

## **Wind and Water ApS**

Sørupvej 29

5700 Svendborg

Central Business Registration No

31774276

## **Annual report 2016**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2017

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Morten Milthers

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## Entity details

### Entity

Wind and Water ApS  
Sørupvej 29  
5700 Svendborg

Central Business Registration No: 31774276

Registered in: Svendborg

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

### Executive Board

Morten Milthers

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Tværkajen 5  
Postboks 10  
5100 Odense C

## **Statement by Management on the annual report**

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Wind and Water ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

In my 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.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Svendborg, 31.05.2017

### **Executive Board**

Morten Milthers

## Independent auditor's reports

### To the owners of Wind and Water ApS

#### Report on extended review of the financial statements

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Wind and Water ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016. The financial statements, which comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Management's responsibility 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.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors.

This requires that we comply with the Danish Public Accountants Act and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Conduct and plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our opinion on the financial statements and that we perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our opinion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical procedures and specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### Conclusion

Based on our extended review, 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.

#### 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 extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent

## Independent auditor's reports

with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review 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.

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, 31.05.2017

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Anders Flou  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The company's principal activity is to provide consulting services in the maritime area.

### Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year 2016 amounted DKK 128k, which the management considers as satisfactory considering the general slowdown in the market.

For the year 2017 we expect a positive profit.

### 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

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,765,554</b>	<b>8,206</b>
Staff costs	1	(1,522,056)	(4,671)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>(57,167)</u>	<u>(36)</u>
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>186,331</b>	<b>3,499</b>
Other financial income		1,350	5
Other financial expenses		<u>(19,182)</u>	<u>(44)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>168,499</b>	<b>3,460</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(40,845)</u>	<u>(809)</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>127,654</u></b>	<b><u>2,651</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1,000,000	500
Retained earnings		<u>(872,346)</u>	<u>2,151</u>
		<b><u>127,654</u></b>	<b><u>2,651</u></b>



## Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	57
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	3	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>
Other investments		29,970	30
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>29,970</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>29,970</b>	<b>87</b>
Trade receivables		1,141,249	2,976
Contract work in progress		0	87
Receivables from group enterprises		1,000,000	0
Deferred tax		5,324	2
Other receivables		477,029	667
Prepayments		24,080	87
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,647,682</b>	<b>3,819</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>2,518,635</b>	<b>2,231</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>5,166,317</b>	<b>6,050</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>5,196,287</b>	<b>6,137</b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		125,000	125
Retained earnings		3,334,797	4,207
Proposed dividend		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>500</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>4,459,797</u></b>	<b><u>4,832</u></b>
Bank loans		6,607	0
Trade payables		618,835	896
Income tax payable		507	171
Other payables		<u>110,541</u>	<u>238</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>736,490</u></b>	<b><u>1,305</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>736,490</u></b>	<b><u>1,305</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>5,196,287</u></b>	<b><u>6,137</u></b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	4		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Proposed dividend DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	125,000	4,207,143	500,000	4,832,143
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(500,000)	(500,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(872,346)	1,000,000	127,654
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>3,334,797</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>4,459,797</b>

## Notes

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	1,235,825	4,363
Pension costs	261,688	278
Other social security costs	24,543	30
	<b>1,522,056</b>	<b>4,671</b>
Number of employees at balance sheet date	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>2. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Tax on current year taxable income	50,490	817
Change in deferred tax for the year	(3,630)	(3)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(6,015)	(5)
	<b>40,845</b>	<b>809</b>

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
<b>3. Property, plant and equipment</b>	
Cost beginning of year	98,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>98,000</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(40,833)
Depreciation for the year	(57,167)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year</b>	<b>(98,000)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 4. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

The Company has entered into lease contracts for rental of commercial premises at Sørupvej 29, Svendborg. The rental contract can be terminated with one month's notice.

## 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.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and external expenses.

#### Revenue

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

## Accounting policies

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

### 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.

### 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 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 property, plant and equipment.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises 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 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the parent company Morten Milthers Consult ApS. 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.

## Accounting policies

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 4 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted securities which are measured at cost at the balance sheet date.

### Receivables

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

### Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

### 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.

### Prepayments

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

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

## Accounting policies

### **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.

### **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

### **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 calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.