

LTP GROUP A/S

Østergade 13
1100 Copenhagen K
Central Business Registration
No 17974246

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Morten Østergaard

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Entity details

Entity

LTP GROUP A/S
Østergade 13
1100 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 17974246
Registered in: Copenhagen K
Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

Board of Directors

Jon Skovhus Knudsen, Chairman
Morten Østergaard
Peter Midtgaard
Frank Lorenz

Executive Board

Morten Østergaard, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Papirfabrikken 26
8600 Silkeborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of LTP GROUP A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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 Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent's operations and cash flows for the Group for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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, 31.05.2018

Executive Board

Morten Østergaard
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Jon Skovhus Knudsen
Chairman

Morten Østergaard

Peter Midtgaard

Frank Lorenz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of LTP GROUP A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of LTP GROUP A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2017, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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

Independent auditor's report

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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Silkeborg, 31.05.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Peter Mølkjær
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24821

Heidi Julitta Østergaard Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34163

Management commentary

	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000	2013 DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	510.202	439.018	412.026	349.964	264.669
Gross profit/loss	150.563	130.553	126.518	109.510	79.256
Operating profit/loss	44.197	40.840	47.542	45.831	30.381
Net financials	1.290	7.918	7.840	5.981	4.091
Profit/loss for the year	40.200	42.443	47.538	44.024	29.742
Total assets	270.523	216.037	210.148	178.767	139.669
Investments in property, plant and equipment	15.441	8.963	10.919	2.963	6.752
Equity	186.650	156.271	144.426	115.601	91.910
Average invested capital incl goodwill	131.579	114.180	95.050	82.209	74.409
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	29,5	29,7	30,7	31,3	29,9
Net margin (%)	7,9	9,7	11,5	12,6	11,2
Return on invested capital incl goodwill (%)	34,0	36,2	50,4	59,0	41,0
Revenue/Invested capital incl goodwill	3,9	3,8	4,3	4,3	3,6
Return on equity (%)	23,4	28,2	36,6	42,4	34,2
Equity ratio (%)	69,0	72,3	68,7	64,7	65,8

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Gross margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on invested capital incl goodwill (%)	$\frac{\text{EBITA} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital incl goodwill}}$	The return generated by the entity on the investors' funds.
Revenue/Invested capital incl goodwill	$\frac{\text{Revenue}}{\text{Average invested capital incl goodwill}}$	Turnover rate of capital employed by the entity.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

EBITA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Amortisation) is defined as operating profit plus the year's amortisation of and impairment losses relating to intangible assets including goodwill.

Invested capital including goodwill is defined as net working capital plus the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as well as accumulated amortisation of intangible assets including goodwill, and less other provisions and long-term operating liabilities. Accumulated impairment losses relating to goodwill are not added.

Net working capital is defined as inventories, receivables and other operating current assets net of trade payables and other short-term operating liabilities. Income taxes receivable and payable as well as cash are not included in net working capital.

Management commentary

Primary activities

LTP Group is a global producer of garments for sport, outdoor, athleisure and fashion brands; producer of upholstery for the contract & design furniture industry and upholstery supplier for home furniture retailers. The main markets are in North Europe.

The activities take place through a number of enterprises and associates.

Besides Denmark, the activities are placed in Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine and Vietnam.

Development in activities and finances

Group profit before tax amounts to DKK 45,487k against DKK 48,759k in 2016. The profit is satisfactory though it's on a lower level than expected. The profit is affected by growing production costs and investments to support future growth.

Outlook

Management expects continued growth and a higher profit than in 2017 with an estimated profit before tax of DKK 55-60m.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

Corporate social responsibility policies

LTP has continued its work to secure good and decent working conditions for all employees and to reduce the environmental footprint. CARE is one of LTP's values.

As a general policy within CSR, LTP Group has implemented the Code of conduct principles based on the FairFashion guidelines from the Federation of Danish Textile & Clothing, which both include principles for human rights, work environment and the global environment. Besides this, each business unit has specific certificates within CSR.

