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Salemate Europe ApS

Lyngbyvej 417, 1

2820 Gentofte

Central Business Registration No

34701881

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 08.05.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Jens Brinck

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Entity details

Entity

Salemate Europe ApS
Lyngbyvej 417, 1
2820 Gentofte

Central Business Registration No: 34701881
Registered in: Gentofte
Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Phone: 21667050
Website: www.salemate.eu
E-mail: jens.brinck@salemate.eu

Board of Directors

Jens Brinck, Chairman
Mia Skaaning Jensen

Executive Board

Jens Brinck, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København 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 Salemate Europe 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 our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

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

Gentofte, 08.05.2017

Executive Board

Jens Brinck
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Jens Brinck
Chairman

Mia Skaaning Jensen

Independent auditor's report

To the owners of Salemate Europe ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Salemate Europe ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it 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.

Copenhagen, 08.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activities are promotion as well as demonstration activities aimed at distributors and end customers focusing on knowledge-based projects.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 446 thousand and is considered satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Gross profit		1.166.032	3.965.176
Staff costs	1	<u>(596.347)</u>	<u>(2.900.823)</u>
Operating profit/loss		569.685	1.064.353
Other financial income		13.863	27.330
Other financial expenses		<u>(11.304)</u>	<u>(45.998)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		572.244	1.045.685
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(125.894)</u>	<u>(245.736)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>446.350</u>	<u>799.949</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		400.000	800.000
Retained earnings		<u>46.350</u>	<u>(51)</u>
		<u>446.350</u>	<u>799.949</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Trade receivables		1.216.952	1.355.551
Receivables from group enterprises		512.755	494.441
Other receivables	3	82.314	241.978
Receivables		<u>1.812.021</u>	<u>2.091.970</u>
 Cash		 <u>16.382</u>	 <u>26.177</u>
 Current assets		 <u>1.828.403</u>	 <u>2.118.147</u>
 Assets		 <u>1.828.403</u>	 <u>2.118.147</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		80.000	80.000
Retained earnings		160.291	113.941
Proposed dividend		400.000	800.000
Equity		640.291	993.941
Bank loans		309.436	0
Prepayments received from customers		303.122	403.081
Trade payables		400.125	65.895
Payables to group enterprises		0	102.223
Income tax payable		125.894	245.736
Other payables		49.535	307.271
Current liabilities other than provisions		1.188.112	1.124.206
Liabilities other than provisions		1.188.112	1.124.206
Equity and liabilities		1.828.403	2.118.147

Contingent liabilities

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Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80.000	113.941	800.000	993.941
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(800.000)	(800.000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	46.350	400.000	446.350
Equity end of year	80.000	160.291	400.000	640.291

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	551.238	2.765.612
Pension costs	31.119	85.202
Other social security costs	13.990	50.009
	596.347	2.900.823
 Average number of employees	 1	 6

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	125.894	245.736
	125.894	245.736

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
3. Other receivables		
Other receivables	82.314	241.978
	82.314	241.978

4. Contingent liabilities

The Company has undertaken joint and several guarantee of payment for the agreement entered into by the Group maximising a bankdebt of DKK 1 million.

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Jens Brinck Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies. The jointly taxed companies' total known net liability in the joint taxation arrangement is stated in the financial statements of the administration company.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Accounting policies

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.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the Danish Parent. 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

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

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

Accounting policies

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.

Prepayments received from customers

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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