

Trepko A/S Energivej 30 2750 Ballerup Denmark

Phone: +45 43 99 22 44 Fax: +45 43 99 26 55 Email: trepko@trepko.dk Web: www.trepko.com





Company information etc.	3 - 4
Group chart	5
Statement of the Board of Directors and Executive Board on the annual report	6
Independent auditor's reports	7 - 8
Management's review	9 - 14
Income statement	15 - 16
Balance sheet	17 - 18
Consolidated cash flow statement	19
Accounting policies	20 - 28
Notes	29 - 42



The company

Trepko A/S Energivej 30 2750 Ballerup Tel.: 43 99 22 44 Fax: 43 99 26 55

Website: www.trepko.com Registered office Ballerup CVR no: 58 37 36 13

Board of Directors

Hans Christian Hansen, chairman Henrik Bjørn Oehlenschlæger, vice-chairman Birgit Møller-Hansen, member Jesper Bjørn Hansen, member Charlotte Pihl Hansen, member

Executive Board

CEO Jacob Østergaard Knudsen

Auditors

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Bank

Handelsbanken Nordea

Lawyer

Rialto Advokater

Parent company

H.C. Holding Investeringsaktieselskab



Subsidiaries

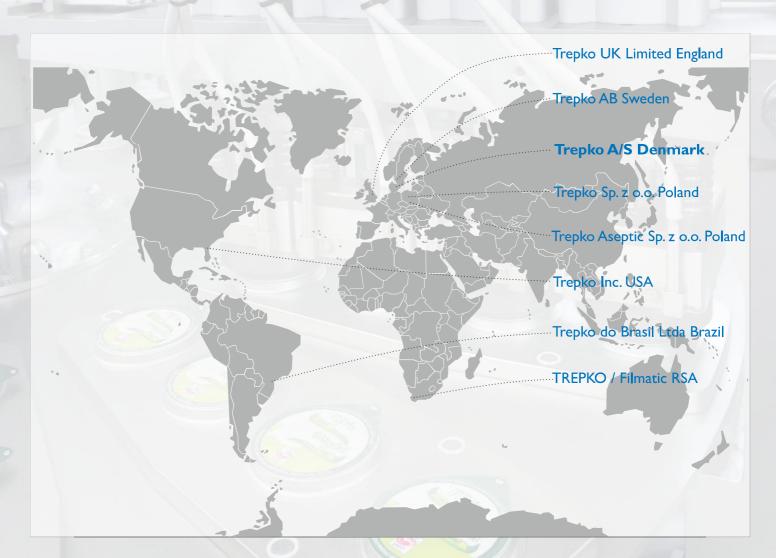
Trepko Sp. z.o.o., Gniezno, Poland Trepko (UK) Limited, Gainsborough, England Trepko AB, Alingsís, Sweden Trepko INC, Tampa, USA Trepko Aseptic Sp. z.o.o, Swierklany, Poland Filmatic Packaging Systems LTD, Cape Town, South Africa Trepko do Brasil Ltd, Curitiba, Brasil

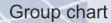
Associate

Filmatic Packing System LTD (Jan-Oct.), Cape Town, South Africa

5A A C5B

C5B









Trepko A/S Denmark



99,2%



100%



52%

Filmatic Ltd RSA



100%



100%



100%



Statement of the Board of Directors and Executive Board on the Trepko A/S annual report

Today we have presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 for Trepko A/S.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.15 and of the results of their activities and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15.

We believe that the management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters dealt with in the review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Ballerup, April 4, 2016

Executive Board

Jacob Østergaard Knudsen

OEC

Board of Directors

Hans Christian Hansen

Formand

lesper Bjørn Hansen

Henrik Bjørn Oehlenschlægel

Charlotte Pihl Hansen

Birgit Møller-Hansen



To the capital owner of Trepko A/S

REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements of Trepko A/S for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, accounting policies and notes for the group as well as for the parent company as well as the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore the Management is responsible for the internal control as the Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish Audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the group's and the parent company's preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 group's and the parent company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualifications.



Opinion

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the parent company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31.12.15 and of the results of the group's and the parent company's operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

STATEMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements.

C5A

A

C5B

C5B

Copenhagen 4. april 2016

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR πο. 32 89 54 68

Kim Nielsen

State Authorized Public Accountant



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key	figu	res
I/C A	ngu	ıcə

Figures in DKK '000	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Profit/loss Revenue Index	281.583	210.757	227.508	204.974	175.540
	160	120	130	117	100
Gross profit Index	173.593	138.9 <mark>23</mark>	137.793	112.494	101.347
	171	137	136	111	100
Operating profit/loss Index	58.659	52.334	59.871	36.757	31.066
	189	168	193	118	100
Profit/loss before net financials Index	58.061	50.944	57.560	34.698	29.420
	197	173	196	118	100
Total net financials	-921	521	1.044	2.288	-858
	107	-61	-122	-267	100
Profit/loss for the year Index	43.312	41.689	46.067	28.797	24.755
	175	168	186	116	100
Balance					
Total assets	291.429	226.006	192.988	173.351	143.731
Index	203	157	134	121	100
Total equity Index	185.903	153.585	142.789	114.266	84.944
	219	181	168	135	100
Non-current assets Index	44.780	37.775	27.877	25.516	21,302
	210	177	131	120	100
Inventories Index	73.374	47.306	32.450	26.736	21.867
	336	216	148	122	100
Rec <mark>ev</mark> iables	145.699	116.682	93.760	105.214	88.505
Index	165	132	106	119	100
Cashflow					
Net cash flow: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	44.959	19.475	51.874	26.683	33.996
	-23.279	-17.006	-5.791	-8.745	-5.678
	-15.520	-25.000	-19.609	-14.909	-31.982
Cash flows for the year	6.160	-22.531	26.474	3.029	-3.664



Ratios	20 15	2014	2013	2012	2011
Profitability					
Return on equity	26%	28%	36%	29%	30%
Gross margin	6 <mark>2</mark> %	66%	61%	55%	58%
Return on invested capital	43%	43%	55%	36%	33%
Profit margin	21%	25%	26%	18%	18%
Equity ratio					
Equity interest	64%	68%	74%	66%	59%
Others					
Number of employees (average)	596	485	402	389	372



Main activities

The main activities of the Company and the Group as a whole consist in development, production and sale of filling and packaging machines for the global food industry.

The products are sold to costumers in more than 100 countries on 6 continents.

Development in the company's financial activities and affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 showed a result of DKK 42,457k against DKK 41,483k for the period 01.01.14 - 31.12.14. The balance sheet showed equity of DKK 185,903k.

The profit achieved in year 2015 is in line with the budget for the year, and at same level as in year 2013, which was the best in the Groups history. Thus, the result is considered by the board of directors as satisfactory.

The Group's turnover shows an increase from tDKK 210756 in 2014 to t.DKK 281.582 in 2015 – an increase of t.DKK 70.825 or 33,6%. Of the increase, t.DKK 23.059 comes from Trepko's acquisition in 2015 of a majority shareholding in Filmatic Ltd, South Africa (ref. below).

During year 2015, a couple of significant events took place within the Trepko Group:



Bottle Fillers added to Trepko's product portfolio in 2015

• As part of a management buy-out in the company Filmatic, Cape Town, South Africa, it was agreed, that Trepko should acquire a 40 % share in Filmatic. Closing of the transaction took place in January 2015. In October 2015, it was decided to increase Trepko's share by further 12 %, thus increasing Trepko's total shareholding in Filmatic to a total of 52 % by year end 2015. The three directors of Filmatic are each holding 16 % of the shares in the Company.

Filmatic employs approx. 125 people — and the company has specialized in production of bottle filling machines — a product, which Trepko for long have wanted to add to it's product range. Filmatic has it's primary market in the southern part of the African Continent, and will in this market continue to operate under the Filmatic label. In the rest of the World, sales, marketing and branding will be under the Trepko label. It's expected, that Trepko's sale of bottle filling machines within a 3-4 years time horizon will contribute with an increase of approx. DKK 100 mio to the annual turnover in Trepko – partly generated by a number of "sales synergies" between several Trepko products (increased "one stop shopping" for many customers) and bottle filling machines.

On July 1st 2015, Trepko acquired Brasholanda Ltda (now Trepko Brazil Ltda), located in Curitiba in southern part of Brazil. Brasholanda – which employes a staff of approx. 50 people – is probably the most well known local brand in Latin America, when it comes to manufacturing of filling machines for preformed cups. By this acquisition, Trepko gets a strong foothold in the entire South American market – not least within Mercosur – and a number of Trepko product will in the future "be licensed" for manufacturing in Trepko Brazil for Mercosur, thus evading the restrictive customs barriers in this part of the World.



Profit & Loss Account for the Parent Company.

The net profit of the parent company – excl. profits from the daughter companies and before taxes – amounts to t.DKK 22.120 for year 2015 (year 2014 : a net profit of t.DKK 9.457). The board of directors considers the result as satisfactory, taking into consideration, that the activities in the parent company are limited to sales of machinery, spare parts and services, some special design work – and finally the operation as parent company for the Trepko Group.



Aseptic filling technology developed in 2015

Special risks

Currency risks

Activities outside Denmark are causing the result, cash flows and equity to be influenced by the exchange rates and interest rate movements for a number of currencies. It is the policy of the company to hedge commercial exchange rate exposure. The hedge is primarily done by foreign exchange contracts to hedge expected turnover and purchase within the next 12 months. The company does not enter into speculative foreign currency holdings.

Exchange rate adjustments for investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, that are independent entities, are calculated directly into the equity. Relating exchange rate risks are not being covered as it is the company's opinion that a current hedging of such long-term investments will not be optimal from a total risk and cost perspective.

Interest rate risks

As the net interest-bearing debt does not constitute a significant amount, moderate changes in the interest rate level will not have any significant direct effect on earnings. Consequently, no interest rate positions have been taken to hedge interest rate risks.

External environment

The activities of Trepko are characterized by a low degree of influence on the environment. Trepko has not made an environment policy or a environment statement.



Knowledge resources

The commercial business strategy of the company includes supply of high-technology dependable machinery for the food industry. This area of expertise imposes very high demand on knowledge resource of the employees and to the business process.

To be able to supply these solutions it is crucial for the company that it is able to recruit and maintain employees' with a high education level in the production. It is an ambition for the company to have both the newest knowledge and a quick adaptability. As measurement for this employee turnover and structure are important indicators.

The critical business process connected to supply of machinery to the food industry are service, quality and individual solutions. To make sure that the customer receives the agreed service and machinery, there are demands to the production, to secure that specific methods and procedures can be documented.

Important events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events, which might have any material influence on the financial situation of the Company, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date.

The company's expected development Expectations for Year 2016.



High speed tray erector launched in 2015

The Trepko Group has a very strong position on the global market in terms of product range, quality and price, and the Group is constantly increasing its market share at a time when an increasing number of competitors are facing substantially financial problems – or already have gone bankrupt. No doubt that Trepko's extremely high solvency – the highest in the industry – has a strong impact on many customers' preference for Trepko as their supplier, when making huge capital investments with a life expectancy of up to 20 years.

Substantial resources are currently allocated to product developments and to expanding the global business, i.e. by expanding the Group's own sales network, participation in a great number of local as well as international exhibitions – and much more.

Furthermore, the Trepko Group is open minded for acquisition of small and medium sized companies whose products constitute a natural supplement to the Trepko Group's present product range – or companies, which in other ways might contribute to a strengthening of Trepko's Global market position. As part of this strategy, the Trepko Group has during the latest 2 years made acquisitions of Hugart Filling Machines, Poland, a 52 % ownership in Filmatic, South Africa, acquisition of KDF Engineering, UK (merged with Trepko UK in 2015), and finally of Brasholanda, Brazil.

The Trepko Group has the necessary capital strength and financial resources to make any such



desired acquisitions. It is expected, that one further acquisition will take place during year 2016 – all in line with Trepko's acquisition strategy: acquiring companies', whose geographical market or products will complement Trepko's existing markets or product range.

For the Trepko Group in general, the order situation is by the end of first quarter 2016 at a satisfactory level – and for year 2016 is expected an increase in the total turnover to a level around DKK 350 mio. The Group result for 2016 is expected to reach a level around DKK 80 mio before taxes and depreciation of goodwill.

Corporate social responsibility

Trepko does not have a written policy on social responsibility. Trepko is actively working to help exposed children in the geographic areas, where the company has production

Target figure for the underrepresented sex

In the Parent Company the sex ration in the bord of directors are 40/60. Trepko does not have a written policy on underrepresented sex.

Human rights

Trepko does not have a written policy on hunam rights.

Climate impact

Trepko does not have a written policy on climate impackt.



		Group		Parent		
ote		2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	
1	Revenue	281.583	210.757	130.980	66.485	
	Other operating income	2.966	4.556	0	35	
	Total income	284.549	215.313	130.980	66.520	
	Expenses for raw materials and consumables	-47.481 -63.475	-34.951	-90.623	-42.087 -5.519	
	Other operating expenses		-41.439	-8.902	-5.518 18.914	
	Gross profit	173.593	138.923	31.455	10.914	
2	Staff costs	-101.760	-81.280	-9.171	-9.115	
	Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses	71.833	57.643	22.284	9.799	
3	Depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-13.174	-5.309	-246	-341	
	Operating profit/loss	58.659	52.334	22.038	9.458	
	Other operating costs	-598	-1.390	-8	0	
	Profit/loss before net financials	58.061	50.944	22.030	9.458	
	Income from equity investments in group enterprise Income from equity investments in	0	0	26.760	33.497	
1	associate Other financial income	-1.360 4.234	0 3.456	-1.360 3.135	0 1.933	
	Other financial expenses	-3.795	-2.935	-3.046	-849	
	Total net financials	-921	521	25.489	34.581	
	Profit/loss before tax and extraordinary items	57.140	51.465	47.519	44.039	
6	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-13.828	-9.776	-5.062	-2.556	
	Profit/loss for the year	43.312	41.689	42.457	41.483	
	Minority shareholders' share of subsidiaries' net profit/loss	-855	-206	0	0	
	Parent's share of the net profit/loss for the year	42.457	41.483	42.457	41.483	



Proposed appropriation account

Proposed dividend for the financial year Retained earnings	20.000	15.000 -7.014
Total	42.457	41.483



ASSETS

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Group		Parent		
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	
Acquired rights	1.322	1.298	0	0	
Goodwill	2.822	0	0	0	
Total intangible assets	4.144	1.298	0	0	
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Property, plant and equipment under construction and prepayments for	38.358	34.271	470	662	
property, plant and equipment	1.279	1.260	0	0	
Total property, plant and equipment	39.637	35.531	470	662	
Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	167.933	131.029	
Equity investments per group enterprise Other receivables	0 998	0	10.437 61	4.145 126	
		949			
Total investments	998	949	178.431	135.300	
Total non-current assets	44,779	37.778	178.901	135,962	
Raw materials and consumables	30.794	26.135	431	585	
Work in progress	855	950	855	950	
Manufactured goods and goods for resale Prepayments for goods	34.325 185	19.487 734	2.573 0	55 0	
Total inventories	66,159	47.306	3.859	1,590	
Trade receivables	101.094	60.344	18.581	 13.981	
Contract work in progress	45.856	24.918	12.335	853	
Receivables from group enterprises	899	17.634	192	18.169	
Deferred tax asset	3,373	7.069	0	80	
Other receivables	2.353	4.515	233	1.455	
Prepayments	861	2.199	93	1.166 ———	
Total receivables	154.436	116,679	31,434	35,704	
Other securities and equity investments	590	110	40	40	
Total securities and equity					
investments	590	110	40	40	
Cash	25.465	24.133	3.525	11.266	
Total current assets	246.650	188,228	38.858	48.600	



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

		Group		Parent	
te		31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
	Share capital Net revaluation reserve according to the	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	equity method	0	0	91.678	83.529
	Retained earnings	160.903	133.585	69.225	50.056
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	20.000	15.000	20.000	15.000
16	Total equity	185.903	153.585	185.903	153.585
18	Minority interests	7.260	734	0	0
17	Provisions for pensions and similar				
	obligations	4.249	3.649	0	0
	Provisions for deferred tax	0	0	1.507	0
19	Other provisions	545	1.840	0	0
	Total provisions	4.794	5.489	1.507	0
	Other credit institutions	432	0	0	0
	Other payables	51	0	0	0
20	Total long-term payables	483	0	0	0
20	Short-term portion of long-term payables	119	0	0	0
	Debt to credit institutions	6.083	10.911	3.608	6.976
13	Prepayments received on contract work in				
	progress	28.872	21.781	7.294	11.568
	Trade payables	22.023	7.644	973	1.398
	Payables group enterprises	8.802	620	11.028	4.280
	Income tax	3.357	6.322	3.355	2.516
	Other payables	18.845	18.289	3.514	4.071
21	Deferred income	4.888	631	577	168
	Total short-term payables	92,989	66.198	30.349	30.977
	Total payables	93.472	66.198	30.349	30.977
	Total equity and liabilities	291.429	226.006	217.759	184.562

²² Fee for auditors appointed by the general meeting

²³ Contingent liabilities

²⁴ Security provided

²⁵ Contractual obligations

²⁶ Related parties

²⁷ Financial instruments



2014 DKK '000
- DICIT 000
41.483
17.277
-14.856
-18.879
4.458
-1.143
28.340
3.457
-2.935
-9.387
19.475
-1.009
-16.659
741
-79
-17.006
0
-25.000
0
-25,000
-22.531
35.753
13.222
24,133
-10.911
13,222



GENERAL

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for large groups and class C companies.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and writedowns, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost applying a constant effective rate of interest over the term of the assets and liabilities. Amortised cost is determined as original cost less any principal repayments and less/plus accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal value.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the time at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on the balance sheet date.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent and the subsidiaries in which the parent directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or by way of agreements exercises control. Enterprises in which the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and in which it has a substantial, but not controlling influence, are considered associates.

All financial statements used for consolidation are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the group.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries by adding together items of a uniform nature and eliminating intercompany income and expenditure, shareholdings, balances and dividends as well as unrealised intercompany gains and losses on inventories and non-current assets,

Newly acquired or newly founded enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements as from the time of acquisition. Divested or discontinued enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up until the time of divestment or discontinuation. Comparative figures are not restated for newly acquired, divested or discontinued enterprises.



Newly acquired enterprises are recognised in accordance with the purchase method, according to which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the newly acquired enterprises are recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition. A provision is made to cover expenses incidental to decided and announced restructuring in the acquired enterprise in connection with the acquisition. The tax effect of any reassessments made is recognised.

The cost of the equity investments in the acquired enterprises is set off against the proportionate share of the fair value of the subsidiaries' net assets at the time of the establishment of the group relationship.

The consolidated goodwill (positive difference) at the time of acquisition is recognised as an asset and amortised on a straight-line basis in accordance with an individual assessment of the asset's useful life, such life, however, not exceeding 20 years and with a minimum of EUR 1 mill a year. Consolidated negative goodwill (negative balance), reflecting an expected adverse development in the enterprises in question, is recognised in the balance sheet under deferred income and is reduced as the conditions underlying the negative balance materialise.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired enterprises can be adjusted until the end of the year after the year in which the acquisition took place.

Minority interests

The financial items of the subsidiaries are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. When stating the consolidated net profit or loss and equity, the proportionate share of any such net profit or loss and equity of the subsidiaries as can be attributed to minority interests is stated separately.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or liability arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised in the income statement under financial income or expenses. Non-current assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currency are translated using historical ex-change rates.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates which are independent entities, the income statements are recognised at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are recognised using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year and income statements using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.



Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign subsidiaries and associates which are considered part of the overall investment are recognised directly in equity.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value in the balance sheet. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables under assets and other payables under liabilities, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and fulfilling the conditions for hedging future cash flows are recognised in equity. In the event that the future transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, any amounts previously recognised in equity will be transferred to the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. In the event that the future transaction results in income or expenses, any amounts recognised in equity will be transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

For derivative financial instruments which do not qualify as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement on an ongoing basis.

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is determined at fair value exclusive of VAT and discounts.

Construction contracts involving the delivery of highly customised installations are recognised as revenue according to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the selling price of work performed during the year (percentage of completion method).

Staff cost

Staff cost consist of wages, salaries and other cost related to staff.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise distribution, selling, advertising and administration costs as well as costs of premises, bad debts and operating leases.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including proceeds from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including losses from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation and amortisation

The amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment aim at systematic depreciation and amortisation over the expected useful lives of the assets. The following useful lives and residual values are applied by the company:

	Useful Resid	
	lives,	value,
	years	per cent
Acquired rights	3-10	0
Goodwill	3-10	0
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10	0
Property, plant and equipment under construction	3-10	0

New acquisitions of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment with a cost of less than DKK 12,800 each are expensed in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign currency translation adjustments as well as realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on securities are recognised under net financials.

Amortisation of capital losses and loan costs relating to financial assets and liabilities is recognised on an ongoing basis as financial expenses and financial income, respectively.

Tax

The current and deferred taxes for the year are recognised in the income statement as taxes for the year with the portion attributable to the net profit or loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is taxed jointly with the Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.



BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount.

Gains and losses from the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount on the date of disposal.

Property, plant and equipment

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly related to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the time of acquisition in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and present value of future lease payments. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently recognised and measured as other property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount on the date of disposal.

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method, meaning that the equity investments are measured at the pro-rata share of the enterprises' equity value adjusted for the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill and unrealised intercompany gains and losses. The share of the enterprises' profit or loss after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses is recognised in the income statement.

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates with a negative carrying amount are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from such enterprises are impaired to the extent that such receivables are irrecoverable. If the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit which exceeds the receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

When acquiring new enterprises the purchase method is used as described above under 'Consolidated financial statements'.

Other securities and equity investments recognised under non-current assets are measured at fair value in the balance sheet,

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of non-current assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation/amortisation.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets. The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.



The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost according to the FIFO principle and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables as well as goods for resale is determined as purchase prices plus expenses directly related to the purchase.

The cost of manufactured goods and work in progress is determined as the value of direct material and labour costs. Interest on loans to finance production is not included in the cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and the expected development in the selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined on the basis of an assessment of the individual receivables.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed less on-account invoicing made for each project in progress.

The selling price is measured according to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and total expected income from each project in progress. The degree of completion for each project in progress is normally calculated as the ratio between the resources spent and the total budgeted resource consumption. For some projects in progress where the resource consumption cannot be used as a basis, the ratio between completed subactivities and the combined subactivities for the individual project in progress is used instead.

When the selling price of a construction contract cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each project in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables depending on whether the net value of the selling price less prepayments received is positive or negative.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred in respect of the next financial year.



Other securities and equity investments

Other securities and equity investments recognised under current assets are measured at fair value in the balance sheet.

Cash

Cash consist of bank deposits and cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a special item under equity.

Net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates is recognised under equity in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition cost.

Provisions

Pension obligations are measured in the balance sheet on the basis of actuarial computations to the extent that such obligations are not covered by insurance.

Other provisions comprise expected expenses incidental to warranty commitments, restructuring etc. and are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date and it is probable that such obligation will draw on the financial resources of the company. The provision is measured based on an estimate of the fair value of the obligation.

Current and deferred taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for taxes paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax in the balance sheet under receivables or payables.

Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are computed on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting either the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates in the respective countries which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.



Liabilities

Non-current liabilities are measured at cost at the time of contracting such payables (raising of the loan). The liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the liability on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Current liabilities are also measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value of the liability.

Any remaining lease commitment in respect of assets held under a finance lease is measured in the balance sheet as payables to credit institutions, and the interest share of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement on an ongoing basis.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under liabilities comprises negative goodwill, cf. the description under consolidated financial statements, as well as payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time and date of delivery of the agreed product or completion of the agreed service.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method, showing cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as changes in cash flows for the year and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities com-prise the net profit or loss for the year, ad-justed for non-cash operating items, income taxes paid and changes in working capital.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise the purchase and sale of non-current assets adjusted for changes in related receivables and debt.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise financing from and dividend paid to shareholders as well as the arrangement and repayment of long-term payables.

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year comprise cash securities with no significant price risk and short-term payables to credit institutions.



SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information is provided on business segments and geographical markets. The segment information is disclosed in accordance with the company's accounting policies, risks and internal financial management.

RATIOS

Detum en equitur	Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100
Return on equity:	Average equity
Gross margin:	Gross result x 100
Gross margin.	Revenue
Return on invested capital:	EBITA x 100
Neturn on invested capital.	Avg. invested capital excl. goodwill
EBITA:	Operating profit plus amortisation and im-pairment losses on intangible assets.
Invested capital excl. goodwill:	Sum of intangible operating assets and property, plant and equipment (excl. goodwill) as well as net working capital.
Profit margin:	Operating profit/loss x 100 Revenue
Equity interest:	Equity, end of year x 100 Total assets

The ratios have been computed in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Society of Financial Analysts (Den Danske Finansanalytikerforening).



	Group		Pa	Parent		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000		
1. Revenue						
Revenue comprises the following activities:						
Revenue	281.583	210.757	130.980	66.485		
Revenue comprises the following markets:						
Europa Africa North and South America Asien & mellemřsten Other countries	169.921 21.724 47.182 41.423 1.332	156.299 13.087 15.166 25.775 430	57.896 8.231 14.704 49.732 417	32.182 8.089 292 25.680 242		
Total	281.582	210.757	130.980	66.485		
2. Staff costs						
Wages Pensions Other social security expenses	101.477 257 26	80.933 321 26	8.888 257 26	8.768 321 26		
Total	101.760	81.280	9.171	9.115		
Average number of employees in the year	594	485	12	12		
Staff costs comprise:						
Remuneration of the Board of directors of the parent	575	600	575	600		



	Group		Parent	
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000
3. Depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets				
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.463	0	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5.711	5.309	246	341
Total	13.174	5.309	246	341
4. Other financial income Financial income from group enterprises Interest income	0 4.234	0 3.456	898 2.237	262 1.671
Total	4.234	3.456	3.135	1.933
5. Other financial expenses Financial expenses for group enterprises Interest expenses	0 993	0 2,607	68 176	0 521
Foreign exchange losses	2.802	328	2.802	328
Total	3.795	2.935	3.046	849
6. Taxes				
Tax on profit for the year Deferred tax of the year	9.508 4.320	9.387 389	3.536 1.526	2.516 40
Total	13.828	9.776	5.062	2.556



