
Jyden China Holding A/S

Idomvej 2, DK-7570 Vemb

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 38 15 18 27

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
6 /3 2019

Jacob Kaiser
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Jyden China Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report is 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 at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2018.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Bur, 6 March 2019

Executive Board

Jesper Bech
Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Jens Agergaard
Chairman

Thomas Nikolaj Moesgaard

Niels Densø Jensen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Jyden China Holding A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Jyden China Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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.

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

Independent Auditor's Report

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.
- 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.

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.

Holstebro, 6 March 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Poul Spencer Poulsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23324

Hans Jørgen Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30211

Company Information

The Company

Jyden China Holding A/S
Idomvej 2
DK-7570 Vemb

CVR No: 38 15 18 27

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Holstebro

Board of Directors

Jens Agergaard, Chairman
Thomas Nikolaj Moesgaard
Niels Dengsø Jensen

Executive Board

Jesper Bech

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Hjaltensvej 16
DK-7500 Holstebro

Bankers

Sydbank
Nygade 15
7500 Holstebro

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-25.000	-208.949
Staff expenses	2	0	-279.041
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-25.000	-487.990
Income from investments in subsidiaries		1.462.367	-2.019.079
Financial expenses	3	-11.836	-580
Profit/loss before tax		1.425.531	-2.507.649
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	8.104	103.998
Net profit/loss for the year		1.433.635	-2.403.651

Distribution of profit

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	1.433.635	-2.403.651
	1.433.635	-2.403.651

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	5	728.325	0
Fixed asset investments		728.325	0
Fixed assets		728.325	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		112.102	103.998
Receivables		112.102	103.998
Cash at bank and in hand		2.189.802	2.226.637
Currents assets		2.301.904	2.330.635
Assets		3.030.229	2.330.635
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		2.030.229	601.748
Equity	6	3.030.229	1.601.748
Provisions relating to investments in group enterprises		0	728.887
Provisions		0	728.887
Liabilities and equity		3.030.229	2.330.635
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Accounting Policies	9		

Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Net profit/loss for the year		1.433.635	-2.403.651
Adjustments	7	-1.458.635	1.921.060
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		-25.000	-482.591
Financial expenses		-11.835	-580
Cash flows from operating activities		-36.835	-483.171
Fixed asset investments made etc		0	-1.290.192
Cash flows from investing activities		0	-1.290.192
Cash capital increase		0	4.000.000
Cash flows from financing activities		0	4.000.000
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-36.835	2.226.637
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2.226.637	0
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		2.189.802	2.226.637
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		2.189.802	2.226.637
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		2.189.802	2.226.637

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The company's purpose is to hold shares in other companies.

2 Staff expenses

Wages and salaries
Other staff expenses

	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> DKK
Wages and salaries	0	162.504
Other staff expenses	0	116.537
	<u>0</u>	<u>279.041</u>

Average number of employees

	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
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3 Financial expenses

Other financial expenses

	<u>11.836</u>	<u>580</u>
	<u>11.836</u>	<u>580</u>

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year

	<u>-8.104</u>	<u>-103.998</u>
	<u>-8.104</u>	<u>-103.998</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
5 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	1.290.192	0
Additions for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>1.290.192</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>1.290.192</u>	<u>1.290.192</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-2.019.079	0
Exchange adjustment	-5.155	-5.399
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>1.462.367</u>	<u>-2.013.680</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-561.867</u>	<u>-2.019.079</u>
Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	<u>0</u>	<u>728.887</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>728.325</u>	<u>0</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Jyden Animal Housing (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Kina, Shandong	USD 200.834	100%

6 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 January	1.000.000	601.748	1.601.748
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	-5.154	-5.154
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>1.433.635</u>	<u>1.433.635</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>1.000.000</u>	<u>2.030.229</u>	<u>3.030.229</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	DKK	DKK
7 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial expenses	11.836	580
Income from investments in subsidiaries	-1.462.367	2.019.079
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-8.104	-103.998
Other adjustments	0	5.399
	<u>-1.458.635</u>	<u>1.921.060</u>

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Jyden China Holding A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish Mother Company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

“Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method“ under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company’s experience from previous years.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company’s cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company’s cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise “Cash at bank and in hand”.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.