LTP Garment is BlueSign-certified. Blue Sign is acknowledged as the most rigid standard within functional garments. The purpose of this certification is to eliminate a negative environmental impact from beginning of the production process and to secure good working conditions in the production.

LTP Garment is IVN/GOTS-certified. GOTS is acknowledged as the leading standard within ecological textiles and defines high standards for the full supply chain both regarding environmental and social issues.

LTP Contract furniture is FSC-certified. Over the past 20 years, FSC has earned a reputation as the most rigorous, credible forest certification system. The Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC) ensures that the full supply chain will follow rigid ecological, social and financial standards.

Translate policies into action

We are continuously working with improvement programs which ensure that LTP is acting as a responsible, positive and caring company for our employees, customers and the environment. In 2017, LTP has among other initiatives:

Management commentary

- Group:
 - All stated certificates must be maintained and audits passed without remarks
 - Energy reduction focus
- Garment:
 - Expanded our GOTS certificate to cover production at our site in Silale and printing sub-contractors
 - Complete audit on all relevant suppliers in Garment to comply with the Reach regulations from the European Union.
- Contract furniture:
 - In the contract furniture division, we made CSR audits on all strategic suppliers in cooperation with our customers.
 - Work safety focus with special education of gluing and upholstery staff.

Assessment of results achieved

- Garment
 - The audit for GOTS certificate to cover production at our site in Silale and the printing subcontractor was approved by February 2017 without remarks. Our Kaunas factory was audited for GOTS in November 2017.
 - In the year 2016 we had audits on BlueSign in the factory in Belarus.
 - We had CSR Initial Assessment from the Danish Embassy in Vietnam to verify the overall CSR status of LTP Vietnam as well as the applicable local laws and to measure the CSR status of the company in the implementation of the occupational health and safety (OHS), environment, labor practices and business ethics. The conclusion was stated: "CSR commitment of LTP Vietnam is noted positive. The management shows high cooperation during the whole assessment process and committed to remedy all non-conformity findings raised by the CSR team."
 - LTP joined the Higg Index and made assessment in Garment for the factories in Kaunas, Lithuania and Vietnam. Higg delivers a holistic overview of the sustainability performance of a product or company—a big-picture perspective that is essential for progress to be made.
 - Complete audit on all suppliers in Garment to comply with the Reach regulations from the European Union.
 - The production site in Belarus was renewed with significant impact on energy spend.
 - Energy audit was performed in order to evaluate buildings and processes energetic efficiency.
 - Kaunas factory is using only Green Lithuanian energy.
 - Workers council was elected during 2017
- Contract furniture:
 - Audits were performed on 5 main suppliers.

Management commentary

- Education was made for all workers in the departments for gluing and upholstery to ensure knowledge about work safety
- Energy audit was performed in order to evaluate buildings and processes energetic efficiency.
- Solar panels was installed at the factory in Kedainiai
- Workers council was elected during 2017

LTP is living up to the strongest requirements in the market. But the most important point is that the whole organization in the daily work is focused on securing our staff good working conditions and eliminating waste of materials and energy.

Actions planned for 2018

- LTP has joined SDG Accelerator program. The purpose is to develop business ideas that support UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The project is funded by Industriens Fond.
- Focus on reduction of plastics used in packaging.
- CSR Certificate to be maintained.
- Focus on energy reductions with changing to LED lightning, renewing buildings and participating on green Lithuanian energy usage project.

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

Pursuant to the Danish Companies Act, the Board has set a target for the proportion of General Meeting-elected female board members of at least 20% (corresponding to 1 female in the Board of directors with 5 members elected at the general meeting). The present proportion of General Meeting-elected female board members is 0 female and 3 males. The target proportion is not met yet. Considering the continuity of the board the target number is sought to be achieved within a period of 4 years.

