

New Pipe Technologies ApS

**Sundkrogsgade 21, c/o Harbour House, DK-
2100 Copenhagen**

CVR no. 35 86 03 71

Annual report for 2016

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 25 May 2017

Anders Solem
chairman

Contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Management´s review	
Company details	2
Management's review	3
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	4
Balance sheet 31 December	5
Notes to the annual report	7
Accounting policies	8

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of New Pipe Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2017 should not be audited. Management considers the criteria for omission of audit to be met.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management declares that the criteria for omission of audit are met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 May 2017

Executive board

Miguel Molina Garcia

Company details

The company

New Pipe Technologies ApS
Sundkrogsgade 21
c/o Harbour House
DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 35 86 03 71
Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December
Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

Miguel Molina Garcia

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements for the parent, Agpipe Investments S.L.

The consolidated financial statements can be obtained by contact to Agpipe Investments S.L.:

Agpipe Investments S.L.
Calle Cabo Candelaria No. 18
28290 Las Rozas De Madrid
Spain

Management's review

Business activities

The principal activity of the company is to directly or indirectly operate in Denmark and abroad by industry, trading, financing, investment and other hereby related business.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of EUR 58.443, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of EUR 150.011.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> EUR	<u>2015</u> EUR
Other external expenses		-19.376	-31
Gross profit		-19.376	-31
Staff costs	1	0	0
Income from investments in associates		77.850	125.000
Financial costs		-31	0
Profit/loss before tax		58.443	124.969
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		58.443	124.969
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		58.443	124.969
		58.443	124.969

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> EUR	<u>2015</u> EUR
Assets			
Investments in associates		<u>120.000</u>	<u>120.000</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>120.000</u>	<u>120.000</u>
Fixed assets total		<u>120.000</u>	<u>120.000</u>
Prepayments		<u>10.625</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables		<u>10.625</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>31.076</u>	<u>132.919</u>
Current assets total		<u>41.701</u>	<u>132.919</u>
Assets total		<u><u>161.701</u></u>	<u><u>252.919</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> EUR	<u>2015</u> EUR
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		30.000	30.000
Retained earnings		<u>120.011</u>	<u>211.568</u>
Equity	2	<u>150.011</u>	<u>241.568</u>
Trade payables		11.690	7.351
Payables to shareholders and management		<u>0</u>	<u>4.000</u>
Short-term debt		<u>11.690</u>	<u>11.351</u>
Debt total		<u>11.690</u>	<u>11.351</u>
Liabilities and equity total		<u><u>161.701</u></u>	<u><u>252.919</u></u>

Notes

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	EUR	EUR
1 Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

2 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2016	30.000	211.568	241.568
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	-150.000	-150.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	58.443	58.443
Equity at 31 December 2016	<u>30.000</u>	<u>120.011</u>	<u>150.011</u>

The share capital consists of 30.000 shares of a nominal value of EUR 1. No shares carry any special rights.

Accounting policies

The annual report of New Pipe Technologies ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

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

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance are made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investment in associates are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Equity

Dividend

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss allowed for carry forward are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future income or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.