Danish Marine Service ApS

Industrivej 12, 9490 Pandrup

Company reg. no. 31 57 82 56

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2015

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 25 May 2016.

Erik Knudsen Rauff
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The managing director has today presented the annual report of Danish Marine Service ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion, the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the assets, the liabilities and the financial position, consolidated and for the company respectively as on 31 December 2015, and of the results of the activities, consolidated and of the company respectively and of consolidated cash flows in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015.

I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Pandrup, 25 May 2016

Managing Director

Erik Knudsen Rauff

The independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of Danish Marine Service ApS

Report on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts of Danish Marine Service ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes, consolidated and for the company respectively and consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The management's responsibility for the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore, the management is responsible for such internal control considered necessary in order to prepare consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts are free from material misstatements.

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

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.

The independent auditor's reports

Opinion

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

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 performed audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts.

Aalborg, 25 May 2016

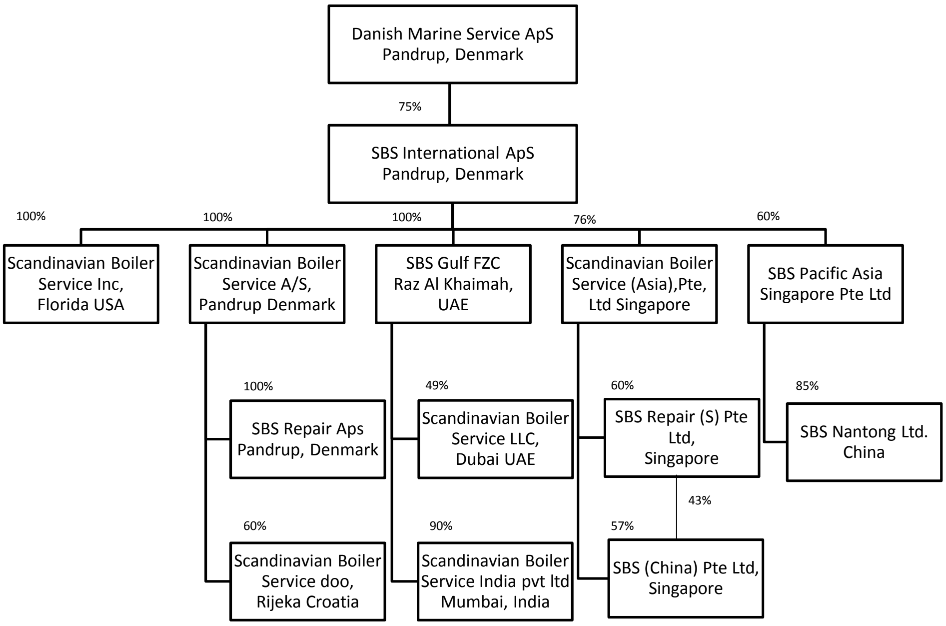
Redmark
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Marian Fruergaard
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company	Danish Marine Service ApS Industrivej 12 9490 Pandrup	
	Phone	+4570271000
	Fax	+4570271001
	Web site	www.sbs-international.com
	Company reg. no.	31 57 82 56
	Established:	1 June 2008
	Domicile:	Pandrup
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December
Managing Director	Erik Knudsen Rauff	
Auditors	Redmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Hasseris Bymidte 6 9000 Aalborg	
Bankers	Danske Bank, Aalborg	
Subsidiaries	SBS International ApS, Pandrup Scandinavian Boiler Service A/S, Pandrup Scandinavian Boiler Service Inc., USA Scandinavian Boiler Service (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore SBS Gulf FZE, UAE Scandinavian Boiler Service LLC, UAE Scandinavian Boiler Service India Pte. Ltd., India SBS Pacific Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore Scandinavian Boiler Service Nantong Ltd., China Scandinavian Boiler Service doo, Croatia SBS Repair ApS, Pandrup SBS Repair Pte Ltd., Singapore SBS (China) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	