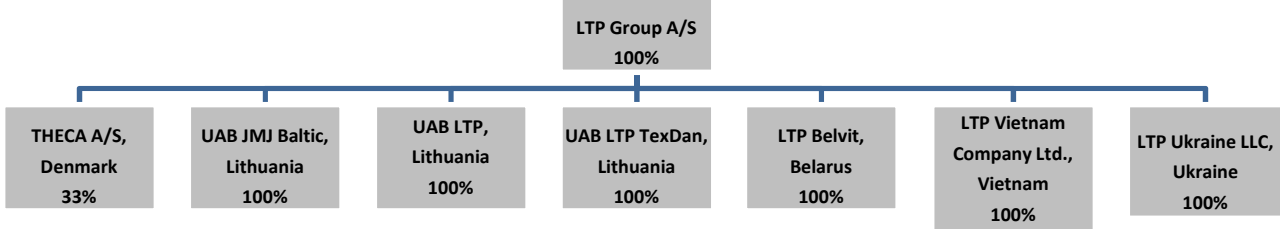
For other layers of management, no policies have been set as there are less than 50 employees in the Danish Company and there not being any requirements for policies for the under-represented gender in foreign subsidiaries.

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.

Management commentary

Group Overview



Consolidated income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Revenue	1	510.201.593	439.018.346
Other operating income		750.375	670.333
Cost of sales		(336.820.979)	(289.423.815)
Other external expenses	2	(23.568.304)	(19.711.595)
Gross profit/loss		150.562.685	130.553.269
Staff costs	3	(100.291.060)	(84.361.769)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(6.074.658)	(5.351.030)
Operating profit/loss		44.196.967	40.840.470
Income from investments in associates		5.708.612	6.974.772
Other financial income		575.748	1.983.220
Other financial expenses		(4.993.986)	(1.039.813)
Profit/loss before tax		45.487.341	48.758.649
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(5.287.237)	(6.316.006)
Profit/loss for the year	6	40.200.104	42.442.643

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		856.022	1.209.519
Acquired intangible assets		223.516	221.462
Intangible assets	7	1.079.538	1.430.981
Land and buildings		26.176.897	22.912.760
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		13.029.650	9.036.630
Leasehold improvements		5.827.761	6.627.411
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2.532.882	239.388
Property, plant and equipment	8	47.567.190	38.816.189
Investments in associates		22.437.417	20.713.493
Other receivables		2.051.579	1.336.311
Fixed asset investments	9	24.488.996	22.049.804
Fixed assets		73.135.724	62.296.974
Raw materials and consumables		51.864.329	47.855.765
Work in progress		28.606.250	21.914.930
Prepayments for goods		14.603.328	6.683.712
Inventories		95.073.907	76.454.407
Trade receivables		60.579.529	58.828.555
Receivables from associates		2.344	49.351
Deferred tax	11	1.612.707	1.295.994
Other receivables		5.815.418	5.101.937
Income tax receivable		156.766	0
Prepayments		144.866	86.234
Receivables		68.311.630	65.362.071
Cash		34.001.622	11.923.756
Current assets		197.387.159	153.740.234
Assets		270.522.883	216.037.208

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Revaluation reserve		4.748.804	5.171.013
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		21.770.750	20.046.826
Other statutory reserves		548.320	580.609
Retained earnings		159.081.732	129.972.307
Equity		186.649.606	156.270.755
Deferred tax	11	0	266.000
Provisions		0	266.000
Mortgage debt		3.543.951	6.951.945
Finance lease liabilities		0	79.920
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	3.543.951	7.031.865
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	12	3.417.812	1.495.177
Bank loans		126.517	1.462.125
Prepayments received from customers		18.562.741	0
Trade payables		42.965.126	34.955.376
Income tax payable		487.002	482.616
Other payables		13.552.030	12.840.097
Deferred income		1.218.098	1.233.197
Current liabilities other than provisions		80.329.326	52.468.588
Liabilities other than provisions		83.873.277	59.500.453
Equity and liabilities		270.522.883	216.037.208
Associates	10		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Transactions with related parties	16		
Subsidiaries	17		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital DKK	Revaluation reserve DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Other statutory reserves DKK
Equity beginning of year	500.000	5.171.013	20.046.826	580.609
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	7.302	15.312	(32.289)
Dissolution of revaluations	0	(429.511)	0	0
Dividends from associates	0	0	(4.000.000)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	5.708.612	0
Equity end of year	500.000	4.748.804	21.770.750	548.320
		Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year		129.972.308	0	156.270.756
Extraordinary dividend paid		0	(10.000.000)	(10.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments		188.421	0	178.746
Dissolution of revaluations		429.511	0	0
Dividends from associates		4.000.000	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		24.491.492	10.000.000	40.200.104
Equity end of year		159.081.732	0	186.649.606

