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SinoScan A/S

Karetmagervej 19b 7100 Vejle Central Business Registration No 30901428

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 11.04.2017

Name: Flemming Hønnerup Nielsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Medlem af Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2016	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2016	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2016	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

SinoScan A/S Karetmagervej 19b 7100 Vejle

Central Business Registration No: 30901428

Registered in: Vejle

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Phone: +4566148104

Website: www.sinoscan.com E-mail: info@sinoscan.dk

Board of Directors

Flemming Hønnerup Nielsen, Chairman Uffe Gyntzel Michael Johnny Bak

Executive Board

Michael Johnny Bak

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Tværkajen 5 Postboks 10 5100 Odense C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of SinoScan A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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.

Vejle, 07.04.2017

Executive Board

Michael Johnny Bak

Board of Directors

Flemming Hønnerup Nielsen U Chairman

Uffe Gyntzel

Michael Johnny Bak

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of SinoScan A/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SinoScan A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, 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 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 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 exits. 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.

Odense, 07.04.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Johnny Bækholm State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is to source from China components for Western industrial companies.

The production is undertaken by subcontractors in China, with sales to Europe, with the exception of England and Germany, where sales are handled through affiliates. Sales in North America are handled by the sister company, SinoScan Inc.

Development in activities and finances

The company's profit and economic developments are considered satisfactory.

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

		2016	2015
	Notes	DKK	DKK'000
Gross profit		10,521,944	8,226
Staff costs	1	(3,843,390)	(3,946)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(13,749)	(14)
Operating profit/loss		6,664,805	4,266
Other financial income	2	253,000	115
Other financial expenses		(78,639)	(91)
Profit/loss before tax		6,839,166	4,290
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(1,509,500)	(1,036)
Profit/loss for the year		5,329,666	3,254
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		4,500,000	3,000
Retained earnings		829,666	254
		5,329,666	3,254

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	2016 DKK	2015 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	31,164	45
Property, plant and equipment	4 _	31,164	45
Fixed assets	-	31,164	45_
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	_	6,177,048	8,755
Inventories	-	6,177,048	8,755
Trade receivables		6,281,836	3,714
Receivables from group enterprises		6,448,964	3,394
Other receivables		55,000	55
Prepayments	_	309,810	563
Receivables	-	13,095,610	7,726
Cash	-	1,216,013	0
Current assets		20,488,671	16,481
Assets	_	20,519,835	16,526

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016 DKK	2015 DKK'000
Contributed capital		750,000	750
Retained earnings		6,464,126	5,832
Proposed dividend	-	4,500,000	3,000
Equity	-	11,714,126	9,582
Deferred tax		68,209	125
Provisions		68,209	125
Bank loans		3,833,860	2,765
Prepayments received from customers		128,601	56
Trade payables		391,205	252
Payables to group enterprises		584,148	0
Income tax payable		1,490,256	991
Other payables		2,309,430	2,755
Current liabilities other than provisions		8,737,500	6,819
Liabilities other than provisions		8,737,500	6,819
Equity and liabilities		20,519,835	16,526
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments Contingent liabilities	5 6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	750,000	5,831,772	3,000,000	9,581,772
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Other equity postings	0	(252,964)	0	(252,964)
Tax of equity postings	0	55,652	0	55,652
Profit/loss for the year	0	829,666	4,500,000	5,329,666
Equity end of year	750,000	6,464,126	4,500,000	11,714,126

Notes

	2016 DKK	2015 DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3,578,846	3,674
Pension costs	218,175	224
Other social security costs	46,369	48
	3,843,390	3,946
Average number of employees	7	8
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
2. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	253,000	112
Interest income	0	3
	253,000	115
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	1,510,256	1,011
Change in deferred tax for the year	(756)	0
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	25
	1,509,500	1,036

Notes

		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
4. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year		73,327
Cost end of year		73,327
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year		(28,414)
Depreciation for the year		(13,749)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year		(42,163)
Carrying amount end of year		31,164
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
5. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	60,200	64

6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with SinoScan Group A/S serving as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from obligations, if any, relating to withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, for the jointly taxed companies. The liability amounts to a maximum of an amount equal to the contributed capital of the entity, which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent company.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied for 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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at the fair value of the consideration fixed.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary write-downs of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividend etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses for payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

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 the Danish shareholder SinoScan Group A/S. 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

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

Equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

Receivables

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Income tax receivable or payable

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