

KR Electronics Holding ApS

Lerbakken 10

8410 Rønne

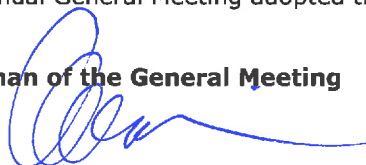
Central Business Registration No

31501547

Annual report 2016/17

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 24.10.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Claus Berner Nielsen

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Entity details

Entity

KR Electronics Holding ApS
Lerbakken 10
8410 Rønde

Central Business Registration No: 31501547
Registered in: Rønde
Financial year: 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017

Board of Directors

Kim Thomas Rasmussen, Chairman
Claus Berner Nielsen

Executive Board

Claus Berner Nielsen, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus 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 KR Electronics Holding 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.

Rønne, 24.10.2017

Executive Board



Claus Berner Nielsen
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors



Kim Thomas Rasmussen
Chairman



Claus Berner Nielsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of KR Electronics Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KR Electronics Holding 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.

Aarhus, 24.10.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556


Klaus Tvede-Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant


Henrik Brorsbøl Jakobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the Entity is to directly or indirectly own share capital in group enterprises.

Development in activities and finances

The Entity achieved a net loss of DKK 10.609k.

The Entity has sold its investments in group enterprises in the financial year 2016/17, which influenced the income statement negatively.

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

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Gross loss		(21)	(143)
Staff costs	1	<u>(72)</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating profit/loss		(93)	(143)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(12.274)	16.184
Other financial income		2.375	408
Other financial expenses		<u>(147)</u>	<u>(869)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		(10.139)	15.580
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(470)</u>	<u>121</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>(10.609)</u>	<u>15.701</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		234.374	0
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		11.354	16.184
Retained earnings		<u>(256.337)</u>	<u>(483)</u>
		<u>(10.609)</u>	<u>15.701</u>

Balance sheet at 30.06.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Investments in group enterprises		0	232.671
Fixed asset investments	3	<u>0</u>	<u>232.671</u>
Fixed assets		<u>0</u>	<u>232.671</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		1.388	0
Income tax receivable		75	244
Receivables		<u>1.463</u>	<u>244</u>
Other investments		0	8.624
Other investments		<u>0</u>	<u>8.624</u>
Cash		<u>184</u>	<u>4.687</u>
Current assets		<u>1.647</u>	<u>13.555</u>
Assets		<u>1.647</u>	<u>246.226</u>

Balance sheet at 30.06.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		125	125
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	143.910
Retained earnings		<u>975</u>	<u>102.185</u>
Equity		<u>1.100</u>	<u>246.220</u>
Trade payables		5	6
Payables to group enterprises		72	0
Income tax payable		<u>470</u>	<u>0</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>547</u>	<u>6</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>547</u>	<u>6</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>1.647</u>	<u>246.226</u>
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016/17

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	125	143.910	102.185	0
Effect of divestments of entities etc	0	(155.264)	155.264	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(234.374)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	(137)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	11.354	(256.337)	234.374
Equity end of year	125	0	975	0
				Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year				246.220
Effect of divestments of entities etc				0
Extraordinary dividend paid				(234.374)
Exchange rate adjustments				(137)
Profit/loss for the year				(10.609)
Equity end of year				1.100

Notes

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	72	0
	<u>72</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	
	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	474	(125)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(4)	4
	<u>470</u>	<u>(121)</u>
		Investments
		in group
		enterprises
		DKK'000
3. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year		92.161
Disposals		(92.161)
Cost end of year		<u>0</u>
Revaluations beginning of year		140.510
Share of profit/loss for the year		11.354
Dividend		(70.000)
Reversal of revaluations		(81.864)
Revaluations end of year		<u>0</u>
Carrying amount end of year		<u>0</u>

4. Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these companies.

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 to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year however with some reclassifications.

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 other operating income and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses of distribution, sales, administration premises, bad debts etc.

Staff costs

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Accounting policies

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, 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, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities 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.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Accounting policies

Other investments

Securities recognised under current assets comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

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