PARTNER REVISION
rådgivende revisorer

PF Group A/S
Sverigesvej 2, 7480 Vildbjerg

Company reg. no. 35 24 21 47

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2016

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 5 May 2017.

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Hans Lohmann
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 board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of PF Group A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our 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 2016, 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 2016.

We are 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.

Vildbjerg, 30 March 2017

Managing Director

John Nielsen

Board of directors

Hans Lohmann Chairman	Niels Garde Toft	Jesper Kirkeby Hansen

Martin Krogh Pedersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of PF Group A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts of PF Group A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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.

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 2016 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 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities 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. The management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated annual accounts and annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of the 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 group’s and the company’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management’s preparation of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts being based the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about the group’s and 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 consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or the business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the consolidated annual accounts or the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Herning, 30 March 2017

Partner Revision
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 15 80 77 76

Peter Vinderslev
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company	PF Group A/S Sverigesvej 2 7480 Vildbjerg	
	Company reg. no.	35 24 21 47
	Domicile:	Herning
	Financial year:	1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016 4th financial year
Board of directors	Hans Lohmann, Chairman Niels Garde Toft Jesper Kirkeby Hansen Martin Krogh Pedersen	
Managing Director	John Nielsen	
Auditors	Partner Revision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Industrivej Nord 15 7400 Herning	
Bankers	Nordea Bank Danmark A/S, Østergade 4 - 6, 7400 Herning	
Parent company	MIE4 Holding 3 ApS Gammeltorv 18, 1457 København K	
Subsidiaries	A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP, Herning, Denmark PF Værktøj Herning ApS, Herning, Denmark Nordjysk Døgngalvanisering A/S, Rebild, Denmark ElefantRiste A/S, Holstebro, Denmark Elefant Gratings Ltd., England PcP. Norge AS, Norway PcP. Grating Ltd., England PcP. Sicherheitsroste GmbH, Germany PcP. Nederland B.V., Netherlands PcP. Belgium S.A., Belgium Rejillas PcP Espana SL, Spain PcP. Durk Sverige AB, Sweden Guardrail Engineering Ltd., England	

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2016	2015	2014	2013
Profit and loss account:				
Net turnover	370.679	320.339	323.995	176.641
Gross profit	181.673	154.641	149.518	75.803
Results from operating activities	45.606	32.568	30.944	10.143
Net financials	-3.535	-3.468	-5.190	-3.514
Results for the year	32.246	20.861	18.729	3.905
Balance sheet:				
Balance sheet sum	333.786	325.572	328.223	344.682
Equity	105.376	185.575	163.581	145.431
Cash flow:				
Operating activities	53.212	38.863	27.921	-19.400
Investment activities	-7.499	-10.760	-5.413	-1.845
Financing activities	-42.518	-27.186	-28.684	-3.313
Employees:				
Average number of full time employees	281	258	260	270
Key figures in %:				
Gross margin	49,0	48,3	46,1	42,9
Profit margin	12,3	10,2	9,6	5,7
Solvency ratio	31,6	57,0	49,8	42,2
Return on equity	22,2	11,9	12,1	2,7

*) 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 financial highlights for 2013 only comprise the period 15 Maj - 31 December.

Management's review

The principal activities of the group

The principal activity of the parent enterprise is the ownership, management and administration of subsidiaries.

The principal activity of PF Group is the manufacturing and processing of materials and products to the metal industry and the building industry.

The products are sold worldwide, and the major part of the turnover is exported from Denmark.

Development in activities and financial matters

In several ways, the year 2016 was challenging to PF Group.

During the year, the group focused on selling to existing customers, however, attention was also give to the development of new markets; potential customers and possibilities in relation to products.

In 2016 PF Group has also started a group project implementing new common ERP-setup including a review and optimization at the administrative flows and procedures.

In 2016, PF Group experienced a turnover of MDKK 370,7 achieving a profit before tax of MDKK 42,0, compared to a result before tax of MDKK 29,1 in 2015. From year-end 2015 to year-end 2016, the balance sheet total went from MDKK 325,6 to MDKK 333,8.

Taking the challenges into account, the executive board and the board of directors consider the results for the year 2016 satisfying.

The future

Referring to the overall strategy, the future for PF Group is expected to show an increase in activities and an improved bottom line. Measures taken will show their worth and, still, there will be focus on efficiency measures and automation. In addition, the implementation of new ERP-setup will be finalized and the outcome will be an administration which supports the accomplishment of the strategic objectives.

Management's review

Material business risks

The PF Group considers itself to be competitive on prices in the markets in which it operates. Still, there are and will continue to be a pressure regarding sales prices, which requires measures concerning automation and efficiency.

