

Heco International A/S

Hecovej 1

8722 Hedensted

Central Business Registration No

37660612

Annual report 2016/17

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 21.11.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Karsten Lindved

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Entity details

Entity

Heco International A/S

Hecovej 1

8722 Hedensted

Central Business Registration No: 37660612

Registered in: Hedensted

Financial year: 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017

Phone: 75892122

Fax: 75890050

Board of Directors

Søren Klarskov Vilby, Chairman

Thomas Marstrand, Vice-chairman

Bo Kristensen

Kristian la Cour

Liselotte Grønborg Lundberg

Executive Board

Bo Kristensen, Chief Executive Officer

Karsten Lindved

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 Heco International A/S for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017.

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 30.06.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017.

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.

Hedensted, 21.11.2017

Executive Board

Bo Kristensen
Chief Executive Officer

Karsten Lindved

Board of Directors

Søren Klarskov Vilby
Chairman

Thomas Marstrand
Vice-chairman

Bo Kristensen

Kristian la Cour

Liselotte Grønberg Lundberg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Heco International A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Heco International A/S for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 30.06.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities 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.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 financial statements 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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 internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report

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 audit 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 audit 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, 21.11.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jørn Jepsen
statsautoriseret revisor

Kim Ladegaard
statsautoriseret revisor

Management commentary

Primary activities

As in previous years, the Company's main activity has been to manufacture, deliver and sell piston rod stuffing boxes and rings for crosshead diesel engines.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 5,154k compared to a profit of DKK 8,469k for the period 01.01.2015 - 30.06.2016 in 2015/16. Management considers the performance for the year not 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 2016/17

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		23,118	37,768
Staff costs	1	(12,445)	(19,966)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(3,663)</u>	<u>(5,632)</u>
Operating profit/loss		7,010	12,170
Other financial income		0	318
Other financial expenses		<u>(402)</u>	<u>(704)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		6,608	11,784
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>(1,454)</u>	<u>(3,315)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>5,154</u>	<u>8,469</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		5,000	7,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		0	8,000
Retained earnings		<u>154</u>	<u>(6,531)</u>
		<u>5,154</u>	<u>8,469</u>

Balance sheet at 30.06.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Land and buildings		7,392	8,077
Plant and machinery		7,428	10,074
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		413	509
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>15,233</u>	<u>18,660</u>
Fixed assets		<u>15,233</u>	<u>18,660</u>
Raw materials and consumables		7,389	9,080
Work in progress		573	303
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6,908	8,943
Inventories		<u>14,870</u>	<u>18,326</u>
Trade receivables		7,171	5,961
Receivables from group enterprises		7,656	2,274
Other receivables		67	50
Prepayments		80	52
Receivables		<u>14,974</u>	<u>8,337</u>
Cash		<u>4</u>	<u>1,996</u>
Current assets		<u>29,848</u>	<u>28,659</u>
Assets		<u>45,081</u>	<u>47,319</u>

Balance sheet at 30.06.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		3,000	3,000
Retained earnings		11,780	11,626
Proposed dividend		<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Equity		<u>19,780</u>	<u>21,626</u>
Deferred tax		<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,254</u>
Provisions		<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,254</u>
Mortgage debts		9,325	10,067
Finance lease liabilities		<u>1,699</u>	<u>2,250</u>
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	<u>11,024</u>	<u>12,317</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	5	1,293	1,265
Bank loans		925	4,056
Trade payables		1,700	1,835
Payables to group enterprises		3,755	43
Income tax payable		2,838	2,731
Other payables		<u>2,566</u>	<u>2,192</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>13,077</u>	<u>12,122</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>24,101</u>	<u>24,439</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>45,081</u>	<u>47,319</u>
Contingent liabilities	6		
Mortgages and securities	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016/17

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	3,000	11,626	7,000	21,626
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(7,000)	(7,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	154	5,000	5,154
Equity end of year	3,000	11,780	5,000	19,780

Notes

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	11,120	17,841
Pension costs	849	1,278
Other social security costs	204	380
Other staff costs	272	467
	12,445	19,966
Average number of employees	27	
	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,663	5,727
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(95)
	3,663	5,632
	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	1,508	2,731
Change in deferred tax for the year	(54)	584
	1,454	3,315

Notes

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
4. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	24,473	42,662	2,549
Transfers	0	(164)	164
Additions	76	160	0
Cost end of year	24,549	42,658	2,713
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(16,396)	(32,588)	(2,040)
Transfers	33	20	(53)
Depreciation for the year	(794)	(2,662)	(207)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(17,157)	(35,230)	(2,300)
Carrying amount end of year	7,392	7,428	413
Recognised assets not owned by entity	-	3,038	-

	Instalments within 12 months 2016/17 DKK'000	Instalments within 12 months 2015/16 DKK'000	Instalments beyond 12 months 2016/17 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years DKK'000
5. Liabilities other than provisions				
Mortgage debts	742	728	9,325	6,288
Finance lease liabilities	551	537	1,699	0
	1,293	1,265	11,024	6,288

Notes

	2016/17	2015/16
	<u>DKK'000</u>	<u>DKK'000</u>
6. Contingent liabilities		
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	<u>47,668</u>	<u>44,935</u>
Hereof contingent liabilities to group enterprises	<u>47,668</u>	<u>44,935</u>

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which G&O Investment A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

7. Mortgages and securities

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The mortgage also comprises the plant and machinery deemed part of the property.

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of DKK 5,000k nominal.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 7,392k.

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.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Non-comparability

The Company has changed its financial year in 2015/16 and, going forward, the financial year will follow the period 1 July to 30 June. The change of financial year means that the financial year current year 2016/17 comprises 12 months compared to 18 months for last year's accounting figures. As such, profit/loss are not directly comparable with last year.

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 and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, 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.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Accounting policies

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

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.

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses 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 property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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.

Accounting policies

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:

Buildings	10-15 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

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.

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. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

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.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

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.

Accounting policies

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.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

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.