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CALJAN RITE-HITE APS

VED MILEPÆLEN 6 - 8, 8361 HASSELAGER

ANNUAL REPORT

2015

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 4th. May 2016

Anders Lindenborg



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COMPANY DETAILS

Company Caljan Rite-Hite ApS

Ved Milepælen 6 - 8 8361 Hasselager

CVR No.: 30 20 56 18 Stiftet: 22. juni 1970

Municipality of

reg. office: Aarhus

Financial period: 1. januar - 31. december

Board of Directors Michael Henry White, Chairman

Henrik Olesen

Antonio Patrick Catalano

Paul Joseph Maly Mark Stephen Kirkish Helle Windfeld-Petersen

Brian Jørgensen

Board of Executives Henrik Olesen

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Kystvejen 29 8000 Aarhus C

Bank Danske Bank

Kannikegade 4-6 8000 Aarhus C

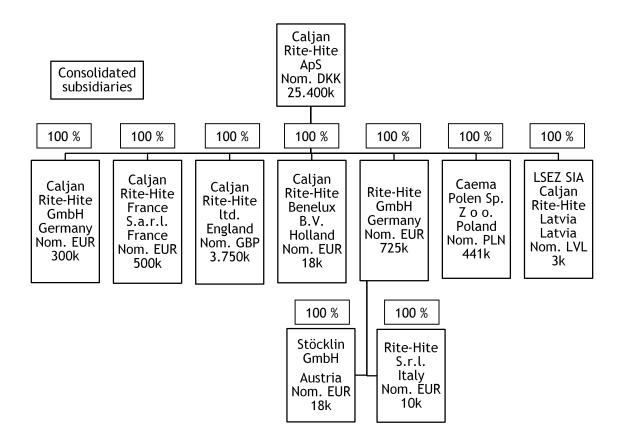
Lawyer Bech-Bruun

Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

Annual general meeting The Annual General Meeting is held on 4 May 2016, at the company's address.



GROUP STRUCTURE





Brian Jørgensen

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the board of directors and board of executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Caljan Rite-Hite ApS for the year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and cash flowsfor the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015

The management's review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the review.

Hasselager, 4 May 2016

Board of Executives

Henrik Olesen

Board of Directors

Michael Henry White Chairman

Henrik Olesen

Antonio Patrick Catalano

Paul Joseph Maly

Mark Stephen Kirkish

Helle Windfeld-Petersen



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of Caljan Rite-Hite ApS

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements of Caljan Rite-Hite ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015 which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes for the group as well as for the parent company and cash flow statement for the group. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Board of Directors and Board of Executives Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board of directors and board of executives, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the group's and the parent company's operations and the group's cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 further procedures in addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Aarhus, 4 May 2016

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab, CVR-nr. 20 22 26 70

Jeanette Staal Heidi Agen

State Authorised Public Accountant State Authorised Public Accountant



KEY FIGURES AND RATIOS FOR THE GROUP

	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2013 DKK '000	2012 DKK '000	2011 DKK '000
Income statement Net revenue	629.409	445.990	439.525	468.370	374.239
Gross profit Operating profit	278.047 49.659	172.956 440	165.009 1.772	166.092 16.735	147.142 14.226
Financial income and expenses, net	-3.018	-2.718	-1.990	-2.324	-2.640
Profit for the year before tax Profit for the year (after minority	46.641	-2.278	-218	14.411	11.586
interests)	32.752	-3.712	271	12.618	3.157
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	384.871	306.650	277.399	281.486	242.263
Equity	117.210	83.847	89.488	89.467	76.403
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	21.199	-10.808	5.863	29.699	-63.146
Cash flows from investing activities	-10.383	-20.243	-6.971	-30.707	-16.892
Cash flows from financing activities	-6.058	25.506	14.711	5.865	60.180
Investment in tangible fixed assets	8.978	6.936	6.119	13.037	5.139
Average number of employees	521	470	421	413	340
Ratios					
Gross margin	44,2	38,8	37,5	35,5	39,3
Profit margin	7,5	0,1	0,4	3,6	3,8
Solvency ratio	30,5	27,3	32,3	31,8	31,5
Return on equity	32,6	-4,3	0,3	15,2	4,2



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The Group is working on improving industrial safety, security and productivity worldwide through quality and innovation.

