# **Friction Holding A/S**

Jupitervej 6 6000 Kolding

CVR no 31 51 51 22

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2016

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 11 April 2017

Peder Toft Nielsen Chairman

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# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the annual report of Friction Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for 2016.

We recommend the Annual Report to be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 30 March 2017

#### **Executive Board**

Marcus J. C. de Jong

### **Board of Directors**

Søren Høffer *Chairman* 

Marcus J. C. de Jong

Nicholas A. Smith

# Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Friction Holding A/S

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of Friction Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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

# Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Vejle, 30 March 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 33 77 12 31

Jens Otto Damgaard State Authorised Public Accountant Per Jansen State Authorised Public Accountant

# **Company details**

**The Company** Friction Holding A/S

Jupitervej 6 6000 Kolding

Website: www.lmwindpower.com

CVR no.: 31 51 51 22

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December

Domicile: Kolding

**Board of Directors** Søren Høffer, Chairman

Marcus J. C. de Jong Nicholas A. Smith

**Executive Board** Marcus J. C. de Jong

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle

# Management's review

### Main activity

The Company's main activity is to own shares in subsidiaries.

## Development in the year

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 2.879, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 showes negative equity of DKK 305.230.

#### Financial review

LM Group Holding A/S, Jupitervej 6, 6000 Kolding, CVR-no. 25 71 17 77 has declared and acknowledged the balance and the income statement for the year end 31 December 2016 for Friction Holding A/S, CVR-no. 31 51 51 22.

The equity in Friction Holding A/S for the year end 31 December 2016 is negative of TEUR 305.230.

As the parent company, LM Group Holding A/S declares that all external creditors will be paid before the debt of TEUR 370.634 to LM Group Holding A/S is settled.

In case Friction Holding A/S is under receivership, solvency or insolvency, LM Group Holding A/S will withdraw itself prior for the Company's external creditors with the debt LM Group Holding A/S may have in the future.

This Withdrawal Statement is applicable until year end 31 December 2017.

#### Unusual events

The Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 are not affected by any unusual matters.

## **Subsequent events**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the group's and the parent company's financial position.

## Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The result for 2017 is expected to be in line with the result in 2016.

# **Accounting policies**

The Annual Report of Friction Holding A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2016 is presented in TEUR.

## Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised costs are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amount that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable 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 probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortization of any difference between the cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

# **Accounting policies**

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

#### **Income statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprises of office expenses etc.

# Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognized in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognized directly on the equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

### **Balance sheet**

#### Receivables

Receivables are recognized in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognized in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### **Financial debts**

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December 2016**

	Note	2016	2015
		TEUR	TEUR
Other external expenses		-11	-4
Operating profit/loss		-11	-4
Financial income	1	5.872	4.434
Financial expenses	2		-1.467
Profit/loss before tax		5.857	2.963
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-2.978	992
Net profit/loss for the year		2.879	3.955
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		2.879	3.955
		2.879	3.955

# **Balance sheet at 31 December 2016**

	Note		2015 TEUR
Assets			
Receivables from group companies		66.700	49.215
Other receivables		0	4.167
Corporate tax		0	15.539
Receivables		66.700	68.921
Current assets		66.700	68.921
Assets		66.700	68.921
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		504	504
Retained earnings		-305.734	-307.456
Equity	4	-305.230	-306.952
Payables to group companies		370.634	374.174
Corporate tax		1.290	0
Other payables		6	1.699
Short-term debt		371.930	375.873
Debt		371.930	375.873
Liabilities and equity		66.700	68.921
Related parties	5		

# Notes to the annual report

1	Financial income	2016 TEUR	2015 TEUR
	Interest received from group companies	4.055	4.236
	Other financial income	64	198
	Exchange adjustments	1.753	0
		5.872	4.434
2	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	4	479
	Exchange loss	0	988
		4	1.467
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	1.288	25
	Deferred tax for the year	0	733
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1.690	-1.750
		2.978	-992

# Notes to the annual report

# 4 Equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016	504	-307.456	-306.952
Exchange adjustments	0	-1.157	-1.157
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2.879	2.879
<b>Equity at 31 December 2016</b>	504	-305.734	-305.230

The share capital consists of 503.663 shares of nominal value of EUR 1. No shares carry any special rights.

# 5 Related parties

# Consolidated annual report

The Company is included in the consolidated annual report of LM Group Holding A/S, Kolding, CVR No 25 71 17 77.