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Operating profit/loss		44.196.967	40.840.470
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		6.074.658	5.351.030
Working capital changes	13	5.302.603	(29.378.244)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		55.574.228	16.813.256
Financial income received		575.748	1.983.220
Financial income paid		(4.993.986)	(1.039.813)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(5.704.972)	(9.867.227)
Cash flows from operating activities		45.451.018	7.889.436
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(154.759)	(27.649)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(14.316.506)	(8.963.425)
Dividends received from associates		4.000.000	4.000.000
Cash flows from investing activities		(10.471.265)	(4.991.074)
Repayments of loans etc		(1.566.279)	(1.479.402)
Dividend paid		(10.000.000)	(30.000.000)
Cash flows from financing activities		(11.566.279)	(31.479.402)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		23.413.474	(28.581.040)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		10.461.631	39.042.671
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		33.875.105	10.461.631
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		34.001.622	11.923.756
Short-term debt to banks		(126.517)	(1.462.125)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		33.875.105	10.461.631

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Revenue

Pursuant to the derogations in section 96 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act the Company has not disclosed distribution of revenue across segments as Management estimates that the specification could cause significant damage to the Company.

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
2. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting		
Statutory audit services	45.000	45.000
Other assurance engagements	163.940	157.392
Tax services	7.500	7.500
Other services	152.700	155.396
	369.140	365.288

Fees to foreign auditors not appointed by the Annual General Meeting included in above amount to DKK 164K relating to other assurance engagements (DKK 157k in 2016) and DKK 0k to tax services (DKK 0k in 2016).

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
3. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	83.233.078	70.812.507
Pension costs	657.600	0
Other social security costs	16.400.382	13.549.262
	100.291.060	84.361.769
Average number of employees	1.518	1.370

	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2016 DKK
Total amount for management categories	3.423.414	4.258.099
	3.423.414	4.258.099

Remuneration of Management is present on a total amount for management categories with reference to Section 98b (3) of Danish Financial Statements Act.

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	506.203	495.437
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5.568.455	4.855.593
	6.074.658	5.351.030

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	5.861.040	6.458.542
Change in deferred tax	(582.713)	(178.704)
Adjustment concerning previous years	8.910	36.168
	5.287.237	6.316.006
6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	10.000.000	30.000.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	5.708.612	6.974.772
Retained earnings	24.491.492	5.467.871
	40.200.104	42.442.643
	Completed develop- ment projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK
7. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year	1.767.485	827.303
Exchange rate adjustments	0	493
Additions	0	154.013
Disposals	0	(22.476)
Cost end of year	1.767.485	959.333
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(557.966)	(605.841)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(416)
Amortisation for the year	(353.497)	(152.706)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	23.146
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(911.463)	(735.817)
Carrying amount end of year	856.022	223.516

Completed development projects comprise the IT system applied in the Group.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
8. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	39.174.770	33.931.332	7.057.089	239.388
Exchange rate adjustments	(215.736)	5.752	2.313	338
Additions	4.974.580	7.883.867	289.257	2.293.156
Disposals	0	(402.542)	(861.846)	0
Cost end of year	43.933.614	41.418.409	6.486.813	2.532.882
Revaluations beginning of year	11.494.772	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	16.235	0	0	0
Revaluations end of year	11.511.007	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(27.756.782)	(24.894.702)	(429.678)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	26.458	(68.373)	(607)	0
Depreciation for the year	(1.537.400)	(3.802.288)	(228.767)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	376.604	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(29.267.724)	(28.388.759)	(659.052)	0
Carrying amount end of year	26.176.897	13.029.650	5.827.761	2.532.882
Recognised assets not owned by entity	-	93.468	-	0

