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# Combineering Materials ApS

CVR-no. 37 85 73 27

Bistrupvej 176  
DK-3460 Birkerød

## Annual Report 2016/17

(Financial year 1 July 2016 - 31 December 2017)

The Annual Report is presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of  
shareholders on the 30 May 2018

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Mads Prag Roesen  
*Chairman of the meeting*

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Statements and reports</b>	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Reports	2
<b>Management's Review</b>	
Company details	6
Management's Review	7
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes	11
Accounting policies	18

# Management's Statement

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the Annual Report of 1 July 2016 - 31 December 2017 for Combineering Materials ApS.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position and results of operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

In our opinion the Management's Review gives a true and fair statement regarding the content in the Management's Review.

We recommend the Annual Report approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Birkerød, 30 May 2018

Executive Board:

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Carsten Park Andreasen

Board of Directors:

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Mads Prag Roesen

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Lars Vedel Jørgensen

# **Independent Auditor's Reports**

## *To the Shareholders of Combineering Materials ApS*

### **Report on financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of Combineering Materials ApS for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 31 December 2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, notes and 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the operations for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 31 December 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 the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Independent Auditor's Reports (-continued)**

### **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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company'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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

## **Independent Auditor's Reports (-continued)**

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

### **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

## **Independent Auditor's Reports (-continued)**

Birkerød, 30 May 2018

**Piaster Revisorerne,  
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR. no.: 25 16 00 37**

Niels Kristian Tordrup Nielsen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
mne35462

## Company details

<b>The Company</b>	Combineering Materials ApS Bistrupvej 176 DK-3460 Birkerød
	Identification no.: 37 85 73 27
	Founded: 1 July 2016
	Registered office: Rudersdal
	Financial year: 1 July - 31 December
<b>Executive Board</b>	Carsten Park Andreasen
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Mads Prag Roesen Lars Vedel Jørgensen
<b>Auditor</b>	Piaster Revisorerne, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Abildgårdsparken 8A 3460 Birkerød
<b>Bank</b>	Danske Bank Munkeengen 30 DK-3400 Hillerød



## **Management's Review**

### **Primary activities of entity**

The company's activities is handling, recycling and utilization including safe destruction of industrial residues and waste product including development of environment solutions on behalf of customers.

### **Development in activities and financial affairs**

The company's financial performance is considered satisfying.

### **Significant events occurred after the end of the financial year**

No events materially affecting the financial position of the company have occurred after the end of the financial year.

## Income Statement 1 July - 31 December

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>395.529</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		-85.199
Financial expenses	1	<u>-79.831</u>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>230.499</b>
Tax expense	2	<u>-69.982</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b><u>160.517</u></b>
 <b>Proposed distribution of results</b>		
Retained earnings		160.517
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		<u>0</u>
<b>Total distribution</b>		<b><u>160.517</u></b>

## Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Assets

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u>
Long-term investments in group enterprises	3	101.051
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>		<b>101.051</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>101.051</b>
<b>Inventories</b>	4	<b>1.227.320</b>
Trade receivables		1.187.553
Other receivables		285.496
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1.473.049</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3.819.034</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>6.519.403</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>6.620.454</b>

## Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Equity and liabilities

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u>
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		160.517
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		0
<b>Equity</b>	<b>5</b>	<b><u>210.517</u></b>
Payables to group enterprises		4.593.806
Trade payables		1.564.565
Tax payables		69.982
Deferred income		181.584
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>6.409.937</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>6.409.937</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>6.620.454</u></b>
Contingent liabilities	6	

## Notes

	<u>2016/17</u>
<b>1 Financial expenses</b>	
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises	57.520
Other financial expenses	22.311
	<u><b>79.831</b></u>
<b>2 Tax expense</b>	
Tax expense on ordinary activities	69.982
Adjustment of deferred tax	0
	<u><b>69.982</b></u>

## Notes

	<u>2017</u>
<b>3 Long-term investments in group enterprises</b>	
Cost at 1 July	0
Additions	<u>186.250</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>186.250</u>
Revaluations at 1 July	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0
Share of loss for the year	-85.199
Dividends received from group enterprises	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 31 December	<u>-85.199</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>101.051</u></b>