As in previous years the Group's main activities are composed of development, production and sale of telescopic conveyors for loading and unloading of general cargo and parcels including intelligent solutions for electronic parcel data registration and production and sale of vehicle restraint equipment during loading and unloading as well as dock levellers and doors.

Besides the parent company Caljan Rite-Hite ApS, the Group consists of the subsidiaries Caljan Rite-Hite Ltd., Caljan Rite-Hite GmbH, Caljan Rite-Hite S.a.r.L., Caljan Rite-Hite Benelux BV, Rite-Hite GmbH, Caema Polska SP.Z.O.o., LSEZ SIA Caljan Rite-Hite Latvia, Stöcklin GmbH and Rite Hite S.r.l.

The Group has manufacturing in Caljan Rite-Hite ApS, Caljan Rite-Hite GmbH, Rite-Hite GmbH, Caema Polska SP. Z.O.o., LSEZ SIA Caljan Rite-Hite Latvia. Sale is undertaken by all companies.

Development in the year

With a result of DKK ('000) 46,6 before taxes the year 2015 bas been above expections.

The result, is a result of growth in sale by 41 % and an increase in gross profit of 5,4%. The staffing cost in percent of revenue bas been decreased to 31,7% against 2014 of 35,8% or a decrease of 4,1%.

The dock division, has not performed to expection. Key reason is ongoing investments in own sales and service channels in Europe.

The logistic division, has had a strond year, with increased activity level, in revenue, order intake and result.

We have found that an incorrect amount was recognised by mistake concerning the result at 1 January 2014 and in previous years with respect to the equity investment in the German subsidiary Rite-Hite GmbH, Germany. This has been corrected as a fundamental error and the comparative figures for the financial year 2014 are adjusted. The error resulted in the following correction at 31 December 2014:

- Equity investments in group enterprises are reduced by DKK ('000) 2,574 because of the non-recognition of wages and salaries payable.
- The result brought forward is reduced by DKK ('000) 2,574.

The corrected error in the financial year 2014 has not affected the results for 2015.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

Special risks

Activities abroad result in the annual result, cash flows and equity being affected by the development in exchange rates in respect to a number of currencies. It is the Company's policy to hedge against commercial foreign exchange exposure. Hedging is mainly done by issuing exchange contracts in connection with entering into sales contracts in foreign currencies.

Research and development activities

The Group's products are continously adapted and improved, as a natural part of make sure we meet the requirement from the market now and in the future. In 2015 the development cost has been in the same level as previous years at DKK 3,6 m. The years's development projects do not fullfill the accounting criteria for recognition in the Balance Sheet and have consequently been recognized as expenses.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Future expectations

The Group anticipates the same activity level in 2016 as we have been seing throughout 2015. The current level of development will continue in 2016.

Review on corporate social responsibility

The Group is focused on social responsibility including environmental responsibility, although no separate policy has yet been framed.

It is the objective of Caljan Rite-Hite ApS to promote diversity, including obtaining a reasonable representation of both women and men in the Board of Directors.

It is also the objective of the Board of Directors to ensure that its members supplement each other in the best possible way with regard to e.g. competence, age, background, sex, and nationality as relevant to the needs of the company.

The recommendation of candidates for the Board of Directors will thus always be based on an assessment of the competences and experience of the individual candidate, how they match the needs of the company and of the contribution to the total efficiency of the Board of Directors.

At present, all board members excluding employee representatives elected at the general meeting are men.

The Board of Directors has set a target of increasing the proportion of women over the next 5 years, so that the percentage of women in the Board of Directors and at other levels of management in Caljan Rite-Hite ApS at least equal the representation of women in the employee base - currently corresponding to 14%.