The application of raw materials like steel, aluminum etc. poses a particular risk, since fluctuation in purchasing prices of raw material does not always follow trends in the market prices of the finished goods.

The sales management is aware of the challenge and is working continuously to minimize the risk.

The group's credit risk on trade receivables is minimized by means of credit insurance, where it is considered profitable. The group also cooperates with collection agencies, so that the actual losses on bad debts are kept to a minimum. It is not, however, the group's general policy to hedge commercial foreign exchange risks.

Financial risk

The board continuously assesses whether the capital structure of PF Group is consistent with company interests and with the interests of company stakeholders. The main objective is to ensure a capital structure supporting the long-term profitable growth.

Mid 2016 a dividend of MDKK 110 was paid out together with repayment of vendor loans MDKK 27,0.

On 31 December 2016, the net interest-bearing debts of PF Group amounted to MDKK 143 and the solvency ratio was 32 %.

As the interest-bearing debt represents a significant amount, any major changes in interest rates will have a direct effect on the consolidated earnings. In 2016, no amendments have been made to guidelines or procedures of management and administration of this, and in order to minimize the interest risk, a part of the interest-bearing debts of PF Group has been incurred at fixed interest rates.

Management's review

Statement of corporate social responsibility

Within corporate social responsibility PF Group has in 2016 reviewed the signed a corporate policy: Business Principles & Corporate Social Responsibility.

The policy is based on the ten principles of corporate social responsibility in the UN Global Compact: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The International Labor Organization's Declaration and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, The Rio Declaration of Environment and Development and The United Nations Conversion Against Corruption.

PF Group wishes to develop its core business and to handle its strategic challenges in a financially and socially responsible manner. A part of the human attitude of PF Group is already equal opportunities for all employees irrespective of gender or ethnicity. PF Group hire, remunerate and promote employees on a basis of skills, competences and performance – not according to gender, religion nor race. The working environment in general and social responsibilities against individuals in the factories and in the administration are on ongoing basis evaluated, and corrective actions are regularly implemented. PF Group has entered into a cooperation with local authorities and language schools about activation of refugees. PF Group carries out voluntary activities and social actions to achieve its strategic goals.

PF Group complies with legislation in the countries and local societies in which it is operating.

Environmental issues

PF Group is environmentally conscious and is engaged in targeted and systematic efforts to continuously protecting the environment through energy and material optimization, pollution prevention, waste minimization and environmental management. The goal is continually to reduce environmental impacts caused by the business operation.

In 2016 PF Group has invested in further automatization in the factories among others to reduce energy consumption, implemented significant initiatives within optimization of material consumption and focused on developments within the CO_2 neutral aluminum range. Recycling initiatives and new waste handling processes have been implemented.

All Group companies are environmentally approved if necessary in accordance with local requirements. There is no pending environmental cases in the Group.

Management's review

Stakeholders and communication
PF Group continuously seeks to develop and maintain good relationships with relevant stakeholders as such relationships are considered to be of great value to the group in terms of positive development.

PF Group has drawn up a communications policy and additional policies on various key areas such as staff, environment and responsibility towards customers and society as a whole. The policies and related procedures are to ensure that information of importance for e.g. investors, employees and authorities is forwarded to same and published in accordance with current rules and agreements. Part of the responsibility of the board of directors is to ensure both compliance and current adaptation of the guidelines in accordance with the development within the group as well as in its environment.

Staff matters and know-how
During the year, the group has unchanged number of competent and experienced employees, which has strengthened the group's base in terms of technical competence and managerial insight, while restructuring in minor legal entities has resulted in a reduction in the number of employees.

Development in the total workforce:

	Denmark	Abroad
Staff beginning 2016	158	102
Recruitments net during the year	28	9
Staff year-end 2016	171	111

On average, PF Group has employed 281 people during 2016. In 2015 the figure showed 258.

The group is a manufacturer of various gratings; mesh gratings and safety gratings, stair treads for floors, walkways, staircases, and of scaffold planks etc. The production activity requires special skills and knowledge of the techniques in this particular field of business. The objective of the PF Group is to hold the latest knowledge in the field, as well as to ensure rapid adaptability.

In order to continue to maintain the high level of knowledge and its development, it is crucial that PF Group can recruit on a current basis and retain staff with the necessary professional skills in production and in administration at home as well as abroad.

Management's review

Corporate governance
The board of directors and the executive board consistently seek to ensure that the company's management structure and control systems are appropriate and that they function satisfactorily. On an ongoing basis, the management also develops and maintains internal procedures, to achieve the active, safe and profitable management of the company.

The planning of management tasks is based on the Companies Act, the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Articles of Association of the group, as well as on good practice for companies of the same size and with the same international reach as PF Group.