### Information from the latest financial statements

	<u>Ownership Percentage</u>	<u>Share Capital</u>	<u>Profit/Loss for the year</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Combineering Materials GmbH HRB 12176FL	<u>100%</u>	<u>EUR 25.000</u>	<u>EUR 11.444</u>	<u>EUR 13.556</u>

	<u>2017</u>
<b>4 Inventories</b>	
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	<u>1.227.320</u>
	<u>1.227.320</u>

## Notes

	<u>2017</u>
<b>5 Equity</b>	
Share capital at 1 July	<u>50.000</u>
Share capital at 31 December	<u>50.000</u>
Retained earnings at 1 July	0
Proposed distribution of results this year	<u>160.517</u>
Retained earnings at 31 December	<u>160.517</u>
Proposed dividend recognised in equity 1 July	0
Dividend paid	0
Proposed distribution of results	<u>0</u>
Proposed dividend recognised in equity 31 December	<u>0</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b><u>210.517</u></b>

### 6 Contingent liabilities

The company is joint taxed with the other Danish companies in the Vedel Invest ApS group. The company is jointly liable with the other Danish companies in the joint taxation Danish corporation taxes and taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

## **Accounting policies**

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with election from reporting class C.

### **General**

#### **In general regarding accounting and measuring**

Income is recognized in the income statement when they are earned. Furthermore are all costs, depreciations and write downs recognized in the income statement when incurred.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economical benefits will accrue to the company and the assets value can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economical benefits will be deducted from the company and the value can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured to cost price. Thereafter assets and liabilities are measured as described for each entry.

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.

#### **Currency retranslation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising between the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of actual payment are recognized in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and at the date when the receivable or payable arose is recognized in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currency are measured to the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

In accordance with the exemption in the section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.



# **Accounting policies**

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

With reference to section 32 of the Financial Statement Act, the items “Revenue” to and including “Other external expenses” are consolidated into one item designated “Gross profit”.

### **Revenue**

Revenue includes invoiced sales of goods and rendering of services, recognition is done, when

- delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end
- a committing sales agreement exists
- sales price is determined, and
- payment is received, or there are reasonable security that it will be received

Revenue is recognized excluding value added tax and after deduction of provisions rebates and trade discounts relating to the sale.

### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales include costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost of sales include freight and forwarding costs.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, bad debt, premises, operating lease agreements etc.

### **Other operating income and expenses**

Other operating income and expenses includes items of a secondary nature relative to the enterprise’s core business.

### **Income from investments in group enterprises**

The proportionate share of the results of group enterprises after tax is recognized in the income statement after the elimination of intercompany proceeds and deduction of goodwill depreciation and goodwill impairment losses.

# Accounting policies

## Financial items

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement with the amounts related to the year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest receivable and payable, realised and unrealised capital gains on securities and currency translation adjustments.

## Tax expense

Tax on income for the year, consisting of the year's current tax and deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement to the extent that it relates to the income or loss for the year and on equity to the extent that it relates there to.

## Balance sheet

### Financial fixed assets

#### *Investments in group enterprises*

Investments in group enterprises are recognized according to the equity method and measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset values calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies minus or plus the proportionate share of unrealised intercompany proceeds and minus or plus the carrying amount of goodwill measured according

Investments in group enterprises with a negative net asset value are measured at value of DKK 0. Any receivables from group enterprises are written down by the share at the negative net asset value if the amount owed is irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the receivable, the remaining amount is recognized under provisions to the extent the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the negative net assets of the group

Net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds purchase price deducted goodwill depreciation.

Acquired enterprises or newly founded enterprises are recognized in the financial statements from the date of acquisition or foundation. Enterprises sold or disposed are recognized until the

Gains or losses on disposal of group enterprises are determined as the difference between the sales amount and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of disposal, including non-depreciated goodwill and estimated costs of disposal. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

# **Accounting policies**

## **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the Average Cost method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, direct labor and direct production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price less completion costs and costs incurred

## **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which corresponds in all material respects to nominal value. The value is reduced with provisions for expected bad debts.

## **Dividends**

Dividends expected to be paid in respect of the year are stated as a separate line item under equity.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Current tax and current deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax assets are recognized in the balance sheet as estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for change in tax on prior years' taxable income and for tax paid under the on-account tax scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance sheet liability method on all timing differences between the tax and accounting value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rules and tax rates that apply by the balance sheet date when the deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The change in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognized in the income statement.

### **Liabilities**

Other liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the nominal value.