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# **Emporium Services ApS**

Hørskætten 10 2630 Taastrup Central Business Registration No 29830207

Annual report 2016/17

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.11.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Carsten Helt

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# **Entity details**

## **Entity**

Emporium Services ApS Hørskætten 10 2630 Taastrup

Central Business Registration No: 29830207

Registered in: Taastrup

Financial year: 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017

## **Executive Board**

Carsten Helt Olof Patrik Nilsson

## **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Emporium Services ApS for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017.

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 30.06.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017.

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.

Taastrup, 30.11.2017

### **Executive Board**

Carsten Helt

Olof Patrik Nilsson

## **Independent auditor's report**

## To the shareholders of Emporium Services ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emporium Services ApS for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017, 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 30.06.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017 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.

Copenhagen, 30.11.2017

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen State Authorised Public Accountant

# **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The purpose of the company is trade, service and development, including making spot purchases of components and other related activities.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The company result for 2016/2017 is as expected and satisfactory.

### **Outlook**

Whilst we are expecting a market at the same level as this year, increases in revenue and expending profitability remain our top priorities.

### **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**

	Notes	2016/17 DKK	2015/16 DKK'000
Gross profit		731.934	235
Staff costs Operating profit/loss	1 .	(240.712) <b>491.222</b>	(189 <u>)</u> <b>46</b>
Other financial income Other financial expenses Profit/loss before tax	3	19.432 (13.252) <b>497.402</b>	2 (20) <b>28</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(81.529)	(6)
Profit/loss for the year		415.873	22
Proposed distribution of profit/loss Retained earnings		415.873 <b>415.873</b>	22 22

# **Balance sheet at 30.06.2017**

	Notes	2016/17 DKK	2015/16 DKK'000
Deferred tax		0	13
Fixed asset investments		<u>0</u>	13_
Fixed assets		0	13_
Trade receivables		27.798	17
Receivables from group enterprises		694.545	416
Receivables		722.343	433
Cash		24.106	52
Current assets		746.449	485
Assets		746.449	498

# **Balance sheet at 30.06.2017**

		2016/17	2015/16
	Notes	DKK	DKK'000
Contributed capital	5	125.000	125
Retained earnings		277.456	(139)
Equity	_	402.456	(14)
	_	_	
Trade payables		136.469	132
Payables to group enterprises		13.003	13
Income tax payable		68.948	0
Other payables	_	125.573	367
Current liabilities other than provisions	_	343.993	512
Liabilities other than provisions	_	343.993	512
Equity and liabilities	<del>,</del> _	746.449	498

# Statement of changes in equity for 2016/17

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125.000	(138.417)	(13.417)
Profit/loss for the year	0	415.873	415.873
Equity end of year	125.000	277.456	402.456

## **Notes**

		2016/17	2015/16
4 6 6 6		DKK	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		240 712	100
Wages and salaries		240.712	189
		240.712	189
		2016/17	2015/16
		DKK	DKK'000
2. Other financial income			
Financial income arising from group enterpris	ses	10.716	0
Other financial income		8.716	2
		19.432	2
		2016/17	2015/16
		2016/17 DKK	2015/16 DKK'000
3. Other financial expenses			DKK 000
Financial expenses from group enterprises		0	14
Other financial expenses		13.252	6
,		13.252	20
		2016/17	2015/16
		DKK	DKK'000
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year			
Tax on current year taxable income		68.948	0
Change in deferred tax for the year		12.581	6
		81.529	6
			Nominal
		Par value	value
	Number	DKK	DKK
5. Contributed capital	,		_
Shares	125.000	1	125.000
	125.000		125.000

The share capital consists of 125,000 shares of DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into classes and there have been no changes in the share capital for the past five years.

## **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.

The accounting policies applied to these 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.

### 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.

### **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and external expenses.

### Revenue

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.

### Cost of sales

## **Accounting policies**

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.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages for entity staff.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, 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, 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Balance sheet**

### **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.

#### Receivables

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

# **Accounting policies**

### 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 computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax