# Kosan Gas A/S

Hasselager Centervej 19-21, 8260 Viby J CVR no. 17 99 09 77

# Annual report for the year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 28 February 2017

Chairman:

# Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditors' report	3
Management's review Company details Financial highlights Management commentary	4 4 5 6
Financial statements for the period 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016 Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements	8 8 9 11 12

# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Kosan Gas A/S for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 September 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aarhus, 28 February 2017 Executive Board:

Per Sommer Offersen

Board of Directors:

Roger Perreault Chairman Neil Murphy

Per Sommer Offersen

# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Kosan Gas A/S for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 September 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Chairman

Aarhus, 28 February 2017 Executive Board:		
Per Sommer Offersen		
Board of Directors:		
Herrica Roger Perreault	Neil Murphy	Per Sommer Offersen

# Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Kosan Gas A/S

Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Kosan Gas A/S for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016, which comprise an 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.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 September 2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Aarhus, 28 February 2017

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lone Nørgaard Eskildsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

one N. Edelben

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Kosan Gas A/S

17 99 09 77

Hasselager Centervej 19-21, 8260 Viby J

CVR no. Established

Registered office

25 June 1945 Aarhus

Financial year

1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016

Website E-mail www.kosangas.dk post@kosangas.dk

Telephone Telefax +45 89 48 77 00 +45 89 48 77 11

Board of Directors

Roger Perreault, Chairman

Neil Murphy

Per Sommer Offersen

**Executive Board** 

Per Sommer Offersen

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C,

Denmark

Bankers

Danske Bank

Lawyer

Kromann & Reumert

Rådhuspladsen 3, 8000 Aarhus C

# Financial highlights

DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12
Key figures					
Revenue	284,177	289,956	321,447	326,085	249,774
Profit before net financials	37,957	39,484	26,657	24,908	21,777
Net financials	-595	-478	-4,594	-5,222	-7,644
Profit/loss for the year	29,089	30,516	17,832	16,173	10,540
Total assets	325,889	301,683	330,632	344,147	332,925
Investment in property, plant and					
equipment	27,698	29,189	26,493	23,691	21,383
Equity	202,437	170,563	142,832	125,000	115,784
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	13.4%	13.6%	8.3%	7.6 %	8.7 %
Return on assets	12.1%	12.5%	7.9%	7.4%	8.4%
Solvency ratio	62.1%	56.5%	43.2%	36.3%	34.8%
Return on equity	15.6%	19.5%	13.3%	13.4%	9.5%
Average number of employees	55	54	56	57	53

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

#### Management commentary

#### Business review

Kosan Gas A/S purchases and sells gas and gas consuming equipment in Denmark.

#### Financial review

In 2015/16, the Company's revenue came in at DKK 284,177 thousand against DKK 289,956 thousand last year. The income statement for 2015/16 shows a profit of DKK 29,089 thousand against a DKK 30,516 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 30 September 2016 shows equity of DKK 202,437 thousand.

In the annual report for 2014/15, Management expressed expectations as to a profit for 2015/16 in line with 2014/15. The profit of the year is in line with previously expressed profit expectations.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

#### Impact on the external environment

The Company places much focus on safety and the environment and has a well-established system to safeguard and manage all issues in relation to these areas. Each year, considerable resources are spent in this respect.

#### Statutory CSR report

Kosan Gas A/S is working on specific targets for a number of material and relevant areas, but has not adopted any overall CSR policy as part of its strategy. Therefore, Kosan Gas A/S' CSR statement for 2015/16 does not include any information about the standards observed by the Company, how Kosan Gas A/S puts policies into actions, Kosan Gas A/S' assessment of its achivements or its expectations of future efforts to be made.

#### Account of the gender composition of Management

In Management's opinion, diversity improves performance and decisions. Management has therefore set a target of improving the balance between men and women on the Board of Directors and in Management. There is no female representation on the Board of Directors, and based on the number of board members elected by the company in general meeting (three persons), the target for the underrepresented gender has been set at 33.3%, or one person. The time frame to reach this target is 2019 at the latest.

This is considered a realistic goal.

The composition of the Board has not changed during the year, and the gender composition of the Board is therefore unchanged.

Management has moreover laid down a policy to ensure equal opportunities when positions are filled at other management levels. Other management levels (Management) refer to executive positions not related to the Board of Directors, but positions involving HR responsibilities and/or technical responsibility.