Koncernoversigt



Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Profit and loss account:					
Net turnover	150.993	138.322	152.899	186.692	223.496
Gross profit	61.995	64.175	44.166	79.576	82.417
Results from operating activities	5.388	8.903	-12.275	16.472	17.622
Net financials	-2.061	-2.028	-2.082	-2.039	-1.334
Results for the year	-1.214	694	-6.377	4.128	2.406
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	98.411	90.528	81.773	103.235	106.174
Equity	7.442	7.467	5.701	12.822	8.420
Cash flow:					
Operating activities	719	167	6.669	4.375	-626
Investment activities	-2.176	-857	-8.581	-1.758	-10.785
Financing activities	-2.163	-1.236	2.996	-483	25.344
Cash flow in total	-3.620	-1.927	1.085	0	0
Employees:					
Average number of full time employees	101	121	124	116	144
Key figures in %: *)					
Gross margin	41,1	46,4	28,9	42,6	36,9
Profit margin	3,6	6,4	-8,0	8,8	7,9
Acid test ratio	122,3	128,1	-	-	-
Solvency ratio	7,6	8,2	7,0	12,4	7,9
Return on equity	-16,3	10,5	-68,9	38,9	34,0

*) The key figures have been laid out in accordance with the publication "Anbefalinger & Nøgletal 2015" ("Recommendations & Key Figures 2015") published by the CFA Society Denmark. As to definitions, please see the section on accounting policies used.

Management's review

The principal activities of the group

The activity of the group is sales, service and repair within the maritime business sector.

Development in activities and financial matters

The net turnover for the year is DKK 150m against DKK 138m last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -1,2m against DKK 0,7m last year. The development must be seen in the light of the fact that according to the annual report for 2014 the company expected a turnover for 2015 at a level of DKK 164m and ordinary results after tax of DKK m. The management consider the results satisfactory taking the circumstances into consideration.

The expected development

The groups expectations for the comming year is an improved result compared to the present year.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Danish Marine Service ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

The consolidated annual accounts

The consolidated annual accounts comprise the parent company Danish Marine Service ApS and those group enterprises of which Danish Marine Service ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways has controlling interest. As it appears from the group chart, enterprises of which the group owns between 20 and 50 % of the voting rights and exercises considerable, but not controlling interest are considered associated enterprises.

By the consolidation, elimination of intercompany income and costs, shareholding, intercompany balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses from transactions among the consolidated enterprises takes place.

Accounting policies used

Equity interests in group enterprises are settled by the proportional share of the group enterprises' trade value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts as of the date of acquisition. Disposed or terminated enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts until the date of disposal. In relation to newly acquired, disposed or terminated enterprises, comparative figures are not adjusted.

By the takeover of new enterprises, the acquisition method is used, which means that the identified assets and liabilities of the newly acquired enterprises are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Provisions are made for covering the costs of decided and published restructurings of the acquired enterprise in relation to the acquisition.

The positive difference (goodwill) between cost and fair value of taken-over, identified assets and liabilities, including provisions for restructuring, are recognised under intangible fixed assets and amortised systematically in the profit and loss account after an individual evaluation of their financial lifetime, however, with a maximum of 20 years. Negative differences (negative goodwill) which reflects an expected adverse development in the relevant enterprises are recognised in the balance sheet under accruals and recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with the adverse development being realised. In relation to negative goodwill not concerning expected adverse development, an amount corresponding to the fair value of non-monetary assets is recognised in the balance sheet. Subsequently, the non-monetary assets are recognised in the profit and loss account over their average lifetime.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired enterprises may be adjusted until the end of the year after the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal or termination of group enterprises or associated enterprises are recognised as the difference between the sales price or the termination sum and the book value of the net assets at the sales date and expected costs of sale or termination.

Minority interests

The items of the group enterprises are recognised by 100 % in the consolidated annual accounts. The minority interests' proportionate share of the profit or loss and the equity of the group enterprises is adjusted annually and recognised as separate items in the profit and loss account and in the balance sheet.

