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ETK EMS FREDERIKSSUND A/S

Vølundsvej 24-26
3600 Frederikssund

CVR no. 46 08 97 15

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2016/17 (41th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on
26. oktober 2017

chairman

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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 30 June 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 30 June 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 30 June 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.

Frederikssund, 26 October 2017

Executive board

Thomas Vinter
President

Supervisory board

Thomas Vinter

Torben Drejer

Steen Tygesen

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 30 June 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 30 juni 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2016 - 30 June 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 REPORT

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.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Skanderborg, 26 October 2017

ADVOSION

statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 37 55 70 64

Ole Christensen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Henrik Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant

COMPANY DETAILS

The company

ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S
Vølundsvej 24-26
3600 Frederikssund

CVR no.: 46 08 97 15
Reporting period: 1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
Domicile: Frederikssund

Supervisory board

Thomas Vinter
Torben Drejer
Steen Tygesen

Executive board

Thomas Vinter, President

Auditors

ADVOSION
statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab
Kristiansvej 13
8660 Skanderborg

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

The year's activity, similarly to previous years, has consisted of fabrication of and trading in electronic equipment and expertise concerning such.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 30 June shows a profit of EUR 94,763, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2017 shows equity of EUR 1,007,268.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Financial review

By the financial year 2016/17, ETK EMS Group has added yet another year of expected growth that fulfill the expectation of the shareholders.

During the last year, the EMS market have shown exactly the need for a vision that support the unpredictability in the market. Some customer have had very stable growth and have won market shares and some customers have had difficulty in defending their shares. Some customers have made acquisitions and some been acquired.

ETK EMS's vision is to be scalable in all perspectives in balance with profitability and we are pleased to see that we in 2016/17 again have managed to secure two digits growth rates.

In late financial year, 2015/16 ETK EMS opened yet another factory in Rayong, Thailand and this first year of extended capacity gave growth to new major accounts. Already now, these accounts having significant presence and will be part of the platforms for our growth in the upcoming years.

The plan for growth towards 2020 is ahead of targets.

The continued development of the strong back-end competence center in Rayong, Thailand that serves all divisions of the Group have added additional competences to the team in 2016/17. Latest competence added is building of test platforms and fixtures. This back office center have again in the last year supported the financial result in both ETK EMS Skanderborg and ETK EMS Frederikssund making these divisions capable of achieving a result higher than the expected numbers by the Top Management.

All 3 sites have in 2016/17 had very stable turnover for all the known and long-term relationship customers. Besides this, all 3 sites have also had satisfactory growth in establishment of new customer relationship. In the last year the sales organization have been strength with additional experienced key account management staff. The outcome of this extension did not have impact to 2016/17 result but expected in minor degree in 2017/18 financial year.

The result for ETK EMS Group ApS 2016/17 was budgeted to be in the area of 8-10% growth on net result profit before tax. We achieved 11%, which is very satisfactory for the Management. The expectation for the financial year 2017/18 is to reach growth of 9-11%. After 4 months of this financial year, these numbers are looking realistic assuming that there are no potential impacts beyond management's control.

Entering into 2018 where ETK EMS will celebrate 40 years of anniversary the organization and business systems have never been stronger. With the extended support and drive from our global customer base we feel comfortable that we will fulfill the growth plan and profit targets set by the shareholders.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Thomas Vinter
President, Partner

Torben Drejer
COO, Partner

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for 2016/17 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B entities and the recommendations in the Danish accounting pertaining to reporting class B and C entities as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2016/17 is presented in EUR

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 are 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, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, 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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost added revaluations and less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-8 years

Assets costing less than EUR 6,700 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Stocks

Stocks are measured using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JULY - 30 JUNE

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016/17</u> EUR	<u>2015/16</u> EUR
Gross profit		656,157	816,629
Staff costs	1	<u>-537,480</u>	<u>-675,098</u>
Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization		118,677	141,531
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		<u>-19,092</u>	<u>-26,189</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		99,585	115,342
Financial income	2	33,014	4,222
Financial costs	3	<u>-10,970</u>	<u>-10,531</u>
Profit/loss before tax		121,629	109,033
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-26,866</u>	<u>-24,046</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>94,763</u>	<u>84,987</u>
Retained earnings		<u>94,763</u>	<u>84,987</u>
		<u>94,763</u>	<u>84,987</u>

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> EUR	<u>2016</u> EUR
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		20,206	39,283
Tangible assets	5	20,206	39,283
Deposits		25,837	25,508
Fixed asset investments		25,837	25,508
Fixed assets total		46,043	64,791
Raw materials and consumables		218,759	317,294
Finished goods and goods for resale		166,287	105,957
Stocks		385,046	423,251
Trade receivables		85,026	600,958
Receivables from subsidiaries		1,583,998	1,528,445
Receivables		1,669,024	2,129,403
Cash at bank and in hand		1,414	404
Current assets total		2,055,484	2,553,058
Assets total		2,101,527	2,617,849

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE

	Note	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		107,576	107,536
Revaluation reserve		56,342	6,292
Retained earnings		843,350	798,336
Equity	6	1,007,268	912,164
Provision for deferred tax		4,445	8,642
Provisions total		4,445	8,642
Banks		454,823	354,870
Trade payables		129,064	298,402
Payables to subsidiaries		366,420	867,381
Other payables		139,095	176,390
Deferred income		412	0
Short-term debt		1,089,814	1,697,043
Debt total		1,089,814	1,697,043
Liabilities and equity total		2,101,527	2,617,849
Charges and securities	7		

NOTES

	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	EUR	EUR
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	527,273	659,984
Pensions	1,472	0
Other social security costs	8,735	15,114
	<u>537,480</u>	<u>675,098</u>
Average number of employees	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>
2 Financial income		
Interest received from subsidiaries	23,448	0
Other financial income	9,566	4,222
	<u>33,014</u>	<u>4,222</u>
3 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	10,970	10,531
	<u>10,970</u>	<u>10,531</u>
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	31,066	29,488
Deferred tax for the year	-4,200	-5,442
	<u>26,866</u>	<u>24,046</u>

NOTES

5 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 July 2016	323,780
Exchange adjustment	120
Cost at 30 June 2017	323,900
Revaluations at 1 July 2016	75,095
Exchange adjustment	28
Revaluations at 30 June 2017	75,123
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2016	359,592
Exchange adjustment	133
Depreciation for the year	19,092
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2017	378,817
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	20,206

6 Equity

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2016	107,536	6,273	798,336	912,145
Net effect from adjustment	0	50,048	-50,048	0
Adjusted equity at 1 July 2016	107,536	56,321	748,288	912,145
Exchange adjustments	40	21	299	360
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	94,763	94,763
Equity at 30 June 2017	107,576	56,342	843,350	1,007,268

NOTES

7 Charges and securities

The company is jointly and severally liable for tax on consolidated taxable income and dividend tax. The total amount of income tax payable etc. is shown in the annual report for Javitek ApS, which is the management company in relation to the joint taxation.