By virtue of its status as a company owned by a private equity fund, PF Group aims to comply with the DVCA guidelines for responsible ownership and good corporate governance. The report refers to www.dvca.dk for further information on guidelines, and likewise, the group annual accounts shall be published by the usual channels.

Target figures and policies for the under-represented sex
In 2016, the gender balance of the company's board appointed by the general meeting showed; four men and no women.

Pursuant to Danish legislation on gender composition at management level in Danish undertakings, the company has decided that the members of the board appointed by the general meeting should represent minimum 20 % of the under-represented gender by the ordinary general meeting in 2020, at the latest. The target figure reflects the policy of increasing the proportion of the under-represented sex, and the breakdown in the group as a whole shows 16 % women and 84 % men in 2016, which corresponds to the distribution in 2015.

Responsibilities of the board of directors
On a current basis, the board of directors of PF Group ensures that the executive board complies by the objectives, the strategies and the business procedures adopted. Information from the executive board is provided systematically at meetings and through written and oral reports. Such reporting includes developments in the outside world, the company's development and profitability and the financial position, including an evaluation of the business risks and of the financial risks.
In addition to the general meeting, the board of directors meets five times a year according to a scheduled meeting calendar. The agendas for the four meetings have been structured according to a rotation system ensuring that all relevant issues will be discussed by the board in the course of a calendar year. Between the ordinary board meetings, the board of directors are kept informed on a current basis of the company's results and financial position, and the board will be convened for extraordinary meetings if circumstances call for it. Further information concerning the board of directors appears in note 26.

No audit committee has been appointed, because such tasks are being handled by the board.

Management's review

Fee to the board of directors
Directors' fees and remuneration to the executive employees comprise a fixed salary with no incentive pay.

Shareholding by the board of directors, the executive board and the executive employees
At year-end, MIE4 Holding 3 ApS and the executive board (via Nila Invest Herning ApS) have been registered as owners of a minimum of 5 % of the voting rights or of the share capital (share-holders ownership interest and voting rights are identical) in PF Group. By means of an ownership interest of 74,3 %, the private equity fund Maj Invest Equity 4 K/S via MIE4 Holding 3 ApS is controlling the company. The private equity fund is represented on the board of directors by partner Mr. Niels Garde Toft.

Dividend policy
Any distribution of dividend will take place with due consideration to the necessary consolidation of equity as a basis for the company's continued expansion.

Events subsequent to the financial year
No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would have any material impact on the company’s financial position as per 31 December 2016.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for PF Group A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class C enterprises (large 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.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors, and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owed or the liability is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies used

Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currency and which are not considered to be investment assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

In case the foreign group enterprises and associated enterprises meet the criteria for being independent units, the profit and loss accounts are translated by using an average exchange rate for the period in question, and the balance sheet items are translated by using the closing rate. Differences arising in connection with the translation of the equity of foreign group enterprises at the beginning of the year to the closing rate are recognised directly in the equity. The same goes for differences arising in connection with translation of the profit and loss accounts from average exchange rate to the closing rate.

At recognition of foreign group enterprises which are integrated units, the monetary items are translated by using the closing rate. Non monetary items are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the following depreciation or writedown of the asset. The items of the profit and loss account are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the profit and loss account deriving from non monetary items are translated by using historical prices.

Currency adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in the equity. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised in the equity.

Derived financial instruments
At the first recognition, derived financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet. Afterwards they are measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derived financial instruments are recognised under other debtors and other creditors respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derived financial instruments classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the profit and loss account together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derived financial instruments classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging future cash flows are recognised under amounts owed or other debt in the equity.

If the future transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts which have been recognised in the equity previously, are transferred to the cost for the asset or the liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or costs, amounts which have been recognised in the equity currently, are transferred to the profit and loss account in the period in which the hedged item influenced the profit and loss account.

As regards any derived financial instruments which do not meet the criteria for being treated as hedging instruments, changes in the fair value are recognised currently in the profit and loss account.

Accounting policies used

Changes in the fair value of derived financial instruments used for hedging net investments in independent foreign group enterprises or associated enterprises are recognised directly in the equity.

The consolidated annual accounts

The consolidated annual accounts comprise the parent company PF Group A/S and those group enterprises of which PF Group A/S directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways has controlling interest.

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.

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.

Positive balances (goodwill) between cost and fair value of the acquired, identifiable assets and liabilities, including provisions for restructuring, are recognised under intangible fixed assets and in accordance with an individual evaluation allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives in the profit and loss account. Negative balances (negative goodwill) is recognised as income in the profit and loss account at the date of acquisition when the general requirements for recognition of income are met.

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.

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.