The profit and loss account

Net turnover

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Accounting policies used

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised concurrently with the progress of the production. Thus the net turnover corresponds to the sales value of the completed productions of the year (the production method). The net turnover is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the scope of completion on the balance sheet date can be determined reliably, and when it is likely that the financial benefits will be received by the company.

Cost of sales

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income/costs

Other operating income and costs comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise, including gains and losses on disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

Net financials

Net financials include interest income, interest expenses, and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss and deduction of amortisation of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the profit and loss account at a proportional share of the group enterprises' results after tax.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The parent enterprise and the Danish group enterprises are subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the consolidated Danish enterprises. The parent enterprise acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable of the income of the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

The balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. The amortisation period is 5-20 years, being the longer for taken over companies with a strong market position and a long-range earnings potential.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown. Land is not depreciated.

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

Buildings	40 years
Technical plants and machinery	5-10 years
Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Accounting policies used

Profit or loss deriving from the sales of tangible fixed assets is measured as the difference between the sales price reduced by the selling costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Profit or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial fixed assets

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised in the balance sheet at a proportional share under the equity method, the value being calculated on the basis of the accounting policies of the parent company by the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits and losses, and with the addition or deduction of residual value of positive or negative goodwill measured by applying the acquisition method.

Group enterprises and associated enterprises with negative equity are recognised without any value, and to the extent they are considered irrevocable, amounts owed by these companies are written down by the parent's share of the equity. If the negative equity exceeds the debtors, the residual amount is recognised under liability provisions to the extent the parent has a legal or actual liability to cover the negative equity of the subsidiary.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises are transferred to the reserves under the equity for net revaluation as per the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be decided before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserves. The reserves are adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Newly taken over or newly established companies are recognised in the annual accounts as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised at the time of cession.

In connection with the take over of new group enterprises and associated enterprises, the acquisition method is applied, by which the taken over companies' assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of take over. Provisions are made for covering costs in connection with decided restructuring projects in the taken over enterprise in connection with the take-over. The tax effect of the revaluation carried out is taken into consideration, cf. the below description of goodwill.

Positive differences (goodwill) between the acquisition value and the fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over, inclusive of liability provisions for restructuring, are recognised under equity investments in group enterprises, and they are amortised over the estimated financial life. The financial life is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. The amortisation period is maximum 20 years, being the longer for strategically taken over companies with a strong market position and a long range earnings potential. The book value of goodwill is evaluated currently and written down in the profit and loss account in those cases where the book value exceeds the expected future net income from the enterprise or the activity, to which the goodwill is attached.

Accounting policies used

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of the FIFO method. In case the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, writedown takes place to this lower value.

The cost for trade goods, raw materials, and consumables comprises the acquisition cost with the addition of the delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Work in progress for the account of others

Work in progress for the account of others is measured at the market value of the work performed. The market value is measured on basis of the scope of completion on the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress.

When the market value of a contract can not be determined reliably, the sales value is measured at the costs incurred or at the net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under debtors or liabilities, depending on the net value of the sales price with deduction of prepayments and amounts invoiced on account.

Costs in connection with sales work and the achievement of contracts are recognised in the profit and loss account when incurred.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Equity - dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting.

Accounting policies used

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Danish Marine Service ApS is jointly taxed with the Danish group companies and acts in this respect as the administration company. According to the rules of joint taxation, Danish Marine Service ApS is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognised in the balance sheet as "Receivable corporate tax" or “Payable corporate tax".

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. In the period 2014 to 2016, the corporate tax rate will be reduced gradually from 25 % to 22 %, which will affect the deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets. Unless a recognition with a different tax rate than 22 % will result in a significant material deviation in the estimated deferred tax liability or tax asset, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised by 22 %.

Other provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs for guarantee liabilities, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or actual liability which is due to a previous event and when it is likely that the settlement of the liability will result in expenditure of the financial resources of the group.