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Investments in associates DKK	Other receivables DKK
9. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	666.667	1.336.311
Exchange rate adjustments	0	19.500
Additions	0	695.768
Cost end of year	666.667	2.051.579
Revaluations beginning of year	20.046.826	0
Exchange rate adjustments	15.312	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	5.708.612	0
Dividend	(4.000.000)	0
Revaluations end of year	21.770.750	0
Carrying amount end of year	22.437.417	2.051.579
	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
10. Associates		
Theca A/S	Aarhus	33,3
	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
11. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	(188.000)	(266.000)
Property, plant and equipment	346.418	356.264
Liabilities other than provisions	1.069.289	939.730
Tax losses carried forward	385.000	0
	1.612.707	1.029.994
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	1.029.994	
Recognised in the income statement	582.713	
End of year	1.612.707	

Deferred tax asset is expected to be actualised in future earnings in the Group over the next 3-5 years.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Due within 12 months 2017 DKK	Due within 12 months 2016 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2017 DKK
12. Liabilities other than provisions			
Mortgage debt	3.417.812	1.335.783	3.543.951
Finance lease liabilities	0	159.394	0
	3.417.812	1.495.177	3.543.951

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
13. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	(18.619.500)	(13.521.573)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(3.347.223)	(13.448.423)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	27.269.326	(2.408.248)
	5.302.603	(29.378.244)

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
14. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	6.475.000	9.000.000

15. Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgages on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties amounts to DKK 26,177k.

16. Transactions with related parties

The Group did not carry out any substantial transactions with related parties that were not concluded on market conditions. According to Section 98c (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, information is provided only about transactions that have not been concluded on common market conditions.

	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
17. Subsidiaries		
UAB LTP TexDan	Lithuania	100,0
UAB LTP	Lithuania	100,0
UAB MJ Baltic	Lithuania	100,0
LTP Belvit	Belarus	100,0
LTP Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	100,0
LTP Ukraine LLC	Ukraine	100,0

Parent income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Revenue		11.830.543	10.328.381
Cost of sales		(169.459)	(19.152)
Other external expenses		(2.853.122)	(2.751.520)
Gross profit/loss		8.807.962	7.557.709
Staff costs	1	(8.633.106)	(8.411.763)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(353.497)	(353.497)
Operating profit/loss		(178.641)	(1.207.551)
Income from investments in group enterprises		36.173.284	34.873.731
Income from investments in associates		5.708.612	6.974.772
Other financial income	3	1.409.203	2.043.318
Other financial expenses		(3.375.354)	(16.735)
Profit/loss before tax		39.737.104	42.667.535
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	463.000	(224.892)
Profit/loss for the year	5	40.200.104	42.442.643

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		856.022	1.209.519
Intangible assets	6	856.022	1.209.519
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	0	0
Investments in group enterprises		132.346.100	106.154.435
Receivables from group enterprises		4.937.700	0
Investments in associates		22.437.417	20.713.493
Other receivables		125.811	76.310
Fixed asset investments	8	159.847.028	126.944.238
Fixed assets		160.703.050	128.153.757
Receivables from group enterprises		28.123.686	31.475.634
Receivables from associates		2.344	49.351
Deferred tax	9	197.000	0
Other receivables		89.403	44.588
Income tax receivable		156.766	0
Prepayments	10	144.866	86.234
Receivables		28.714.065	31.655.807
Cash		687.740	650.941
Current assets		29.401.805	32.306.748
Assets		190.104.855	160.460.505

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Contributed capital	11	500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		142.422.814	114.507.488
Retained earnings		43.726.792	41.263.268
Equity		186.649.606	156.270.756
Deferred tax	9	0	266.000
Provisions		0	266.000
Bank loans		126.517	1.462.125
Trade payables		365.059	509.782
Payables to group enterprises		828.394	0
Income tax payable		0	140.724
Other payables		2.135.279	1.811.118
Current liabilities other than provisions		3.455.249	3.923.749
Liabilities other than provisions		3.455.249	3.923.749
Equity and liabilities		190.104.855	160.460.505
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		
Transactions with related parties	14		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	500.000	114.507.488	41.263.268	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(10.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	178.746	0	0
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(11.163.655)	11.163.655	0
Dividends from associates	0	(4.000.000)	4.000.000	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	42.900.235	(12.700.131)	10.000.000
Equity end of year	500.000	142.422.814	43.726.792	0
				Total DKK
Equity beginning of year				156.270.756
Extraordinary dividend paid				(10.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments				178.746
Dividends from group enterprises				0
Dividends from associates				0
Profit/loss for the year				40.200.104
Equity end of year				186.649.606