Cost of sales

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

Accounting policies used

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 comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns 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 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).

Accounting policies used

The balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Patents, and licences

Patents and licenses are measured at cost with deduction of accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

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. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 20 years. The amortisation period is determined on the basis of an expected payback period, being the longer for strategical acquirees with a strong market position and an expected long-term earnings profile.

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	20-50 years
Technical plants and machinery	3-10 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.

As regards assets of own production, the cost comprises direct and indirect costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs form specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Leasing contracts

At the first recognition in the balance sheet, leasing contracts concerning tangible fixed assets by which the group holds all essential risks and advantages attached to the proprietary right (financial leasing) are measured either at fair value or at the present value of the future leasing services, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the internal interest rate of the leasing contract or alternatively the borrowing rate of the enterprise is used as discount rate. Afterwards, financially leased assets are treated in the same way as other similar tangible assets.

The capitalised residual leasing liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest part of the leasing contract is recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the contract.

All other leasing contracts are considered operational leasing. Payments in connection with operational leasing and other rental agreements are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operational leasing and rental agreements are recognised under contingencies etc.

Writedown of fixed assets

The book values of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries and associated enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

The recoverable value is equal to the value of the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow deriving from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Previously recognised writedown is reversed when the condition for the writedown no longer exist. Writedown relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Accounting policies used

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.

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.

Positive differences (goodwill) between cost and fair value of identifiable, acquired assets and liabilities, inclusive of liability provisions for restructuring, are recognised under equity investments in group enterprises, and they are amortised over their estimated useful life. The useful 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 strategical acquirees 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.

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 cost for manufactured goods and works in progress comprises the cost for raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance of and depreciation on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied during the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

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.

Accounting policies used

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 and in hand.

Equity

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method comprise net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in proportion to cost.

The reserves may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of equity investments or changes in the financial estimates.

It is not possible to recognise the reserves with a negative amount.

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 (the time of declaration).

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.

According to the rules of joint taxation, PF Group A/S is proportionally 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.

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.

Accounting policies used

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.

Accrued expenses and deferred income

Received payments concerning income during the following years are recognised under accrued expenses and deferred income.

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.

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 as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments respectively.

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.

Accounting policies used

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash funds with deduction of short-term bank debt and short-term securities with a term of less than 3 months which can easily be converted into cash funds and on which only an insignificant risk of value changes exists.

Segment information

Information on activity and geographical markets is provided. The segment information follows the consolidated accounting policies, risks and internal financial control systems.

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent enterprise 2016	Parent enterprise 2015
1	Net turnover	370.678.657	320.338.923	249.600	249.600
	Other operating income	111.077	79.583	0	0
	Raw materials and consumables used	-143.340.604	-122.340.841	0	0
	Other external costs	-45.776.368	-43.436.947	-235.093	-166.897
	Gross results	**181.672.762**	**154.640.718**	**14.507**	**82.703**
2	Staff costs	-119.795.855	-105.281.313	0	0
	Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-16.271.107	-16.791.327	-200.004	-200.004
	Operating profit	**45.605.800**	**32.568.078**	**-185.497**	**-117.301**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	34.063.621	22.366.485
	Other financial income	275.005	238.809	475	7.841
3	Other financial costs	-3.809.612	-3.706.632	-2.130.913	-1.852.183
	Results before tax	**42.071.193**	**29.100.255**	**31.747.686**	**20.404.842**
	Tax on ordinary results	-9.825.208	-8.239.246	498.299	456.167
4	**Results for the year**	**32.245.985**	**20.861.009**	**32.245.985**	**20.861.009**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent enterprise 2016	Parent enterprise 2015
	Fixed assets				
5	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	1.283.319	1.483.323	1.283.319	1.483.323
6	Goodwill	101.859.813	108.064.461	0	0
	Intangible fixed assets in total	103.143.132	109.547.784	1.283.319	1.483.323
7	Land and property	67.416.372	72.027.303	0	0
8	Production plant and machinery	11.138.380	11.578.692	0	0
9	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	9.263.622	6.580.091	0	0
	Tangible fixed assets in total	87.818.374	90.186.086	0	0
10	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	233.905.526	245.908.867
	Financial fixed assets in total	0	0	233.905.526	245.908.867
	Fixed assets in total	**190.961.506**	**199.733.870**	**235.188.845**	**247.392.190**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent enterprise 2016	Parent enterprise 2015
	Current assets				
	Raw materials and consumables	20.907.217	26.134.730	0	0
	Work in progress	10.946.815	7.728.071	0	0
	Manufactured goods and trade goods	26.141.158	23.613.888	0	0
	Inventories in total	57.995.190	57.476.689	0	0
	Trade debtors	49.668.241	44.932.362	0	0
	Receivable corporate tax	0	0	7.419.078	0
	Other debtors	969.147	884.493	0	0
11	Accrued income and deferred expenses	1.506.626	1.354.488	0	0
	Debtors in total	52.144.014	47.171.343	7.419.078	0
	Available funds	32.685.636	21.190.444	37.729	203.903
	Current assets in total	**142.824.840**	**125.838.476**	**7.456.807**	**203.903**
	Assets in total	**333.786.346**	**325.572.346**	**242.645.652**	**247.596.093**