If the settlement of the liability is expected to take place in some remote future, provisions are measured at the net realisable value or at fair value.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds with the deduction of transaction costs incurred. In following periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value by use of the effective interest. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the profit and loss account during the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt and bank debt are for instance measured at amortised cost. As to cash loans, this corresponds to the outstanding debt of the loan. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing adjusted by amortisation of the market value adjustment on the date of the borrowing carried out over the repayment period.

Also capitalised residual leasing liabilities in connection with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

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

The cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flow of the group for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities, and financing activities respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and the available funds at the beginning and the end of the year respectively.

The effect of cash flow deriving from purchase and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flow from investment activities. In the cash flow statement, cash flow deriving from purchased enterprises is recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flow deriving from sold enterprises is recognised until the sales date.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, the change in the working capital, and corporate tax paid.

Cash flow from investment activities

Cash flow from investment activities comprises payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities and payments related to the acquisition and sale of fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in the size or the composition of the share capital and the costs in this connection. Furthermore, these activities comprise borrowings, instalments on interestbearing debt, and payment of dividend to the shareholders.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash funds with deduction of short-term bank debt and short term securities which can easily be converted into cash funds and on which only an insignificant risk of value changes exists.

Accounting policies used

The key figures

The key figures have been laid out in accordance with the publication "Anbefalinger & Nøgletal 2015" ("Recommendations & Key Figures 2015") published by the CFA Society Denmark.

The key figures in the survey appear as follows:

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross results x 100}}{\text{Net turnover}}$
Profit margin (EBIT margin)	$\frac{\text{Results from primary activities (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Net turnover}}$
Equity share	$\frac{\text{Equity less minority interests, closing balance x 100}}{\text{Assets in total, closing balance}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{*Results x 100}}{\text{Average equity exclusive of minority interests}}$
***Results**	Results for the year with deduction of minority interests' share of same

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
	Net turnover	150.992.752	138.321.537	0	0
	Other operating income	7.216	11.404	0	0
	Raw materials and consumables used	-79.112.610	-67.309.829	0	0
	Other external costs	-9.891.955	-6.848.033	-11.586	-21.610
	Gross results	**61.995.403**	**64.175.079**	**-11.586**	**-21.610**
1	Staff costs	-54.145.371	-52.662.190	0	0
	Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-2.462.288	-2.610.223	0	0
	Operating profit	**5.387.744**	**8.902.666**	**-11.586**	**-21.610**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	-41.287	1.444.993
	Other financial income	316.447	342.050	0	28.191
2	Other financial costs	-2.377.551	-2.369.858	-978.419	-906.057
	Results before tax	**3.326.640**	**6.874.858**	**-1.031.292**	**545.517**
	Tax on ordinary results	-2.205.989	797.750	-182.446	148.868
	Results for the year	**1.120.651**	**7.672.608**	**-1.213.738**	**694.385**
	The minority interests' share of the results of the subsidiaries	-2.334.389	-6.978.223	0	0
	The group share of the results for the year	**-1.213.738**	**694.385**	**-1.213.738**	**694.385**

Proposed distribution of the results:

