

# Strukton International Denmark A/S

Torveporten 2, 2500 Valby

Company reg. no. 36 98 25 86

**Annual report** 

3 August - 31 December 2015

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 13 June 2016.

Peter Albertus Vrijhof Chairman of the meeting





# **Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
The independent auditor's reports	2
Management's review	
Company data	4
Management's review	5
Annual accounts 3 August - 31 December 2015	
Accounting policies used	6
Profit and loss account	9
Balance sheet	10
Notes	12

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

<sup>•</sup> To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.

<sup>•</sup> Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from the Danish version of the document. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 is the same as the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % is the same as the English 23.5 %.



# Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Strukton International Denmark A/S for the financial year 3 August to 31 December 2015.

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 2015 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 3 August to 31 December 2015.

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.

Valby, 31 May 2016

**Managing Director** 

Albertus Simon Hoekstra

**Board of directors** 

Peter Albertus Vrijhof

Martijn Hubertus Wilhelmus Walraven Albertus Simon Hoekstra



# The independent auditor's reports

#### To the shareholder of Strukton International Denmark A/S

#### Report on the annual accounts

We have audited the annual accounts of Strukton International Denmark A/S for the financial year 3 August to 31 December 2015, 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.

# The management's responsibility 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. Furthermore, the management is responsible for such internal control considered necessary in order to prepare annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as the overall presentation of the annual accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.



# The independent auditor's reports

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 3 August to 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# Statement on the management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the performed audit of the annual accounts. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the annual accounts.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2016

# Redmark

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Anders Schelde-Mollerup Funder State Authorised Public Accountant



# **Company data**

**The company** Strukton International Denmark A/S

Torveporten 2 2500 Valby

Company reg. no. 36 98 25 86

Financial year: 3 August - 31 December

1st financial year

**Board of directors** Peter Albertus Vrijhof

Martijn Hubertus Wilhelmus Walraven

Albertus Simon Hoekstra

Managing Director Albertus Simon Hoekstra

**Auditors** Redmark, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 76 2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company Strukton International B.V.



# Management's review

#### The principal activities of the company

The purpose of the company is infrastructural construction activities.

#### Uncertainties as to recognition or measurement

Investment in infrastructural construction activities is in nature related with risk, and the assessment of the investments made in 2015 is therefore related with some uncertainty. It is Management's assessment that the value of work in progress minimum have a value corresponding to cost, and are therefore at full value in the financial statements.

# **Development in activities and financial matters**

The net turnover for the year is DKK 6.732.755 against DKK last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -49.096 against DKK last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company has finished a project in 2015, which was handed over in December 2015. The financial settlement still needs to be done, therefore recognition is related with some uncertainty. It is Management's assessment, that the result for the project will be a "zero" result.

End of 2015 the company started up a new project, which has resulted in some costs, which are recognised in work in progress.

#### Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.



# **Accounting policies used**

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

# 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 company 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 company 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.

#### 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, which are not settled at the date of the balance sheet, are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of establishment of the receivable or the payable is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and financial costs.

# 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 external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

#### **Net financials**

Net financials include interest income, interest expenses, and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Interest and other costs concerning loans for financing the production of intangible and tangible fixed assets and concerning the production period are not recognised in the cost of the fixed asset.

# 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

#### **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.

# Work in progress for the account of others

Work in progress for the account of others is measured at costs incurred or at the net realisable value, if this is lower, according to the completed contract method.

#### **Available funds**

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

# 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.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.



# **Accounting policies used**

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. In the period 2014 to 2016, the corporate tax rate will be reduced gradually from 25 % to 22 %, which will affect the deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets. Unless a recognition with a different tax rate than 22 % will result in a significant material deviation in the estimated deferred tax liability or tax asset, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised by 22 %.

# Liabilities

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



# **Profit and loss account**

Note	<u>!</u>	3/8 - 31/12 2015
	Net turnover	6.732.755
	Raw materials and consumables used	-6.732.755
	Other external costs	-57.856
	Gross results	-57.856
1	Other financial costs	-5.088
	Results before tax	-62.944
2	Tax on ordinary results	13.848
	Results for the year	-49.096
	Proposed distribution of the results:	
	Allocated from results brought forward	-49.096
	Distribution in total	-49.096



# **Balance sheet**

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Note	<u>a</u>	31/12 2015
	Current assets	
	Trade debtors	4.354.603
3	Work in progress for the account of others	969.389
	Deferred tax assets	13.848
	Other debtors	146.544
	Debtors in total	5.484.384
	Available funds	121.833
	Current assets in total	5.606.217
	Assets in total	5.606.217



# **Balance sheet**

	Equity and liabilities	
Note		31/12 2015
	Equity	
4	Contributed capital	500.000
5	Results brought forward	-49.096
	Equity in total	450.904
	Liabilities	
	Trade creditors	2.250.965
	Debt to group enterprises	2.904.348
	Short-term liabilities in total	5.155.313
	Liabilities in total	5.155.313
	Equity and liabilities in total	5.606.217



# **Notes**

		3/8 - 31/12 2015
1.	Other financial costs	
	Other financial costs	5.088
		5.088
2.	Tax on ordinary results	
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-13.848
		-13.848
3.	Work in progress for the account of others	
	Work in progress are measured after the completion method. There has been no account received on unfinished project as of 31 December 2015.	payments on
		31/12 2015
4.	Contributed capital	
	Contributed capital 3 August 2015	500.000
		500.000
5.	Results brought forward	
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-49.096
		-49.096