

Banjuth A/S

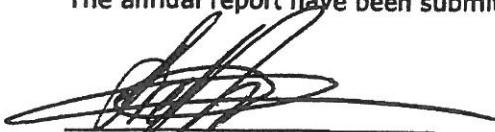
Gl. Møllevej 3, 6800 Varde

Annual report

2015/16

Company reg. no. 36 97 71 40

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the



Lars Grundahl Flycht
Chairman of the meeting

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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 Banjuth A/S for the financial year 4 August 2015 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 annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2016 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 4 August 2015 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.

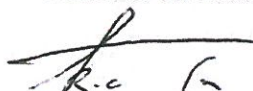
Varde, 13 June 2017

Managing Director

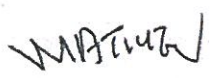


Lars Grundahl Flycht

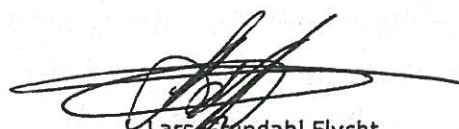
Board of directors



Tam Kwok Cheung



Chi Sing Cheung



Lars Grundahl Flycht

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Banjuth A/S

Auditor's report on the annual accounts

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Banjuth A/S for the financial year 4 August 2015 to 31 December 2016, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 4 August 2015 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 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.

Material uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the uncertainty about the company's ability to continue operation. We refer to the managements assessments in note 1 in the financial statements, showing that the company's total operation for 2017 will have a positive result, accordingly the financial statements in Conformity thereto is based on the ability of the company to continue operation. We have found no basis for making another assessment.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of 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 annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating 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 annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate 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 annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as 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 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 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 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 annual accounts being based on 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 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 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 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 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 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.

Esbjerg, 13 June 2017

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01


Mikkel Boeck Eisgart
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company

Banjuth A/S
 Gl. Møllevvej 3
 6800 Varde

Company reg. no. 36 97 71 40

Established: 4 August 2015

Domicile:

Financial year: 4 August 2015 - 31 December 2016

1st financial year

Board of directors

Tam Kwok Cheung, Flat A 5 / F, Skylodge one, Dynasty Height,
 Beacon Hill, Hong Kong, Kina
 Chi Sing Cheung, Room 2305, 23/F, Yeung Shue House, Lei Muk
 Shue Estate, Kwai Chung, NT, Hong Kong, Kina
 Lars Grundahl Flycht, Gl Møllevvej 3, 6800 Varde

Managing Director

Lars Grundahl Flycht, Gl Møllevvej 3, 6800 Varde

Auditors

Martinsen
 Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
 Edison Park 4
 6715 Esbjerg N

Management's review

The principal activities of the enterprise

The company's purpose is to engage in wholesale and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year is DKK -495.000 against DKK last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -1.119.000 against DKK last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company was founded on August 4, 2015. The fiscal year 2015/16 comprises the period 4 August 2015 to 31 December 2016 and is the company's first.

The company's activities and financial circumstances have not managed to deliver the budgeted results in the company's first financial year. At the end of the financial year, the company has therefore lost more than half of the capital and is subject to the provisions of section 119 of the Danish Companies Act. There is therefore uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue its operations. The period statement per. 7 June 2017 shows a profit of approx. 151 t.kr. And the management expects a total positive result for 2017.

In addition, the main shareholder has undertaken to secure the company's liquidity needs in the coming year.

Based on this, the management assesses the company's activities will generate the necessary liquidity for financing operations and accordingly the financial statements in Conformity thereto is based on the ability of the company to continue operation.

Events subsequent to the financial year

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Banjuth A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The profit and loss account

Gross loss

The gross loss comprises the net turnover, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own purposes and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

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.

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

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.

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.

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 balance sheet

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of measured average prices. In case the net realisable value is lower than the cost, writedown takes place at this lower value.

Accounting policies used

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

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.

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.

Liabilities

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

Profit and loss account

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	4/8 2015 - 31/12 2016
Gross loss	-494.685
3 Staff costs	-632.187
Operating profit	-1.126.872
Other financial income	9.841
Other financial costs	-1.779
Results before tax	-1.118.810
Tax on ordinary results	0
Results for the year	-1.118.810
 Proposed distribution of the results:	
Allocated from results brought forward	-1.118.810
Distribution in total	-1.118.810

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2016</u>	<u>4/8 2015</u>
Fixed assets		
Deposits	6.000	0
Financial fixed assets in total	<u>6.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Fixed assets in total	<u>6.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and trade goods	843.360	0
Inventories in total	<u>843.360</u>	<u>0</u>
Trade debtors	112.572	0
Other debtors	215.159	0
Accrued income and deferred expenses	2.000	0
Debtors in total	<u>329.731</u>	<u>0</u>
Available funds	150.690	500.000
Current assets in total	<u>1.323.781</u>	<u>500.000</u>
Assets in total	<u>1.329.781</u>	<u>500.000</u>

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>31/12 2016</u>	<u>4/8 2015</u>
Equity			
4	Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
5	Results brought forward	-1.118.810	0
	Equity in total	<u>-618.810</u>	<u>500.000</u>
Liabilities			
	Trade creditors	1.321.547	0
	Debt to shareholders and management	453.369	0
	Other debts	173.675	0
	Short-term liabilities in total	<u>1.948.591</u>	<u>0</u>
	Liabilities in total	<u>1.948.591</u>	<u>0</u>
	Equity and liabilities in total	<u>1.329.781</u>	<u>500.000</u>

- 1** Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern
- 2** Subsequent events
- 6** Mortgage and securities

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The company's activities and financial circumstances have not managed to deliver the budgeted results in the company's first financial year. At the end of the financial year, the company has therefore lost more than half of the capital and is subject to the provisions of section 119 of the Danish Companies Act. There is therefore uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue its operations. The period statement per. 7 June 2017 shows a profit of approx. 151 t.kr. And the management expects a total positive result for 2017.

In addition, the main shareholder has undertaken to secure the company's liquidity needs in the coming year.

Based on this, the management assesses the company's activities will generate the necessary liquidity for financing operations and accordingly the financial statements in Conformity thereto is based on the ability of the company to continue operation.

2. Subsequent events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which could significantly affect the company's financial position

		4/8 2015
		- 31/12 2016
		<hr/>
3. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages		534.314
Other costs for social security		5.766
Other staff costs		92.107
		<hr/>
		632.187
		<hr/>
Average number of employees		1
		<hr/>
4. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 4 August 2015	500.000	500.000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	500.000	500.000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2016</u>	<u>4/8 2015</u>
5. Results brought forward		
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>-1.118.810</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-1.118.810</u>	<u>0</u>
6. Mortgage and securities		
None.		