	2015	2014
Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	1.147.075	-1.233.226
Allocated to results brought forward	0	1.927.611
Allocated from results brought forward	-2.360.813	0
Distribution in total	**-1.213.738**	**694.385**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
	Fixed assets				
3	Goodwill	8.562.974	8.031.849	0	0
	Intangible fixed assets in total	8.562.974	8.031.849	0	0
4	Land and property	25.984.938	25.252.160	0	0
5	Production plant and machinery	321.595	400.938	0	0
6	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	1.641.764	1.584.453	0	0
	Tangible fixed assets in total	27.948.297	27.237.551	0	0
7	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	26.599.405	25.452.330
	Financial fixed assets in total	0	0	26.599.405	25.452.330
	Fixed assets in total	**36.511.271**	**35.269.400**	**26.599.405**	**25.452.330**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
	Current assets				
	Raw materials and consumables	9.166.292	7.750.704	0	0
	Inventories in total	9.166.292	7.750.704	0	0
	Trade debtors	30.644.426	25.001.193	0	0
8	Work in progress for the account of others	6.106.875	4.851.197	0	0
	Deferred tax assets	868.960	1.990.650	286.003	468.549
	Receivable corporate tax	0	0	0	232.708
	Other debtors	1.640.638	1.126.252	0	0
	Accrued income and deferred expenses	1.780.020	1.569.708	0	0
	Debtors in total	41.040.919	34.539.000	286.003	701.257
	Available funds	11.692.469	12.968.911	0	18.621
	Current assets in total	**61.899.680**	**55.258.615**	**286.003**	**719.878**
	Assets in total	**98.410.951**	**90.528.015**	**26.885.408**	**26.172.208**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
	Equity				
9	Contributed capital	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000
10	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	0	0	3.976.897	2.829.822
11	Results brought forward	7.316.985	7.342.362	3.340.090	4.512.541
	Equity in total	**7.441.985**	**7.467.362**	**7.441.987**	**7.467.363**
	Minority interests	**11.126.831**	**11.114.474**	**0**	**0**
	Provisions				
	Provisions for deferred tax	331.368	58.765	0	0
12	Other provisions	190.735	168.293	0	0
	Provisions in total	**522.103**	**227.058**	**0**	**0**
	Liabilities				
13	Mortgage debt	14.566.791	14.353.955	0	0
14	Leasing liabilities	1.213.174	888.005	0	0
	Debt to group enterprises	12.940.030	13.351.895	12.940.030	13.351.895
	Long-term liabilities in total	28.719.995	28.593.855	12.940.030	13.351.895

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
	Short-term part of long-term liabilities	737.781	677.583	0	0
	Bank debts	18.047.523	15.556.771	0	0
	Prepayments received from customers	3.848.397	654.291	0	0
8	Work in progress for the account of others	368.345	1.897.682	0	0
	Trade creditors	10.094.293	8.637.088	20.000	20.000
	Debt to group enterprises	10.065.473	10.164.258	6.483.391	5.332.950
	Corporate tax	780.312	266.087	0	0
	Other debts	6.657.913	5.271.506	0	0
	Short-term liabilities in total	50.600.037	43.125.266	6.503.391	5.352.950
	Liabilities in total	**79.320.032**	**71.719.121**	**19.443.421**	**18.704.845**
	Equity and liabilities in total	**98.410.951**	**90.528.015**	**26.885.408**	**26.172.208**

15 Mortgage and securities

16 Contingencies

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2015	2014
	Results for the year	1.120.650	7.672.608
17	Adjustments	6.680.032	3.451.427
18	Change in working capital	-4.923.206	-8.829.457
	Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	2.877.476	2.294.578
	Interest received and similar amounts	263.482	342.051
	Interest paid and similar amounts	-2.148.045	-2.369.858
	Cash flow from ordinary activities	992.913	266.771
	Corporate tax paid	-274.170	-100.252
	Cash flow from operating activities	**718.743**	**166.519**
	Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-1.322.118	0
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-1.018.760	-856.978
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	164.757	0
	Dividends received	0	0
	Cash flow from investment activities	**-2.176.121**	**-856.978**
	Raising of long-term debts	134.004	4.135.629
	Repayments of long-term debt	-642.861	-3.432.086
	Dividend paid	-1.654.243	-1.939.616
	Cash flow from financing activities	**-2.163.100**	**-1.236.073**
	Changes in available funds	**-3.620.478**	**-1.926.532**
	Available funds 1 January 2015	16.358.392	18.284.924
	Available funds 31 December 2015	**12.737.914**	**16.358.392**
	Available funds		
	Available funds	11.692.469	12.968.911
	Overdraftfacilities	1.045.445	3.389.481
	Available funds 31 December 2015	**12.737.914**	**16.358.392**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 2015	Group 2014	Parent enterprise 2015	Parent enterprise 2014
1.	**Staff costs**				
	Salaries and wages	47.453.590	46.591.138	0	0
	Pension costs	3.806.320	3.586.358	0	0
	Other costs for social security	2.885.461	2.484.694	0	0
		54.145.371	**52.662.190**	**0**	**0**
	Average number of employees	101	121	0	0
2.	**Other financial costs**				
	Financial costs, group enterprises	673.609	680.065	944.832	906.057
	Other financial costs	1.703.942	1.689.793	33.587	0
		2.377.551	**2.369.858**	**978.419**	**906.057**