Notes to parent financial statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	7.939.850	8.378.362
Pension costs	657.600	0
Other social security costs	35.656	33.401
	8.633.106	8.411.763
Average number of employees	5	5
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2016 DKK
Total amount for management categories	3.423.414	4.258.099
	3.423.414	4.258.099
Remuneration of Management is present on a total amount for management categories with reference to Section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.		
	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	353.497	353.497
	353.497	353.497
	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
3. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	1.374.483	1.200.091
Other interest income	34.720	843.227
	1.409.203	2.043.318
	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	0	266.724
Change in deferred tax	(463.000)	(78.000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	36.168
	(463.000)	224.892

Notes to parent financial statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
5. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	10.000.000	30.000.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	42.900.235	41.848.503
Retained earnings	(12.700.131)	(29.405.860)
	40.200.104	42.442.643
		Completed development projects DKK
6. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year		1.767.485
Cost end of year		1.767.485
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(557.966)
Amortisation for the year		(353.497)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(911.463)
Carrying amount end of year		856.022
Completed development projects comprise the IT system applied in the Group.		
		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
7. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year		22.813
Disposals		(22.813)
Cost end of year		0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year		(22.813)
Reversal regarding disposals		22.813
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		0
Carrying amount end of year		0

Notes to parent financial statements

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Receivables from group enterprises DKK	Investments in associates DKK	Other receivables DKK
8. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year	10.943.773	0	666.667	76.310
Additions	263	5.956.039	0	49.501
Cost end of year	10.944.036	5.956.039	666.667	125.811
Revaluations beginning of year	95.210.662	0	20.046.826	0
Exchange rate adjustments	163.434	0	15.312	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	36.173.284	0	5.708.612	0
Dividend	(11.163.655)	0	(4.000.000)	0
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	1.018.339	0	0	0
Revaluations end of year	121.402.064	0	21.770.750	0
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	0	(1.018.339)	0	0
Impairment losses end of year	0	(1.018.339)	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	132.346.100	4.937.700	22.437.417	125.811

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Investments in associates comprise:			
Theca A/S	Aarhus	Limited liability company	33,3

Notes to parent financial statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	(188.000)	(266.000)
Tax losses carried forward	385.000	0
	197.000	(266.000)

Changes during the year

Beginning of year	(266.000)
Recognised in the income statement	463.000
End of year	197.000

Deferred tax asset is expected to be actualised in future earnings in the Entity over the next 3-5 years.

10. Prepayments

Prepayments under currents assets relate to costs in subsequent periods.

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11. Contributed capital			
Shares	500	1000	500.000
	500		500.000

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	27.000	27.000

13. Assets charged and collateral

The Entity has guaranteed the subsidiaries' debt to Sydbank. The subsidiaries' bank debt amounts to DKK 0 as of 31.12.2017.

14. Transactions with related parties

The Entity did not carry out any substantial transactions with related parties that were not concluded on market conditions. According to Section 98c (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, information is provided only about transactions that have not been concluded on common market conditions.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates. Reference is made to group overview on page 10.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit or loss is presented as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit or loss, and their share of subsidiaries' net assets is presented as a separate item in group equity.

Accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income from rental.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Accounting policies

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed.

Completed development projects comprises software. Software is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of software comprises costs that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects completed and in progress.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. The amortisation period used is five years.

Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property right etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

Revaluations on property, plant and equipment are made based on external valuation reports.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	10-20 years
Plant and machinery	2-10 years
Leasehold improvements	2-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and minus or plus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Accounting policies

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

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

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and minus or plus unrealised pro rata internal profits and losses.

Associates with negative equity are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these associates are written down by the share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if there is a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation on of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Financing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Accounting policies

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.