# Quantum ApS

Østre Alle 6, DK-9530 Støvring

CVR no. 20 10 70 30

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 March 2019

Indes lida





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## Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Quantum ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Støvring, 7 March 2019 Executive Board:

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### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Quantum ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Quantum ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 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 financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and requirements.

#### 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 the 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 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 Company's internal control.



## Independent auditor's report

- 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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aalborg, 7 March 2019

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70/02 28

Evan Christensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne18550

Martin Bøgsted

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne40035



## Management's review

### Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Quantum ApS

Østre Alle 6, DK-9530 Støvring

CVR no. Established

Registered office Financial year 20 10 70 30 12 May 1997

Rebild

1 January - 31 December

Website

www.quantum.eu

Telephone Telefax +45 98 39 34 35 +45 98 39 34 36

**Executive Board** 

Anders S. Nielsen

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vestre Havnepromenade 1A, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark



## Management's review

## Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Gross margin	2,701	4,628	4,079	4,450	1,393
Operating profit/loss	-435	1,645	988	1,602	120
Net financials	-100	-509	-1	32	49
Profit/loss for the year	-418	885	769	1,259	121
Total assets	7,999	20,462	10.219	10.261	10,234
Equity	3,207	4,509	4,392	4,882	3,623
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	-3.1%	10.7%	9.6%	15.6%	1.0%
Equity ratio	40.1%	22.0%	43.0%	47.6%	35.4%
Return on equity	-10.8%	19.9%	16.6%	29.6%	2.8%
Average number of employees	5	4	4	4	2

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



## Management's review

#### Business review

As in previous years, the company has been engaged in the import of and trading in foodstuffs - both for own account and on a commission basis.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 418 thousand against a profit of DKK 885 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 3,207 thousand.

Profit for the year has been negatively affected by additional costs for building new business areas and improving the efficiency of the existing business, which is now well prepared for further growth in the future.

Management considers the results to be dissatisfactory.

Total assets represented DKK 8,052 thousand at 31 December 2018, where as equity came in at DKK 3,261 thousand, corresponding to 40.5% against 22.0% at 31 December 2017.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet significantly affecting the company's financial position.



## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
2	Gross margin	2,701	4,628
	Staff costs	-3,136	-2,983
	Profit/loss before net financials	-435	1,645
	Financial income	51	9
	Financial expenses	-151	-518
3	Profit/loss before tax	-535	1,136
	Tax for the year	117	-251
	Profit/loss for the year	-418	885
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-418 -418	884 1 885



## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,014	746
	Prepayments for goods	190	0
		1,204	746
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	5,397	17,466
	Receivables from group entities	283	0
	Deferred tax assets	117	0
	Income taxes receivable	94	0
	Other receivables	81	1,515
	Prepaid expenses	3	0
		5,975	18,981
	Cash	820	735
	Total non-fixed assets	7,999	20,462
	TOTAL ASSETS	7,999	20,462
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	125	125
	Retained earnings	3,082	3,500
	Dividend proposed for the year	0	884
	Total equity	3,207	4,509
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Prepayments received from customers	449	0
	Trade payables	3,946	5,277
	Payables to group entities	0	10,185
	Income taxes payable	0	33
	Other payables	397	458
		4,792	15,953
	Total liabilities other than provisions	4,792	15,953
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,999	20,462

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Currency risks6 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation	125	3,500	884	4,509
of loss	0	-418	0	-418
Dividend distributed	0	0	-884	-884
Equity at 31 December 2018	125	3,082	0	3,207



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Quantum ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

#### 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 recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement along with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

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.

#### Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognized in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end (the completed-contract method).

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.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Gross margin

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees. Refunds received from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

#### 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.

#### Balance sheet

#### Inventories

Inventories are recognized at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a receivable portfolio has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, a write-down is made based on an individual assessment.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realizable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Prepayments

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

#### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

### Equity

#### Proposed dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

#### 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; 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 and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Changes in deferred tax following changes in tax rates are recognized in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



#### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial ratios

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

	DKK'000	2018	2017
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries	2,763	2,594
	Pensions	298	328
	Other social security costs	79	61
	Other staff costs	-4	0
		3,136	2,983
	Average number of full-time employees	5	4
3	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	0	251
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-117	0
		-117	251

## 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

## Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2018	2017
Rent and lease liabilities	402	0

### 5 Currency risks

Analysis of the Company's balances in foreign currency as well as related hedging transactions at 31 December 2018:

AND AND SOMEON STATES	Payment/maturi		Hedging	
Currency (DKK'000)	ty	Recievable	transactions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	1,632	-1,629	3
	_			



Notes to the financial statements

## 6 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Rücker GmbH	Aurich, Germany	Egelser Str. 111, 26605 Aurich, Germany