		Group 31/12 2015	Group 31/12 2014	Parent enterprise 31/12 2015	Parent enterprise 31/12 2014
3.	**Goodwill**				
	Cost 1 January 2015	13.086.143	13.086.143	0	0
	Additions during the year	1.322.118	0	0	0
	Cost 31 December 2015	**14.408.261**	**13.086.143**	**0**	**0**
	Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2015	-5.054.294	-4.395.512	0	0
	Amortisation and writedown for the year	-790.993	-658.782	0	0
	Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2015	**-5.845.287**	**-5.054.294**	**0**	**0**
	Book value 31 December 2015	**8.562.974**	**8.031.849**	**0**	**0**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
4.	**Land and property**				
	Cost 1 January 2015	27.618.491	25.518.140	0	0
	Additions during the year	17.382	373.099	0	0
	Disposals during the year	0	-182.314	0	0
	Currency alignment	1.503.020	1.909.566	0	0
	Cost 31 December 2015	**29.138.893**	**27.618.491**	**0**	**0**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2015	-2.366.331	-1.837.364	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown for the year	-740.610	-628.065	0	0
	Currency alignment	-47.014	-59.734	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	0	158.832	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2015	**-3.153.955**	**-2.366.331**	**0**	**0**
	Book value 31 December 2015	**25.984.938**	**25.252.160**	**0**	**0**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
5.	**Production plant and machinery**				
	Cost 1 January 2015	4.615.333	4.265.010	0	0
	Additions during the year	53.000	199.605	0	0
	Disposals during the year	-21.420	0	0	0
	Currency alignment	159.840	150.718	0	0
	Cost 31 December 2015	**4.806.753**	**4.615.333**	**0**	**0**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2015	-4.214.395	-3.693.815	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown for the year	-138.878	-380.326	0	0
	Currency alignment	-149.731	-140.254	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	17.846	0	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2015	**-4.485.158**	**-4.214.395**	**0**	**0**
	Book value 31 December 2015	**321.595**	**400.938**	**0**	**0**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
6.	**Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture**				
	Cost 1 January 2015	7.830.300	7.171.665	0	0
	Additions during the year	965.760	284.331	0	0
	Disposals during the year	-393.435	-52.237	0	0
	Currency alignment	321.108	426.541	0	0
	Cost 31 December 2015	**8.723.733**	**7.830.300**	**0**	**0**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2015	-6.245.847	-5.036.043	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown for the year	-829.602	-956.329	0	0
	Currency alignment	-268.119	-305.235	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	261.599	51.760	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2015	**-7.081.969**	**-6.245.847**	**0**	**0**
	Book value 31 December 2015	**1.641.764**	**1.584.453**	**0**	**0**
	Leased assets are included with a book value of	834.408	554.639	0	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
7.	**Equity investments in group enterprises**				
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2015	0	0	22.622.508	22.622.508
	Cost 31 December 2015	**0**	**0**	**22.622.508**	**22.622.508**
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2015	0	0	6.926.952	7.588.618
	Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	0	0	530.273	2.016.553
	Dividend	0	0	0	-3.750.038
	Currency alignment	0	0	1.188.362	1.071.819
	Revaluation 31 December 2015	**0**	**0**	**8.645.587**	**6.926.952**
	Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 January 2015	0	0	-4.097.130	-3.525.570
	Amortisation of goodwill for the year	0	0	-571.560	-571.560
	Depreciation on goodwill 31 December 2015	**0**	**0**	**-4.668.690**	**-4.097.130**
	Book value 31 December 2015	**0**	**0**	**26.599.405**	**25.452.330**

