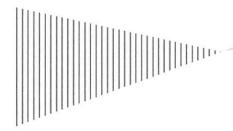
# Krone Finans A/S

c/o Krone Scanbalt A/S, Kilen 5, Bovmark, 6330 Padborg CVR no. 20 60 12 48



# Annual report 2015/16

Bring I !

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 8 December 2016

Chairman:





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# 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 Krone Finans A/S for the financial year 1 August 2015 - 31 July 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 31 July 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2015 - 31 July 2016.

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

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

Padborg, 16 September 2016 Executive Board:

Markus Josef Böhmann

Brian Retzlaff

Board of Directors:

Alfors Josef Veer

Chairman

Hubert August Börger



# Independent auditors' report

#### To the shareholders of Krone Finans A/S

#### Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Krone Finans A/S for the financial year 1 August 2015 - 31 July 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 31 July 2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 August 2015 - 31 July 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.

Aabenraa, 16 September 2016 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 30 70 02 28

Jon Midtgaard State Authorised Public Accountant



# Management's review

# Company details

Name

CVR No.

Established

Address, Postal code, City

20 60 12 48 1 January 1998

Registered office

Financial year

Aabenraa 1 August 2015 - 31 July 2016

c/o Krone Scanbalt A/S, Kilen 5, Bovmark, 6330 Padborg

**Board of Directors** Alfons Josef Veer, Chairman

Hubert August Börger Aloysius Schnelte

Krone Finans A/S

**Executive Board** Markus Josef Böhmann

Brian Retzlaff

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Skibbroen 16, 6200 Aabenraa, Denmark



# Management's review

# Operating review

# The Company's business review

The company carries out investment and financing activities.

The company finances trailers primarily supplied by Fahrzeugwerk Bernard Krone GmbH & Co. KG, Werlte, Germany.

The company's customers comprise haulage companies and trailer rental companies in Scandinavia, Germany and the Baltic countries.

#### Financial review

The result of the year shows a profit of DKKt 14,365. The profit for the year is considered to be satisfactory.

# Post balance sheet events

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year.

#### Outlook

In financial year 2016/17 a reduced positive result is expected.



# Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
	Revenue Other external expenses	27,202 -1,458	37,473 -1,645
2	Gross profit Financial income Financial expenses	25,744 55 -7,382	35,828 88 -13,482
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	18,417 -4,052	22,434 -5,272
	Profit for the year	14,365	17,162
	Proposed profit appropriation Retained earnings	14,365	17,162
	Netanica carnings	14,365	17,162



# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
5	ASSETS Non-current assets Investments		
3	Receivables from group entities Lease receivables	222,570 1,098,557	162,836 1,165,258
		1,321,127	1,328,094
	Total non-current assets	1,321,127	1,328,094
	Current assets Receivables		
	Trade receivables Receivables from group entities Other receivables	9,974 0 457	8,423 828 1,498
		10,431	10,749
	Cash	39,974	82,313
	Total current assets	50,405	93,062
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,371,532	1,421,156



# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
6	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	F0 000	
O	Retained earnings	50,000 185,105	50,000 170,740
	Total equity	235,105	220,740
7	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	699,795	809,206
		699,795	809,206
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
7	Current portion of long-term lease liabilities	399,120	356,504
	Trade payables	31,218	29,211
	Payables to group entities	381	110
	Income taxes payable	4,052	5,272
	Other payables	1,861	113
		436,632	391,210
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1,136,427	1,200,416
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,371,532	1,421,156

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.9 Related parties



# Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 August 2015 Profit/loss for the year	50,000 0	170,740 14,365	220,740 14,365
Equity at 31 July 2016	50,000	185,105	235,105



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Krone Finans A/S for 2015/16 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

The layout of the income statement has been adjusted to the company's activities thus incorporating interest of lease receivables into the revenue.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at 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 rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date.

