

**Industrial Parts Depot
(Denmark) ApS**

Ambolten 20

6000 Kolding

Central Business Registration No
18442892

Annual report 2016/17

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07.12.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Tom Grzywacz

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Entity details

Entity

Industrial Parts Depot (Denmark) ApS
Ambolten 20
6000 Kolding

Central Business Registration No: 18442892
Registered in: Kolding, Denmark
Financial year: 01.10.2016 - 30.09.2017

Phone: +4575507666
Fax: +4575508965

Executive Board

Tom Grzywacz

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Egtved Allé 4
6000 Kolding

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Industrial Parts Depot (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 01.10.2016 - 30.09.2017.

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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2016 - 30.09.2017.

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

Kolding, 07.12.2017

Executive Board

Tom Grzywacz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Industrial Parts Depot (Denmark) ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Industrial Parts Depot (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 01.10.2016 - 30.09.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2016 - 30.09.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

Kolding, 07.12.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Per Schøtt

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity consists in the sale of spare parts for diesel engines. The spare parts are produced by the Parent, Industrial Parts Depot LLC, USA.

Development in activities and finances

This years result was 259 t.USD.

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.

Income statement for 2016/17

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17 USD</u>	<u>2015/16 USD</u>
Gross profit		597.806	667.574
Staff costs	1	(249.518)	(253.999)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(401)</u>	<u>(439)</u>
Operating profit/loss		347.887	413.136
Other financial expenses		<u>(15.035)</u>	<u>(8.358)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		332.852	404.778
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>(73.455)</u>	<u>(91.077)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>259.397</u>	<u>313.701</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>259.397</u>	<u>313.701</u>
		<u>259.397</u>	<u>313.701</u>

Balance sheet at 30.09.2017

	Notes	2016/17 USD	2015/16 USD
Plant and machinery		0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Leasehold improvements		0	401
Property, plant and equipment	4	0	401
Fixed assets		0	401
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1.320.188	1.250.463
Inventories		1.320.188	1.250.463
Trade receivables		510.011	514.706
Deferred tax	5	481	561
Other receivables		0	1.931
Income tax receivable		0	7.879
Prepayments		11.137	9.945
Receivables		521.629	535.022
Cash		647.603	314.198
Current assets		2.489.420	2.099.683
Assets		2.489.420	2.100.084

Balance sheet at 30.09.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17 USD</u>	<u>2015/16 USD</u>
Contributed capital		31.250	31.250
Retained earnings		1.764.784	1.505.387
Equity		1.796.034	1.536.637
Trade payables		40.326	27.532
Payables to group enterprises		409.668	348.629
Income tax payable		131.434	61.322
Other payables		111.958	125.964
Current liabilities other than provisions		693.386	563.447
Liabilities other than provisions		693.386	563.447
Equity and liabilities		2.489.420	2.100.084
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Group relations	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016/17

	Contributed capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	31.250	1.505.387	1.536.637
Profit/loss for the year	0	259.397	259.397
Equity end of year	31.250	1.764.784	1.796.034

Notes

	2016/17	2015/16
	USD	USD
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	236.673	240.000
Pension costs	8.206	8.428
Other social security costs	3.772	4.115
Other staff costs	867	1.456
	249.518	253.999
 Average number of employees	 4	
	2016/17	2015/16
	USD	USD
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	401	439
	401	439
	2016/17	2015/16
	USD	USD
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	73.210	64.455
Change in deferred tax for the year	80	25.400
Adjustment concerning previous years	165	1.222
	73.455	91.077

Notes

	Plant and machinery USD	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment USD	Leasehold improve- ments USD
4. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	11.500	21.633	38.837
Cost end of year	11.500	21.633	38.837
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(11.500)	(21.633)	(38.436)
Depreciation for the year	0	0	(401)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(11.500)	(21.633)	(38.837)
Carrying amount end of year	0	0	0

	2016/17 USD	2015/16 USD
5. Deferred tax		
Property, plant and equipment	481	561
	481	561

	2016/17 USD	2015/16 USD
6. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	32.317	26.294

	2016/17 USD	2015/16 USD
7. Contingent liabilities		
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	27.835	26.561
Contingent liabilities in total	27.835	26.561

8. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Industrial Parts Depot, LLC, 23231 S. Normandie Avenue, Torrance, CA 90501, USA

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

Changes in accounting policies

The Entity has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 and related transitional executive order effective from 1 October 2016. This has resulted in a change in recognition and measurement of property, plant and equipment. The residual values of property, plant and equipment must now be reassessed on an annual basis.

The company has no significant residual values of property, plant and equipment. The change is therefore made pursuant to section 41 of the Danish Transitional Executive Order solely with prospective effect as a change to accounting estimates and has no effect on equity.

The change has no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2017 or on the comparative figures. Except for the above and new and changed presentation and disclosure requirements by Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015, the financial statements have been presented applying the accounting policies consistently with 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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions other than USD are translated applying the exchange rate fixed for a given period. 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 one 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.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss is an aggregation of revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

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 write-downs 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.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation 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.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies 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

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

Accounting policies

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:

Plant and machinery	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

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

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.

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

Receivables

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

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.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, 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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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