The target regarding the under-represented gender does not apply to the Group's subsidiaries in foreign countries.



The annual report of Caljan Rite-Hite ApS for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Art for enterprises in reporting class C, large-sized enterprises.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2015 are presented in DKK.

We have found that an incorrect amount was recognised by mistake concerning the result at 1 January 2014 and in previous years with respect to the equity investment in the German subsidiary Rite-Hite GmbH, Germany. This has been corrected as a fundamental error and the comparative figures for the financial year 2014 are adjusted. The error resulted in the following correction at 31 December 2014:

- Equity investments in group enterprises are reduced by DKK ('000) 2,574 because of the non-recognition of wages and salaries payable.
- The result brought forward is reduced by DKK ('000) 2,574.

The corrected error in the financial year 2014 has not affected the results for 2015.

General information on recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as and when it is earned, including recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Any costs, including depreciation, amortisation and writedown, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

The initial recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described in the following for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, recognising a constant effective interest over the term. Amortised cost is stated at initial cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

The recognition and measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before the year-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets is reviewed annually to determine if there is any indication of impairment in excess of the amount reflected by normal amortisation or depreciation. If this is the case, write-down should be made to the lower recoverable amount.

Danish kroner is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.



Derivative financial instruments

The initial recognition measures derivative financial instruments in the balance sheet at cost price and subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in receivables and liabilities, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments, classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging the fair value of a recognized asset or a recognized liability, are recognized in the income statement together with changes in the fair value, if any, of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments, classified as and meeting the conditions of hedging future assets and liabilities, are recognized in receivables or liabilities and in equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts are transferred, which were recognized in the equity, from the equity and are recognized in the cost price for the asset or the liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses, amounts are transferred, which were recognized in the equity, to the income statement in the period where the hedged influences the income statement.

For derivative financial statements, if any, which do not meet the conditions for treatment as hedging instruments, changes in the fair value are recognized currently in the income statement.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Caljan Rite-Hite ApS and its subsidiary enterprises in which Caljan Rite-Hite ApS directly or indirectly holds more than 50 % of the voting rights or in any other way has a controlling influence. Enterprises in which the group holds between 20 % and 50 % of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are considered associates, see the group structure.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiary enterprises by combining uniform accounts items. Intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, internal balances and dividend, and realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated enterprises are fully eliminated in the consolidation

New acquired or established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquisition. Sold or wound up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of disposal. Comparative figures are not adjusted for new acquired, sold or wound up enterprises.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are set off by the proportional share of the subsidiary enterprises' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Positive differences between acquisition value and market value of acquired and identified assets and liabilities, inclusive of provision for liabilities for restructuring, are recognised in intangible fixed assets as goodwill and amortised systematically in the income statement under an individual assessment of the useful life, however, not more than 20 years. Negative differences which correspond to an expected unfavourable development in the enterprises are recognised as negative goodwill under accruals in the balance sheet and recognised in the income statement as and when the unfavourable development is realised.

Investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the value of the enterprises, calculated under the accounting policies of the parent company and eliminating proportionally any unrealised intercompany gains and losses. The proportional share of the results of the associates is recognised in the income statement after elimination of the proportional share of internal gains and losses.



Minority interests

The accounting items of the subsidiary enterprises are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. The minority interests' proportional share of the results and equity of the subsidiary enterprises is adjusted annually and stated as separate items in the income statement and balance sheet.

Segment reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of business segments and geographical segments based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments. Furthermore, information is provided for the Group only.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of goods of sale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year. Net revenues is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Provided that sales agreements contain a concurrent agreement on installation after delivery, recognition as revenue is not made of the amount corresponding to the estimated remaining installation expenses until after installation has been completed.

Cost for raw materials and consumables

Cost for raw materials and consumables comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external costs

Other external costs include costs relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, loss on bad debts, operating lease expenses and similar expenses.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses include items of secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are included in staff costs.