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

		Group		Parent enterprise	
Note		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Equity				
12	Contributed capital	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000
	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	0	0	0	6.168.265
	Results brought forward	95.375.925	175.575.146	95.375.925	169.406.881
	Equity in total	**105.375.925**	**185.575.146**	**105.375.925**	**185.575.146**
	Provisions				
13	Provisions for deferred tax	3.822.139	3.025.274	82.393	74.902
	Provisions in total	**3.822.139**	**3.025.274**	**82.393**	**74.902**
	Liabilities				
14	Mortgage debt	29.845.715	33.493.317	0	0
15	Other banking institutions	114.000.000	15.000.000	114.000.000	15.000.000
16	Bank debts	3.226.778	4.141.465	0	0
17	Leasing liabilities	105.963	452.268	0	0
18	Other debts	0	26.971.884	0	26.971.884
	Long-term liabilities in total	147.178.456	80.058.934	114.000.000	41.971.884

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent enterprise 2016	Parent enterprise 2015
	Short-term part of long-term liabilities	17.448.845	14.617.645	13.000.000	10.000.000
	Bank debts	10.799.156	2.498.576	0	0
	Prepayments received from customers	362.953	0	0	0
	Trade creditors	22.250.966	15.049.015	0	0
	Debt to group enterprises	0	0	10.096.206	9.800.648
	Corporate tax	790.697	721.169	0	57.689
	Other debts	25.180.335	23.779.257	91.128	115.824
19	Accrued expenses and deferred income	576.874	247.330	0	0
	Short-term liabilities in total	77.409.826	56.912.992	23.187.334	19.974.161
	Liabilities in total	**224.588.282**	**136.971.926**	**137.187.334**	**61.946.045**
	Equity and liabilities in total	**333.786.346**	**325.572.346**	**242.645.652**	**247.596.093**

20 Fee, auditor

21 Mortgage and securities

22 Contingencies

23 Financial risks

24 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Results brought forward	In total
Equity 1 January 2015	10.000.000	153.581.058	163.581.058
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	20.861.009	20.861.009
Exchange rate adjustment	0	1.042.671	1.042.671
Capital movements group enterprises	0	90.408	90.408
Equity 1 January 2016	10.000.000	175.575.146	185.575.146
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	32.245.985	32.245.985
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	-110.000.000	-110.000.000
Exchange rate adjustment	0	-2.469.009	-2.469.009
Capital movements group enterprises	0	23.803	23.803
	10.000.000	**95.375.925**	**105.375.925**

Statement of changes in equity of the parent enterprise

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	Results brought forward	In total
Equity 1 January 2015	10.000.000	1.789.641	151.791.417	163.581.058
Distributed dividend	0	-21.480.907	21.480.907	0
Share of results	0	22.366.485	-1.505.476	20.861.009
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1.042.671	0	1.042.671
Capital movements group enterprises	0	90.408	0	90.408
Group contibutions	0	2.359.967	-2.359.967	0
Equity 1 January 2016	10.000.000	6.168.265	169.406.881	185.575.146
Transferred	0	5.835.076	-5.835.076	0
Distributed dividend	0	-43.621.756	43.621.756	0
Share of results	0	34.063.621	-111.817.636	-77.754.015
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	110.000.000	110.000.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	-110.000.000	-110.000.000
Exchange rate adjustments	0	-2.469.009	0	-2.469.009
Capital movements group enterprises	0	23.803	0	23.803
	10.000.000	**0**	**95.375.925**	**105.375.925**