#### Leases

Assets held under finance leases, where the customer bears all substantial risks and rewards in connection with the ownership (finance lease), are recognized in the balance sheet as lease receivables and are measured at amortized cost, i.e. at the net present value of the future lease payments from the leasing contracts. The discount factor is the effective rate of interest implicit in the individual lease or lease portfolio. Write-down is made for anticipated losses.

Lease receivables concerning assets held under finance leases are recognized in the balance sheet as non-current assets.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Revenue comprises the accrued interest received on lease receivables concerning finance leasing.

Revenue is measured as the current value of the payment agreed excl. VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All forms of discounts granted are recognised in the revenue.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.



# Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 of receivables, cash at bank and in hand, amount owed as well as exchange rate adjustment hereof.

Interest of finance lease receivables is however recognized in the revenue.

#### 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.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on individually basis.

#### Cash at hand and in bank

Cash at hand and in bank comprises cash balances and bank balances.

#### Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for 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 value of assets and liabilities, with the execption of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting profit/loss for the year or taxable income.

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.



#### Notes to the financial statements

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprising amounts owed to credit institutions, trade payables and amounts owed to group enterprises are recognized at the date of borrowing at cost, equivalent to the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognized at amortized cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### Lease liabilities

The company refinances at leasing companies.

Leasing contracts concerning assets, where the company bears all substantial risks and reward in connection with the ownership (finance lease), are measured on initial recognition in the balance sheet to the lower value of fair value and net present value of the future lease payments. Calculation of the net present value is based on the internal interest rate of the leasing contract or the alternative interest rate of a loan as discount factor.

The capitalized outstanding lease liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest payable during the term of the contracts is recognized in the income statement under interest expense.

#### Deferred income

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

	DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15
2	Financial income	33	84
	Interest receivable, group entities	22	4
	Other financial income	55	88
3	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	7,382 7,382	301 13,181 13,482
4	Tax for the year	4,052	5,272
	Estimated tax charge for the year	4,052	5,272



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 5 Investments

Portion of receivables from group entities with maturity within one year amounts to DKKt 44,744 (2014/15: DKKt 31,574).

Portion of lease receivables with maturity within one year amounts to DKKt 354,376 (2014/15: Dkkt 324,930).

Lease receivables further include lease to group enterprises with DKKt 1,025,165 (2014/15: DKKt 991,634).

#### 6 Share capital

The share capital consists of the following:

20,000 shares of DKK 1,000 29 shares of DKK 1,000,000 2 shares of DKK 500,000.00	0.00 each			20,000 29,000 1,000	20,000 29,000 1,000
				50,000	50,000
Analysis of changes in the shar	e capital over the past 5	years:			
DKK'000	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12
Opening balance Capital increase	50,000	20,000 30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

In connection with the capital increase in 2014/15, the Company incurred expenses totalling DKKt 13.

# 7 Long-term liabilities

Of the long-term liabilities other than provision, DKKt 0 (2014/15: tDKK 0) falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

#### 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

# Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises. The companies included in the joint taxation have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes, withholding tax on dividends etc. The net liability of the jointly taxation towards TAX is shown in the financial statement of the administration company (Krone Scanbalt A/S, CVR no. 20 00 32 86). Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc. may entail that the companies' liability will increase.

#### Other financial obligations

As security for lease liabilities, lease institutions hold ownership of trailers recognized under lease receivables.

Fahrzeugwerk Bernard Krone GmbH & Co. KG, Werlte, Germany has granted repurchase clause towards the company's credit institutions.



# Notes to the financial statements

_	-	COLUMN DESCRIPTION	enteres anno a manteres access
9	Re	ated	parties

Krone Finans A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related partyDomicileBasis for controlFahrzeugwerk Krone Beteiligungs-GmbHSpelle, GermanyParticipating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent Domicile Requisitioning of the parent's consolidated financial statements

Bernard Krone Holding SE & Co. KG Spelle, Germany Heinrich-Krone-Str. 10, 48480 Spelle, Germany