Results of subsidiary enterprises

The proportional share of results of subsidiaries after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortised goodwill is recognised in the company's income statement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.



BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is maximum 10 years.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation or the recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the residual patent term and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, however, no more than 10 years.

Development costs comprise costs, including wages and salaries, and amortisation, implemented on 1. January 2002 or later are recognised as an assets if they are expected to generate future financial advantages. Other development costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.n.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings, production plant and machinery, other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value as follows:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	10-60 years	0 %
Production plant and machinery	3-10 years	0 %
Other plant, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years	0 %

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are measured in the parent company balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiary enterprises is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value. The acquisition method is used on purchase of subsidiary enterprises, see description above under consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiary enterprises with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the parent company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds accounts receivable, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the parent company has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's negative balance.



Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at sales price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest etc.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Dividend

The expected payment of dividend for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Other provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring etc.

Warranty commitments include liabilities for improvement of work within the warranty period. The provision for liabilities is measured and recognised on the basis of experience with warranty work.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income on the contract work in progress, a provision is made for the total loss that is anticipated for the contract. The provision is recognised as a cost under production costs.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calcu-lated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.



Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Mortgage debt is measured at amortised cost which for cash loans is equal to the debt outstanding and for bond loans is equal to the debt outstanding, calculated on the basis of the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and cash in hand.



KEY FIGURES

The ratios stated in the overview of financial highlights are calculated as follows:

Gross margin:

 $\frac{\text{Gross result} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$

Profit margin:

Operating profit × 100
Net revenue

Solvency ratio:

Equity exclusive minority stakeholder, end of year $\times 100$

Liabilities total, end of year

Return on equity:

 $\frac{\text{Result after tax incl. minorities} \times 100}{\text{Average equity incl. minorities}}$

The ratios follow in all material respects the recommendations of the Danish Association of Financial Analysts.



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

		Group)	Parent con	npany
	Note	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000
NET REVENUE	1	629.409	445.990	281.860	161.434
Cost for raw materials and consumables		-317.706	-246.491	-189.913	-108.502
resale		19.042	11.864	2.345	1.679
Other operating income		11.990	2.505	12.009	2.405
Other external expenses		-64.688	-40.912	-7.936	-6.495
GROSS PROFIT		278.047	172.956	98.365	50.521
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and	2	-199.965	-159.535	-54.186	-42.110
impairment	3	-14.833	-12.981	-4.037	-3.709
	3				_
Other operating expenses		-13.590	0	0	0
OPERATING PROFIT		49.659	440	40.142	4.702
Income from investments in subsidiaries after tax		0	0	1.983	-6.780
Other financial income	4	0	74	1.469	448
Other financial expenses	5	-3.018	-2.792	-1.494	-1.217
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		46.641	-2.278	42.100	-2.847
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-13.889	-1.434	-9.348	-865
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		32.752	-3.712	32.752	-3.712
GROUP SHARE OF PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		32.752	-3.712		
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT					
Retained earnings				32.752	-3.712
TOTAL				32.752	-3.712



BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

		Group)	Parent con	npany
ASSETS	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Acquired patents and other rights		7.643	7.760	3.193	3.994
Goodwill		16.508	20.367	805	1.244
Intangible fixed assets	7	24.151	28.127	3.998	5.238
Land and buildings		39.152	39.601	18.809	19.003
Plant and machineryFixtures and fittings, tools and		11.213	12.167	6.764	7.960
equipment		9.284	8.065	512	1.038
Leasehold improvements		1.157	1.116	0	0
Tangible fixed assets	8	60.806	60.949	26.085	28.001
Investments in subsidiaries		0	0	87.599	67.101
Fixed asset investments	9	0	0	87.599	67.101
FIXED ASSETS		84.957	89.076	117.682	100.340
Raw materials and consumables		35.739	23.789	12.554	12.207
Work in progress		56.358	32.845	7.345	5.239
Finished goods and goods for resale		26.887	31.410	1.994	2.103
Inventory		118.984	88.044	21.893	19.549
Trade receivables		145.236	95.052	10.380	4.119
Receivables from group enterprises		4.246	3.765	49.467	31.039
Deferred tax assets		0	685	327	2.118
Other receivables		3.242	5.209	843	1.059
Receivables corporation tax		0	1.852	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	10	2.617	2.139	337	202
Accounts receivable		155.341	108.702	61.354	38.537
Cash and cash equivalents		25.589	20.828	1.518	24
CURRENT ASSETS		299.914	217.574	84.765	58.110
ASSETS		384.871	306.650	202.447	158.450



BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

		Group)	Parent con	npany
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000
Share capitalRetained profit		25.400 91.810	25.400 58.447	25.400 91.810	25.400 58.447
EQUITY	11	117.210	83.847	117.210	83.847
Provision for deferred tax Other provisions for liabilities	12	1.233 15.699	0 2.904	0 2.262	0 960
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		16.932	2.904	2.262	960
Bank loan Other bank debt Long-term liabilities	13	116.950 4.576 121.526	109.049 4.970 114.019	22.388 4.576 26.964	37.218 4.970 42.188
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities	13	394 0	375 13.190	394 0	375 11.144
customers		15.655 74.298 716 11.087 27.053	28.848 25.874 1.002 0 36.591	1.028 9.905 25.527 7.896 11.261	195 8.472 1.637 0 9.632
Current liabilities		129.203	105.880	56.011	31.455
LIABILITIES		250.729	219.899	82.975	73.643
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		384.871	306.650	202.447	158.450
Contingencies etc.	14				
Related parties	15				
Ownership	16				
Fee to auditors appointed by the General Meeting	17				



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Group	
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000
Profit for the year	32.752	-3.712
Reversed depreciation of the year	14.834	12.981
Profit from affiliates	0	0
Reversed tax on profit for the year	13.890	1.433
Other adjustments	12.795	-796
Corporation tax paid	1.639	-3.037
Change in inventory	-30.940	-8.785
Change in receivables	-49.178	-18.454
Change in current liabilities (excl. bank, tax and dividend)	25.407	9.562
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21.199	-10.808
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-2.532	-14.699
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-8.978	-6.936
	1.127	1.392
Sale of tangible fixed assets		
Purchase of financial assets	0	0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.	-10.383	-20.243
Repayment of loans	-375	-357
Proceeds from long-term borrowing	-5.683	25.863
Trocceds from tong term borrowing	3.003	23.003
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-6.058	25.506
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4.758	-5.545
Cash and cash equivalents 1 January	20.829	26.374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 31 DECEMBER	25.587	20.829
Specification of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December:		
Cash and cash equivalents	25.587	20.829
Bank debt	0	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET DEBT	25.587	20.829



	Group)	Parent con	npany	
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
Net revenue					1
Business Segments					
Products	501.036	317.617	266.487	141.391	
After sales and service	128.374	128.373	15.373	20.043	
	629.410	445.990	281.860	161.434	
Denmark	3.342	4.401	3.342	4.401	
Europe	545.256	408.528	197.707	124.534	
Other	80.811	33.061	80.811	32.499	
	629.409	445.990	281.860	161.434	
Staff costs					2
Average number of employees	521	470	89	77	_
Wages and salaries	172.219	135.021	49.064	37.732	
Pensions	5.432	4.786	3.380	2.700	
Social security costs	22.314	19.728	851	702	
Other staff costs	0	0	891	976	
	199.965	159.535	54.186	42.110	
Remuneration of management and					
board of directors	2.497	2.280	2.497	2.280	
	2.497	2.280	2.497	2.280	
Depreciation, amortisation and					
impairment					3
Intangible fixed assets acquired	1.866	1.430	802	8	
Goodwill	4.137	3.598	439	439	
Leasehold improvements	336	305	0	0	
Land and buildings	1.427	1.425	742	742	
Production plants and machinery	2.576	2.809 3.444	1.406	1.373 1.147	
Other plants tools and equipment Exchange rate adjustments	5.166 -675	-30	648 0	0	
	14.833	12.981	4.037	3.709	
Other financial income	_	_			4
Group enterprises	0	0	872	433	
Other interest income	0	74	597	15	
	0	74	1.469	448	