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2016	2015
	Results for the year	32.245.985	20.861.009
25	Adjustments	29.630.922	28.374.916
	Change in working capital	3.828.157	336.708
	Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	65.705.064	49.572.633
	Interest received and similar amounts	275.005	238.809
	Interest paid and similar amounts	-3.809.612	-3.706.632
	Cash flow from ordinary activities	62.170.457	46.104.810
	Corporate tax paid	-8.958.815	-7.241.918
	Cash flow from operating activities	**53.211.642**	**38.862.892**
	Purchase/sale of fixed assets	-7.498.743	-10.760.148
	Cash flow from investment activities	**-7.498.743**	**-10.760.148**
	Raising of long-term debts	69.950.722	0
	Repayments of long-term debt	0	-28.228.802
	Exchange rate adjustments	-2.469.009	1.042.671
	Dividend paid	-110.000.000	0
	Cash flow from financing activities	**-42.518.287**	**-27.186.131**
	Changes in available funds	**3.194.612**	**916.613**
	Available funds 1 January	18.691.868	17.775.255
	Available funds 31 December	**21.886.480**	**18.691.868**
	Available funds		
	Available funds	32.685.636	21.190.444
	Short-term bank debts	-10.799.156	-2.498.576
	Available funds 31 December	**21.886.480**	**18.691.868**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Net turnover

Segment information

Information on activity and geographical markets is provided. The segment information follows the consolidated accounting policies, risks and internal financial control systems.

All amounts in TDKK

Year 2016

Gratings ect. 328.796, other goods 41.883, total 370.679.

Skandinavia 232.327, other countries 138.352, total 370.679.

Year 2015

Gratings ect. 283.913, other goods 36.426, total 320.339.

Skandinavia 181.939, other countries 138.400, total 320.339.

	Group		Parent enterprise	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
2. Staff costs				
Salaries and wages	109.117.267	95.602.818	0	0
Other staff costs	10.678.588	9.678.495	0	0
	119.795.855	**105.281.313**	**0**	**0**
Executive board and board of directors	2.449.812	2.445.796	0	0
Average number of employees	281	258	0	0
3. Other financial costs				
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	0	277.821	174.458
Other financial costs	3.809.612	3.706.632	1.853.092	1.677.725
	3.809.612	**3.706.632**	**2.130.913**	**1.852.183**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Parent enterprise 2016	Parent enterprise 2015
4. Proposed distribution of the results		
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	110.000.000	0
Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	34.063.621	22.366.485
Allocated from results brought forward	-111.817.636	-1.505.476
Distribution in total	**32.245.985**	**20.861.009**

	Group 31/12 2016	Group 31/12 2015	Parent enterprise 31/12 2016	Parent enterprise 31/12 2015
5. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights				
Cost 1 January	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000
Cost 31 December	**2.000.000**	**2.000.000**	**2.000.000**	**2.000.000**
Amortisation and writedown 1 January	-516.677	-316.673	-516.677	-316.673
Amortisation for the year	-200.004	-200.004	-200.004	-200.004
Amortisation and writedown 31 December	**-716.681**	**-516.677**	**-716.681**	**-516.677**
Book value 31 December	**1.283.319**	**1.483.323**	**1.283.319**	**1.483.323**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group 31/12 2016	31/12 2015
6. Goodwill		
Cost 1 January	124.093.135	124.093.135
Cost 31 December	**124.093.135**	**124.093.135**
Amortisation and writedown 1 January	-16.028.674	-9.824.026
Amortisation for the year	-6.204.648	-6.204.648
Amortisation and writedown 31 December	**-22.233.322**	**-16.028.674**
Book value 31 December	**101.859.813**	**108.064.461**

	Group 31/12 2016	31/12 2015
7. Land and property		
Cost 1 January	128.371.779	127.420.330
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	-1.737.127	789.365
Additions during the year	360.070	162.084
Cost 31 December	**126.994.722**	**128.371.779**
Revaluation 1 January	9.294.516	9.289.684
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	-7.184	4.832
Revaluation 31 December	**9.287.332**	**9.294.516**
Depreciation and writedown 1 January	-65.638.992	-61.883.458
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	360.915	-162.177
Depreciation for the year	-3.587.605	-3.593.357
Depreciation and writedown 31 December	**-68.865.682**	**-65.638.992**
Book value 31 December	**67.416.372**	**72.027.303**
Book value excluding revaluations	62.318.418	66.707.026

