

ELEKTOR AIRSYSTEMS APS  
Industrivænget 7, Meløse  
3320 Skævinge

Annual report for 2017

Adopted at the annual general meeting on  
25 May 2018

  
chairman

CVR-nr. 38 55 82 69

## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
 <b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	7
Management's review	8
 <b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	12
Balance sheet 31 December	13
Notes to the annual report	15

## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Elektror airsystems ApS for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017.

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 company's financial position at 31. december 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017.

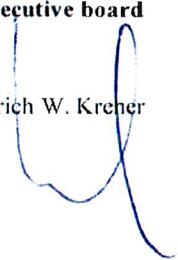
In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Hillerød, 25 May 2018

### Executive board

Ulrich W. Kreher



Jan Oellers

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*To the shareholder of Elektror airsystems ApS*

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Elektror airsystems ApS for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2017, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31. december 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 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.

### **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 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.
- 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.

### **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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

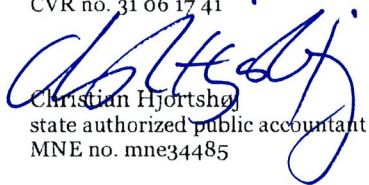
Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 May 2018

### **MAZARS**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 31 06 17 41



Christian Hjortshøj  
state authorized public accountant  
MNE no. mne34485

## COMPANY DETAILS

### The company

Elektor airsystems ApS  
Industrivænget 7, Meløse  
3320 Skævinge

CVR no.: 38 55 82 69

Reporting period: 1. januar - 31. december 2017

Domicile: Hillerød

### Executive board

Ulrich W. Kreher  
Jan Oellers

### Auditors

Mazars  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Østerfælled Torv 10, 2. sal  
2100 København Ø

## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Business activities**

The Company's activity is to sell electro technical appliances and other related business.

### **Business review**

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 662.352, and the balance sheet at 31. december 2017 shows equity of DKK 1.034.247.

### **Unusual matters**

The Company's financial position at 31. december 2017 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31. december 2017 are not affected by any unusual matters.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Elektror airsystems ApS for 2017 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 provisions as regards larger entities.

The annual report for 2017 is presented in DKK

As 2017 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less other external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

#### **Equity**

##### **Dividend**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss allowed for carry forward are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future income or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

## INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1.482.056</b>
Staff costs	1	<u>-628.428</u>
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>853.628</b>
Financial costs		<u>-3.682</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>849.946</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-187.594</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>662.352</u></b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>		
Retained earnings		<u>662.352</u>
		<b><u>662.352</u></b>

## BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Receivables from subsidiaries		105.708
Other receivables		12.865
Prepayments		306
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>118.879</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>1.161.011</u>
<b>Current assets total</b>		<u>1.279.890</u>
<b>Assets total</b>		<u><u>1.279.890</u></u>

## BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Share capital		371.895
Retained earnings		<u>662.352</u>
<b>Equity</b>	3	<u><b>1.034.247</b></u>
Corporation tax		187.594
Other payables		<u>58.049</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<u><b>245.643</b></u>
<b>Debt total</b>		<u><b>245.643</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and equity total</b>		<u><u><b>1.279.890</b></u></u>
Rental agreements and lease commitments	4	

## NOTES

	2017 DKK
<b>1 STAFF COSTS</b>	
Wages and salaries	393.617
Pensions	224.141
Other social security costs	2.460
Other staff costs	8.210
	<u>628.428</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>

<b>2 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>	
Current tax for the year	<u>187.594</u>
	<u>187.594</u>

### 3 EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	371.895	0	371.895
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>662.352</u>	<u>662.352</u>
Equity at 31 December 2017	<u>371.895</u>	<u>662.352</u>	<u>1.034.247</u>

### 4 RENTAL AGREEMENTS AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company has entered into contracts for lease of a car. The contract is interminable within a month. The total lease obligation for the interminable period amounts to DKK 12.707.