NOTES

	Group)	Parent con	npany
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000		2014 DKK '000
Other financial expenses				
Group enterprises	0	0	86	121
Other interest income	3.018	2.792	1.408	1.096
	3.018	2.792	1.494	1.217
Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Calculated tax on taxable income of	12 104	455	7 550	0
the yearAdjustment of tax for previous years.	12.186 -531	455 0		0 0
Adjustment of deferred tax	2.234	979		865
	13.889	1.434	9.348	865
Intangible fixed assets				
intaligible fixed assets			Carre	
			Group	
			cquired patents and other rights	Goodwill
Cost 1 January 2015	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	10.478	59.276
Exchange adjustment at closing rate			16	445
Additions		•••••	2.532	0
Cost 31 December 2015	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	13.026	59.721
Amortisation 1 January 2015			2.718	38.910
Exchange adjustment at closing rate			5	166
Amortisation			2.660	4.137
Amortisation 31 December 2015			5.383	43.213
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015		•••••	7.643	16.508
			Parent comp	any
		in	Acquired ntangible assets	Goodwill
Cost 1 January 2015			4.276	5.784
Cost 31 December 2015			4.276	5.784
Amortisation 1 January 2015		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	281	4.540
Amortisation		• • • • • • • •	802	439
Amortisation 31 December 2015	•••••	•••••	1.083	4.979
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015		•••••	3.193	805



Note

Tangible fixed assets

8

		Group	
•	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost 1 January 2015	61.156	39.727	23.816
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	456	67	246
Additions	558	1.695	6.337
Disposals	-98	-1.368	-3.138
Cost 31 December 2015	62.072	40.121	27.261
Depreciation 1 January 2015	21.555	27.560	15.756
Change of policy	36	0	0
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	0	37	108
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of.	-22	-1.192	-2.223
Write-down	-76	-73	-32
Depreciation	1.427	2.576	4.368
Amortisation 31 December 2015	22.920	28.908	17.977

Carrying amount at 31 December 2015...... 39.152 11.213 9.284

Group

Leasehold improvements
3.339 -10 388 3.717
2.223 5 -4 336
2.560 1.157



Tangible fixed assets (fortsat)			
	Pare	ent company	
	Land and buildings	Plant and t	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost 1 January 2015	. 34.819	20.933	6.412
Additions	. 548	209	122
Disposals	. 0	-637	0
Cost 31 December 2015		20.505	6.534
Depreciation 1 January 2015	. 15.816	12.972	5.374
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of .	. 0	-637	0
Depreciation		1.406	648
Amortisation 31 December 2015	16.558	13.741	6.022
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	18.809	6.764	512
ixed asset investments			
			Parent
			Parent company
		_	
ost 1 January 2015			Investments in subsidiaries
•			Investments in subsidiaries
ost 1 January 2015dditions		••••	Investments in subsidiaries
dditionsost 31 December 2015evaluation 1 January 2015			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373
dditionsost 31 December 2015evaluation 1 January 2015			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623
dditionsost 31 December 2015evaluation 1 January 2015cchange adjustment at closing rateividend			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512
dditions			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377
dditions			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377 -7.463
dditions			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377 -7.463 26.563 42.235
dditions			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377 -7.463 26.563 42.235 82.087 26.172
dditions			Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377 -7.463 26.563 42.235
dditions	5		Investments in subsidiaries 128.250 25.373 153.623 23.512 -377 -7.463 26.563 42.235 82.087 26.172