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	**Share of ownership**
SBS International ApS	Pandrup	75 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service A/S	Pandrup	75 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service Inc.	USA	75 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	57 %
SBS Gulf FZE	UAE	100 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service LLC	UAE	49 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service India Pte. Ltd.	India	90 %
SBS Pacific Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	60 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service Nantong Ltd.	China	85 %
Scandinavian Boiler Service doo	Croatia	60 %
SBS Repair ApS	Pandrup	75 %

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

SBS Repair Pte Ltd.	Singapore	60 %
SBS (China) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	57 %

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
8.	**Work in progress for the account of others**				
	Sales value of the production of the period	5.738.530	2.953.515	0	0
	Work in progress for the account of others, net	**5.738.530**	**2.953.515**	**0**	**0**
	The following is recognised:				
	Work in progress for the account of others (Current assets)	6.106.875	4.851.197	0	0
	Work in progress for the account of others (Short-term liabilities)	-368.345	-1.897.682	0	0
		5.738.530	**2.953.515**	**0**	**0**
9.	**Contributed capital**				
	Contributed capital 1 January 2015	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000
		125.000	**125.000**	**125.000**	**125.000**
10.	**Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method**				
	Reserves for net revaluation 1 January 2015	0	0	2.829.822	4.063.048
	Share of results	0	0	1.147.075	-1.233.226
		0	**0**	**3.976.897**	**2.829.822**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2015	31/12 2014	31/12 2015	31/12 2014
11.	**Results brought forward**				
	Results brought forward 1 January 2015	7.342.362	5.576.158	4.512.541	1.513.111
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-1.213.739	694.385	-2.360.813	1.927.611
	Currency alignment	1.188.362	1.071.819	1.188.362	1.071.819
		7.316.985	**7.342.362**	**3.340.090**	**4.512.541**
12.	**Other provisions**				
	Other provisions 1 January 2015	190.735	168.293	0	0
		190.735	**168.293**	**0**	**0**
13.	**Mortgage debt**				
	Mortgage debt in total	**14.566.791**	**14.353.955**	**0**	**0**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	11.352.453	11.454.396	0	0
14.	**Leasing liabilities**				
	Leasing liabilities in total	**1.213.174**	**888.005**	**0**	**0**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	326.733	334.444	0	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

15. Mortgage and securities

As security for subsidiaries bank debt, DKK 1.822.000, the parent company has provided guarantee in the amount of DKK 5.000.000.

As security for mortgage debt, DKK 15.305.000, the group has in total provided mortgages ind land and buildings whose carrying amount at 31 December 2015 is DKK 25.985.000.

The group has insured owners mortgage at a total amount of DKK 1.500,000 as security for bank debts. The owners mortgage provided mortgages in land and buildings whose carrying amount at 31 December 2016 is DKK 5.265,000.

The group has issued a blank debentures as guarantee for the payment of rent payables DKK 1.075.000.

16. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The group has signed a lease agreement with an average annual lease payment of DKK 83.000. The lease has a remaining term of 12 months and a total remaining lease payment of DKK 830000.

The group has entered into a rent building contract that expires on July 1, 2018. The annual rent is currently at DKK 170,000.

The group has entered into a rent car contract that expires on November, 2016. The annual rent is currently at DKK 210,000.

Joint taxation

The company is the administration company of the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with corporation tax represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0 thousand. The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding taxes represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0 thousand.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

16. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

17. Adjustments

Depreciation and amortisation	2.457.569	2.568.996
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0
Other financial income	-263.483	-342.050
Other financial costs	2.148.045	2.369.858
Tax on ordinary results	2.205.989	-797.750
Other adjustments	131.912	-347.627
	6.680.032	**3.451.427**

18. Change in working capital

Change in inventories	-1.012.455	-2.392.738
Change in debtors	-10.700.826	-1.524.969
Change in trade creditors and other liabilities	6.790.075	-4.911.750
	-4.923.206	**-8.829.457**