The overall goal for the Company is to obtain equal representation of men and women in Management. The Company wants to evaluate the development of gender representation in Management and adjust its efforts currently in relation to the targets set. Targets and target figures are considered efficient tools to ensure that the goal is met.

The Company has set the following targets:

- Irrespective of their gender, the employees should have equal opportunities in respect of career and executive positions in the Company.
- ► The Company wants an open an unprejudiced culture where the individual employee may use his or her competencies in the best possible manner, irrespective of gender.
- ▶ Employment and appointment of executives are always based on the most suitable person being employed/appointed, irrespective of gender.

# Management commentary

► The Company's target is that men and women should have equal opportunities in respect of training, etc.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Outlook

Management expects a profit for 2016/17 in line with 2015/16.

# Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
2	Revenue Production costs	284,177 -137,883	289,956 -152,386
3	Gross margin Distribution costs Administrative expenses	146,294 -43,336 -64,277	137,570 -39,565 -58,490
	Operating profit Other operating income Other operating expenses	38,681 64 -788	39,515 329 -360
4 5	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	37,957 201 -796	39,484 1,495 -1,973
6	Profit before tax Tax for the year	37,362 -8,273	39,006 -8,490
	Profit for the year	29,089	30,516

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
	ASSETS Fixed assets		
7	Intangible assets		
,	Goodwill	4,750	6,274
		4,750	6,274
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	10,281	10,833
	Plant and machinery	22,328	22,113
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	98,949	97,786
	Leasehold improvements	1,562	1,994
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	3,279	1,261
		136,399	133,987
9	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	83,116	83,116
		83,116	83,116
	Total fixed assets	224,265	223,377
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	13,028	11,205
		13,028	11,205
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	65,676	59,393
	Receivables from group entities	28	121
	Other receivables	1,007	2,286
10	Prepayments	1,129	1,024
		67,840	62,824
	Cash at bank and in hand	20,756	4,277
	Total non-fixed assets	101,624	78,306
	TOTAL ASSETS	325,889	301,683

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
11	Share capital	117,800	117,800
	Retained earnings	84,637	52,763
	Total equity	202,437	170,563
	Provisions		
12	Deferred tax	23,114	22,854
	Total provisions	23,114	22,854
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		=====
	Bank debt	43	3,059
	Prepayments received from customers	0	111
	Trade payables	20,697	12,435
	Payables to group entities	14,748	30,635
	Income taxes payable	3,799	2,268
	Other payables	57,182	55,949
13	Deferred income	3,869	3,809
		100,338	108,266
	Total liabilities other than provisions	100,338	108,266
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	325,889	301,683

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies
14 Staff costs
15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
16 Collateral

<sup>17</sup> Related parties
18 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting

# Statement of changes in equity

Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
117,800	25,032	142,832
0	-3,570	-3,570
0	785	785
117,800	52,763	170,563
0	29,089	29,089
0	3,570	3,570
0	-785	-785
117,800	84,637	202,437
	117,800 0 0 117,800 0 0	Share capital         earnings           117,800         25,032           0         -3,570           0         785           117,800         52,763           0         29,089           0         3,570           0         -785

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Kosan Gas A/S for 2015/16 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared. The financial statements of Kosan Gas A/S and its group entities are part of the consolidated financial statements of UGI Corporation.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The entity's cash flows are part of the consolidated cash flow statement for the parent company, UGI Corporation.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for hedging of future assets or liabilities are recognised in other receivables or other payables, respectively, and in equity. If the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the hedged forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the profit/loss for the year.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement on a current basis.

#### Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, comprising sale of LPG is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets.

#### Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

#### Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc. carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation/depreciation.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment,

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is between 5 and 20 years. The amortisation period is based on a Management decision.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

5-20 years

Goodwill

The assessment of expected lifetime is based on a very strong market position as well as long-term earnings profile in a market that shows no signs of decline in the consumption of LPG by the private sector or the industry.

Land and buildings 20-30 years
Plant and machinery 10-20 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Leasehold improvements 5-10 years

#### Income from investments in group entities

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries in so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary in the period of ownership.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

#### Impairment of non-current assets

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or group of assets generating separate cash flows when there is indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount. As for group of assets, impairment losses are first recognised in respect of goodwill and thereafter proportionately in respect of the other assets.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

#### Receivables

#### Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

# Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin

Return on assets

Solvency ratio

Return on equity

Operating profit x 100
Revenue

Profit/loss from operating activites x 100
Average assets

Equity at year end x 100
Total equity and liabilities at year end

Profit/loss for the year after tax x 100
Average equity

## Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Segment information

The Company has not disclosed the geographical and business segmentation of revenue, see section 96(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, as Management is of the opinion that such disclosure could be highly detrimental to the Company.