				Note
				Hote
Fixed asset investments (fortsat)				9
Investments in subsidiaries(DKK '000)				
Name and place of registered office	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Votes and ownership	
Caljan Rite-Hite GmbH, Germany	15.250 1.546 11.756 29.561 6.171 21.365 1.950	2.135 -3.398 -1.239 23.674 -1.097 -21.420 754	100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 %	
Investments in subsidiaries's subsidiaries(DKK '000)				
Name and place of registered office	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Votes and ownership	
Stöcklin GmbHRite-Hite S.r.l	-1.019 223	699 149	100 % 100 %	
Prepayments and accrued income The amount are prepayments and accrued income.				10
Equity				11
	Group			
-	Share capi	Retained tal profit	Total	
Equity 1 January 2015 Correction equity as correction of mistakes Corrected equity 1. Januar 2015 Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities Proposed distribution of profit	25.40 25.4 0	0 -2.574	86.422 -2.574 83.848 610 32.752	
Equity 31 December 2015	25.40	91.810	117.210	



Parent company		
Share capital	Retained profit	Total
25.400	61.022	86.422
0	-2.574	-2.574
25.400	58.448	83.848
0	610	610
0	32.752	32.752
25.400	91.810	117.210
ears.		
	2015	2014
	DKK '000	DKK '000
	Share capital 25.400 0 25.400 0 0	Share capital Retained profit 25.400 61.022

25.400

25.400

Other provisions for liabilities

Share capital:

The amounts are the expected liabilities for warranty work.

A-aktier, 1.016.000 shares of nom. 25 DKK......

12

25.400

25.400

13



NOTES

Long-term liabilities

	Group				
-	1/1 2015 total liabilities	31/12 2015 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	
Bank loan	109.049	116.950	0	0	
Other bank debt	4.970	4.970	394	2.790	
Other liabilities	431	0	0	0	
	114.450	121.920	394	2.790	
	Parent company				
		Parent cor	mpany		
-	1/1 2015 total liabilities	Parent cor 31/12 2015 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	
Bank loan		31/12 2015	Repayment	outstanding	
Bank loanOther bank debt	liabilities	31/12 2015 total liabilities	Repayment next year	outstanding	
Bank loanOther bank debtOther liabilities.	liabilities 37.218	31/12 2015 total liabilities 22.388	Repayment next year	outstanding after 5 years	



Contingencies etc. 14

Contingent liablilities

As security for liability commitments in susidairies Caljan Rite-Hite ApS have rendered the following letters of comfort:

Letter of comfort to the effect that Caljan Rite-Hite ApS will provide adequate financial support to enable Caljan Rite-Hite S.A.R.L to be able to meet its liabilities to third parties as and when they become due for payment.

	Group		Parent con	npany		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000		
Rental agreements and leases Lease obligations under operating leases. Total of future lease payments:						
Within 1 year	4.738	3.617	0	0		
Between 1 and 5 years	6.505	6.850	0	0		
After 5 years	582	581	0	0		
In total	11.825	11.048	0	0		
Rental obligation:						
In 1 year	1.388	1.213	0	0		
Between 1 and 5 years	5.552	4.005	0	0		
After 5 years	67	0	0	0		
Lease obligations, period of						
nonterminability 12 months	7.007	5.218	0	0		
Security The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes: Land and buildings with a carring						
amount of	18.809	19.003	18.809	19.003		
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:						
Mortgage deeds registred to the mortgagor totalling tDKK 26,000 providing security on land and buildings as well as other property, plant and equipment at a total						
carrying amount of:	18.809	19.003	18.809	19.003		

Related parties 15

Controlling interest

Rite Hite Internationl Inc., 8900 N, Arbon Drive, Wilwaukee, W153223, USA. Controlling shareholder

Other related parties

Other related parties consist of Executive Board, Board of Directors and subsidiaries and realted companies.



Ownership 16

The following shareholder is recorded in the company's register of shareholders as owning more than 5% of the votes or the share capital:

Rite Hite International Inc. 8900 N, Arbon Drive Willwaukee, WI 53223, USA

	Group		Parent company		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
Fee to auditors appointed by the General Meeting					17
Statutory audit	815	1.000	231	410	
Tax consultancy	10	55	10	0	
Other services	32	55	25	0	
	857	1.110	266	410	