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 31/12 2016	Group 31/12 2015
8.	**Production plant and machinery**		
	Cost 1 January	138.245.563	136.542.059
	Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	-1.260.785	446.454
	Additions during the year	4.474.056	5.011.979
	Disposals during the year	-8.107.148	-3.754.929
	Cost 31 December	**133.351.686**	**138.245.563**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January	-126.666.871	-125.212.934
	Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	1.024.709	-356.761
	Depreciation for the year	-4.632.468	-4.877.637
	Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	8.061.324	3.780.461
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December	**-122.213.306**	**-126.666.871**
	Book value 31 December	**11.138.380**	**11.578.692**
	Leased assets are included with a book value of	211.160	563.830
9.	**Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture**		
	Cost 1 January	18.619.374	14.955.403
	Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	-236.951	90.629
	Additions during the year	5.117.087	5.471.467
	Disposals during the year	-3.232.789	-1.898.125
	Cost 31 December	**20.266.721**	**18.619.374**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January	-12.039.283	-11.298.471
	Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December	189.808	-78.821
	Depreciation for the year	-1.605.335	-1.905.963
	Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	2.451.711	1.243.972
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December	**-11.003.099**	**-12.039.283**
	Book value 31 December	**9.263.622**	**6.580.091**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Parent enterprise 31/12 2016	31/12 2015
10. Equity investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January	239.740.602	240.042.602
Disposals during the year	0	-302.000
Cost 31 December	**239.740.602**	**239.740.602**
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January	22.196.939	11.613.667
Exchange rate adjustment	-2.469.009	1.042.671
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	40.268.269	28.571.133
Reversals for the year concerning disposals	0	2.359.967
Dividend	-43.621.756	-21.480.907
Other movements in capital	23.803	90.408
Revaluation 31 December	**16.398.246**	**22.196.939**
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 January	-16.028.674	-9.824.026
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	-6.204.648	-6.204.648
Depreciation on goodwill 31 December	**-22.233.322**	**-16.028.674**
Book value 31 December	**233.905.526**	**245.908.867**
The items include goodwill with an amount of	101.859.813	108.064.461

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	**Share of ownership**
A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP	Herning, Denmark	100 %
PF Værktøj Herning ApS	Herning, Denmark	100 %
Nordjysk Døgngalvanisering A/S	Rebild, Denmark	100 %
ElefantRiste A/S	Holstebro, Denmark	100 %
Elefant Gratings Ltd.	England	100 %
PcP. Norge AS	Norway	100 %
PcP. Grating Ltd.	England	100 %
PcP. Sicherheitsroste GmbH	Germany	100 %
PcP. Nederland B.V.	Netherlands	100 %
PcP. Belgium S.A.	Belgium	100 %
Rejillas PcP Espana SL	Spain	100 %
PcP. Durk Sverige AB	Sweden	100 %
Guardrail Engineering Ltd.	England	100 %

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group 31/12 2016	Group 31/12 2015	Parent enterprise 31/12 2016	Parent enterprise 31/12 2015
11. Accrued income and deferred expenses				
Prepaid insurance and subscriptions	1.506.626	1.354.488	0	0
	1.506.626	**1.354.488**	**0**	**0**

	Parent enterprise 31/12 2016	Parent enterprise 31/12 2015
12. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January	10.000.000	10.000.000
	10.000.000	**10.000.000**

The share capital consists of 10.000.000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares hold particular rights.

	Group 31/12 2016	Group 31/12 2015	Parent enterprise 31/12 2016	Parent enterprise 31/12 2015
13. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 January	3.025.274	2.283.905	74.902	56.046
Deferred tax of the results for the year	796.865	741.369	7.491	18.856
	3.822.139	**3.025.274**	**82.393**	**74.902**
The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
Intangible fixed assets	93.758	74.902	93.758	74.902
Tangible fixed assets	4.234.867	4.197.898	0	0
Internal profit inventories	-906.111	-1.030.067	0	0
Current assets	337.924	-303.600	0	0
Liabilities	61.701	86.141	-11.365	0
	3.822.139	**3.025.274**	**82.393**	**74.902**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2016	31/12 2015	31/12 2016	31/12 2015
14.	**Mortgage debt**				
	Mortgage debt in total	33.513.557	37.195.307	0	0
	Share of amount due within 1 year	-3.667.842	-3.701.990	0	0
		29.845.715	**33.493.317**	**0**	**0**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	15.710.261	19.187.843	0	0
15.	**Other banking institutions**				
	Other banking institutions in total	127.000.000	25.000.000	127.000.000	25.000.000
	Share of amount due within 1 year	-13.000.000	-10.000.000	-13.000.000	-10.000.000
		114.000.000	**15.000.000**	**114.000.000**	**15.000.000**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	29.000.000	0	29.000.000	0
16.	**Bank debts**				
	Bank debts in total	3.678.758	4.726.110	0	0
	Share of amount due within 1 year	-451.980	-584.645	0	0
		3.226.778	**4.141.465**	**0**	**0**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	1.292.794	1.989.275	0	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent enterprise	
		31/12 2016	31/12 2015	31/12 2016	31/12 2015
17.	**Leasing liabilities**				
	Leasing liabilities in total	434.986	783.278	0	0
	Share of amount due within 1 year	-329.023	-331.010	0	0
		105.963	**452.268**	**0**	**0**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	0	0	0	0
18.	**Other debts**				
	Other debts in total	0	26.971.884	0	26.971.884
	Share of amount due within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	Other debts in total	**0**	**26.971.884**	**0**	**26.971.884**
19.	**Accrued expenses and deferred income**				
	Prepayments/deferred income	576.874	247.330	0	0
		576.874	**247.330**	**0**	**0**

		Group	
		2016	2015
20.	**Fee, auditor**		
	Total fee for auditors	1.487.398	1.286.744
	Fee concerning compulsory audit, Partner Revision A/S	480.500	432.700
	Fee concerning compulsory audit, others	506.534	464.044
	Other services	500.364	390.000
		1.487.398	**1.286.744**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

21. Mortgage and securities

Parent enterprise

Stocks/shares in Danish and Swedish group enterprises are provided as security for the group commitment to Nordea Bank A/S.