The reason is that the Company operates on a market with very few competitors, and such disclosure could thus cause considerable damage.

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,524	1,046
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,524	20,737
		25,048	21,783
4	Financial income		
	Income from other investments, securities and receivables that are	0	205
	non-current assets	0	285
	Exchange gain	0	1,002
	Other financial income	201	208
		201	1,495
5	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	436	1,577
	Exchange losses	283	287
	Other financial expenses	77	109
		796	1,973

# Notes to the financial statements

		0,273	0,430
		8.273	8,490
Tax adjustments, prid	or years	0	45
Deferred tax adjustm	ents in the year	-525	1,244
Estimated tax charge	for the year	8,798	7,201
6 Tax for the year			
DKK'000		2015/16	2014/15

In addition, tax on equity DKK 785 thousand.

# 7 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Goodwill
Cost at 1 October 2015	35,670
Cost at 30 September 2016	35,670
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October 2015 Amortisation in the year	29,396 1,524
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September 2016	30,920
Carrying amount at 30 September 2016	4,750
Amortised over	5-20 years

# 8 Property, plant and equipment

r roporcy, plane and equipment						
DKK'000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvemen ts	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 October 2015	19.813	84,548	239,835	8,869	1,261	354,326
Additions in the year	85	4,206	20,415	0	2,992	27,698
Disposals in the year	0	-874	-23,470	0	-974	-25,318
Cost at 30 September 2016	19,898	87,880	236,780	8,869	3,279	356,706
Impairment losses and depreciation at						
1 October 2015	8,980	62,435	142,049	6,875	0	220,339
Depreciation in the year	637	3,991	18,464	432	0	23,524
Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	0	-874	-22,682	0	0	-23,556
Impairment losses and depreciation at						
30 September 2016	9,617	65,552	137,831	7,307	0	220,307
Carrying amount at 30 September 2016	10,281	22,328	98,949	1,562	3,279	136,399
Amortised over	20-30 years	10-20 years	3-10 years	5-10 years		

## Notes to the financial statements

#### 9 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 October 2015	83,116
Cost at 30 September 2016	83,116
Value adjustments at 30 September 2016	0
Carrying amount at 30 September 2016	83,116

DKK'000	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity	Profit/loss
Subsidiaries					
		Norge			
Kosan Gas Norge AS	AS	(Norway)	100 %	68,553	12,104
3		Finland			
Kosan Gas Finland Oy	Oy	(Finland)	100 %	21,775	3,187
,	,	Sverige			
Kosan Gas Sverige AB	AB	(Sweden)	100 %	44,992	10,161

# 10 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent, insurance policies, subscriptions and interest.

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
11	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	117,800 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	117,800	117,800
		117,800	117,800

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 117,800 thousand over the past 5 years.

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
12	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax relates to:		
	Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Equity Liabilities	1,045 22,439 0 -370	1,380 22,299 -785 -40
		23,114	22,854

#### 13 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received which cannot be reocgnised as revenue until in the subsequent financial year.

# Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
14	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs	35,261 3,785 687	33,747 3,702 631
		39,733	38,080
	Staff costs are recognised as follows in the financial statements:		
	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
	Production Administration	7,365 32,368	6,904 31,176
		39,733	38,080
		2015/16	2014/15
	Average number of full-time employees	55	54

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

# 15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
Guarantee commitments	181	181
	181	181
Other financial obligations		
Other rent and lease liabilities:		
Rent and lease liabilities	8,242	9,317

#### 16 Collateral

The Company has provided suretyship as security for subsidiaries' debt to credit institutions.

King of Prussia PA 19406, USA

# Financial statements for the period 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 17 Related parties

Kosan Gas A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
UGI Corporation Flaga GmbH	USA Austria	Ultimate patent company Parent company
Information about consolida	ted financial statements	
Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
		illianciai statements

Group enterprise transactions not carried through on normal market terms

There are no group enterprise transactions that have not been carried through on normal market terms.

#### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile	
Flaga GmbH	Austria	

# 18 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting

Audit fees are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee is specified in the consolidated financial statements of UGI Corporation.

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
19	Appropriation of profit/loss Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	29,089	30,516
		29,089	30,516