking	3,475,996	4,056,080
Other taxation and social security	119,638	39
Accruals and deferred income	199,537	285,260
Total	4,821,600	5,000,168

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Share capital

Share capital	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

8. Reserves

Reserves	2017 £	2016 £
Profit and loss account		
At 1 January	(4,494,337)	(4,464,760)
Profit for the year	57,249	(29,577)
At 31 December	(4,437,088)	(4,494,337)

9. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of LKN Communications Inc. and has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 102 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose details of transactions with entities which are part of this group.

There is an inter-company services agreement in place between the Company and ACN Europe, such that the risk of any liability incurred by the Company will be borne by ACN Europe. ACN Europe is liable for all risks related to the activities of the Company, which includes all existing and arising debt.

10. Directors and employees

During the 2017 financial year, the Company had one employee (2016: one). There was no remuneration paid by the Company to the Directors for services provided to the Company in either the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party of the Company is LKN Global Holdings Inc., a Company incorporated in Delaware, USA, which is the ultimate parent of the all of the companies in the ACN global group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up.

The immediate parent undertaking is LKN Communications Inc., a company incorporated in Michigan, USA.

ACN Europe B.V., a company incorporated in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is part of that global group of undertakings and directs all of ACN's European operations and in doing so effectively exercises control over the operations of the Company. Given that fact it consolidates the accounts of the Company into its own consolidated accounts.

Copies of the group financial statements for LKN Global Holdings Inc. and ACN Europe BV are available from 1000 Progress Place, Concord, North Carolina 28025, USA and Adam Smith Building, Thomas R. Malthusstraat 1-3, 1066 JR Amsterdam, The Netherlands, respectively.