There has been given a negative pledge as security for the company and some group enterprises accounts with banks.

Group

There has been given a negative pledge as security for group enterprises accounts with banks.

As security for the mortgage/bank debt, 174.975 TDKK, mortgage nominal 100.262 TDKK has been granted on land and property representing a book value of 64.697 TDKK on 31 december 2016.

Chattel mortgage deed 3.000 TDKK on specific machine.
The machine is representing a book value of 0 DKK on 31 December 2016.

There is provided mortgage deed in inventories, debtors and operating assets as security for bank debt. The inventories and debtors and operating assets is representing a book value of 18.380 TDKK on 31 December 2016.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

22. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Parent enterprise

The company has provided guarantees for the bank debts of the group enterprises.

There has been given a letter of support for group enterprises.

The company has provided guarantees for mortgage debt in some group companies, debt 31 December 2016 28.336 TDKK.

Stocks/shares in Danish and Swedish group enterprises is provided as security for the group commitment to banks.

Group

Operational leasing contracts with an average annual leasing payment 1.560 TDKK.
Total outstanding leasing payments 2.603 TDKK.

Rent contracts with an average annual rent 2.281 TDKK.
The rent in the notice period 5.310 TDKK.

Joint taxation

MIE4 Holding 3 ApS, company reg. no 32 33 82 67 being the administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and it is proportionally liable for tax claims within the joint taxation scheme.

The company is proportionally liable for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends of the jointly taxed companies.

23. Financial risks

Interest risks

The group has entered an interest rate swap agreement in order to limit the interest rate risk in relation to a mortgage loan with a floating interest rate. Changes in the market value of the interest rate swap are recognised directly in equity.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

24. Related parties

Controlling interest

MIE4 Holding 3 ApS Gammeltorv 18 1457 København K Euroland	Majority shareholder

Other related parties

Group enterprises, members of the board and executive board of the group enterprises. Together they own 17 % of the share capital.

Transactions

Transactions between group enterprises have been carried out on an arm´s length basis and comprise debts/receivables and trading goods.

	Group	
	2016	2015
25. Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortisation	16.271.107	16.791.327
Other financial income	-275.005	-238.809
Other financial costs	3.809.612	3.706.632
Tax on ordinary results	9.825.208	8.239.246
Other provisions	0	-123.480
	29.630.922	**28.374.916**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

26. Board information

Hans Lohmann (Appointed by MIE4 Holding 3 ApS per 15.05.2013):
Executive board: Bluecap Invest ApS.

Board of directors: Nordjysk Døgngalvanisering A/S, PF Group A/S, A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP, Elefantriste A/S, JFK Industri A/S, IAI Holding A/S, Ib Andresen Industri A/S, Bluecap Invest ApS, Sjørring Maskinfabrik A/S.

Niels Garde Toft (Appointed by MIE4 Holding 3 ApS per 27.06.2013):
Executive board: Equity Datterholding 15 (FM) ApS, LDE Holding 8 ApS, MIE4 Holding 3 ApS, MIE4 Holding 6 ApS, JKF Industri Holding ApS, LDETRE Holding 12 ApS, LDE 1 ApS, LDE 2 ApS and Maks ApS.

Board of directors: A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP, PF Group A/S, Fonden LDE 2 GP, JKF Industri A/S, Proløn A/S and Proløn Holding ApS.

Martin Krogh Pedersen (Appointed by Nila Invest, Herning ApS per 15.05.2013):
Executive board: K.P. Holding A/S, KP Group Holding ApS, Ejendomsselskabet Ringkøbing ApS, MHKP Holding ApS, MHKPO ApS and MHKPS ApS.

Board of directors: A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP, Ringkøbing Landbobank A/S, PF Group A/S, KP Komponenter A/S, KP Group ApS, Trestads Precisionsmekanik AB, KP Components Inc. and KP Holding A/S.

Jesper Kirkeby Hansen (Appointed by MIE4 Holding 3 ApS per 30.06.2015):
Executive board: Tefcold A/S and Churchtown ApS.

Board of directors: A/S Maskinfabrikken PcP and PF Group A/S.