

VDH Service & Repair ApS
Rugvænget 21
4681 Herfølge
Central Business Registration No
37292842

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07.07.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Marcus Timmerman

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Entity details

Entity

VDH Service & Repair ApS
Rugvænget 21
4681 Herfølge

Central Business Registration No: 37292842

Founded: 27.11.2015

Registered in: Køge

Financial year: 27.11.2015 - 31.12.2016

Executive Board

Marcus Timmerman

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dokken 8
Postbox 200
6701 Esbjerg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of VDH Service & Repair ApS for the financial year 27.11.2015 - 31.12.2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 27.11.2015 - 31.12.2016.

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

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

Herfølge, 26.06.2017

Executive Board

Marcus Timmerman

Independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of VDH Service & Repair ApS

Report on extended review of the financial statements

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of VDH Service & Repair ApS for the financial year 27.11.2015 - 31.12.2016. The financial statements, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies, are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors.

This requires that we comply with the Danish Public Accountants Act and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Conduct and plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our opinion on the financial statements and that we perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our opinion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical procedures and specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 27.11.2015 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's reports

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 26.06.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Peder Rene Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The entity repair and maintain machines as well as related business activities.

Development in activities and finances

The entity is founded the 27 November 2015.

In 2016 the entity realized a profit of 757 t.DKK, which is satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK</u>
Gross profit		1,817,859
Staff costs	1	(766,191)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>(37,003)</u>
Operating profit/loss		1,014,665
Other financial expenses	2	<u>(38,976)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		975,689
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>(219,036)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>756,653</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings		<u>756,653</u>
		<u>756,653</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		407,037
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>407,037</u>
Fixed assets		<u>407,037</u>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		428,793
Inventories		<u>428,793</u>
Trade receivables		1,453,666
Other receivables		21,461
Prepayments		5,885
Receivables		<u>1,481,012</u>
Cash		<u>613,632</u>
Current assets		<u>2,523,437</u>
Assets		<u>2,930,474</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK</u>
Contributed capital		50,000
Retained earnings		756,653
Equity		<u>806,653</u>
Deferred tax		18,000
Provisions		<u>18,000</u>
Finance lease liabilities		274,024
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	<u>274,024</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	5	59,020
Trade payables		255,412
Payables to group enterprises		704,752
Income tax payable		201,036
Other payables		611,577
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>1,831,797</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>2,105,821</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>2,930,474</u>

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	50,000	0	50,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	756,653	756,653
Equity end of year	50,000	756,653	806,653

Notes

	2016
	DKK
	<hr/>
1. Staff costs	
Wages and salaries	709,268
Pension costs	33,092
Other social security costs	2,272
Other staff costs	21,559
	<hr/>
	766,191
	<hr/>
Average number of employees	1
	<hr/>
	2016
	DKK
	<hr/>
2. Other financial expenses	
Financial expenses from group enterprises	6,978
Interest expenses	11,768
Exchange rate adjustments	20,230
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	38,976
	<hr/>
	2016
	DKK
	<hr/>
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Tax on current year taxable income	201,036
Change in deferred tax for the year	18,000
	<hr/>
	219,036
	<hr/>

Notes

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	
	<u>DKK</u>	
4. Property, plant and equipment		
Additions		444,040
Cost end of year		<u>444,040</u>
Depreciation for the year		(37,003)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year		<u>(37,003)</u>
Carrying amount end of year		<u>407,037</u>
Recognised assets not owned by entity		<u>407,037</u>
	Instalments within 12 months 2016 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2016 DKK
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>
5. Liabilities other than provisions		
Finance lease liabilities	59,020	274,024
	<u>59,020</u>	<u>274,024</u>

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

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

Revenue

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

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises as well as amortisation of financial liabilities.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
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For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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