7. Intangible assets

Figure 2 in DKK	Completed development	A in d violet-	0
Figures in DKK	projects	Acquired rights	Goodwill
Group:			
Cost as at 31.12.14	2.413	4.968	4.563
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-53	338	0
Additions during the year	0	608	10.284
Costas at 31.12.15	2.360	5.914	14.847
Amortisation and impairment losses			
as at 31.12.14	2.413	3.670	4.563
Foreign currency translation adjustment	- 53	163	0
The year's reversal of impairment losses in			
respect of previous years	0	85	0
Amortisation during the year	0	674	7.462
Amortisation and impairment losses			_
as at 31.12.15	2.360	4.592	12.025
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	0	1.322	2.822



8. Property, plant and equipment

		Property, plant and equipment
		under construc-
	Other plant, fix- ti	
		ents for proper-
E' - PI/// 1000	tings, tools and	ty, plant and
Figures in DKK '000	equipment	equipment
Group:		
Cost as at 31.12.14	72.496	1.260
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1.716	0
Additions during the year	11.792	1.279
Disposals during the year	-5.365	-1.260
Cost as at 31.12.15	80.639	1.279
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31.12.14	38.226	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1.129	0
Depreciation during the year	7.352	0
The year's depreciation of and impairment losses on disposed	4 426	0
assets	- 4.426	0
Depreciation and impairment lossesas at 31.12.15	42.281	0
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	38.358	1.279
Carrying amount of assets not held by the group	1.345	0
Parent:		
Cost as at 31.12.14	3.660	0
Additions during the year	196	0
Disposals during the year	-1.023	0
Cost as at 31.12.15	2.833	0
Amortisation and impairment lossesas at 31.12.14	2.999	0
Amortisation during the year	246	0
Impairment during the year	-882	0
Amortisation and impairment lossesas at 31.12.15	2.363	0
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	470	0
Carrying amount of assets not held by the company	0	0



	G	roup		Parent
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.1 DKK '00		
Equity investments in group enterprises				
Cost as at 31.12.14 Additions during the year	0 0	(
Cost as at 31.12.15	0	(76.254	
Revaluationas at 31.12.14	0	(76.220
Foreign currency translation adjustment Net profit/loss for the year	0 0	(-2.019 31.249
Dividend	0	(-16.724
The year's adjustment of hedging instru-	Ŭ	`	21.002	10.721
ments to fair value	0	(2.860	-3.333
Changes in internal profits on inventories	0	(-3.357	2.248
Revaluationas at 31.12.15	0	(103.253	87.641
Impairment lossesas at 31.12.14	0	(-4.112
Amortisation of goodwill	0	(7.462	0
Impairment lossesas at 31.12.15	0	(-11.574	-4.112
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	0	(167.933	131.029
Group enterprises				
Name	Ow	nership interest	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Trepko Sp. z.o.o., Gniezno, Poland		99%	109.256	30.079
Trepko (UK) Limited, Gainsborough, England		100%	24.891	-2.200
Trepko AB, Alingsĺs, Sweden		100%	5.183	512
Trepko INC, Tampa, USA		100%	5.153	339
Trepko Aseptic Sp. z.o.o, Swierklany, Poland		100%	12.923	8.729
Filmatic Packaging Systems LTDCape Town, S Africa	South	52%	12.390	5.466
Trepko do Brasil Ltd, Curitiba, Brasil		100%	9.765	-897



	Group		Р	arent
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
10. Equity investments in associates				
Additions during the year Disposals during the year	0 0	0 0	8.272 -8.272	0 0
Cost as at 31.12.15	0	0	0	0
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	0	0	0	0
Associates				
Name				Ownership interest
Filmatic Packing System LTD (Jan-Oct.),	Cape Town, Sou	th Africa		40%

11. Investments

Figures in DKK '000	Receivables from group enterprises	Other receivables
Group:		
Cost as at 31.12.14	0	949
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	17
Additions during the year	0	158
Disposals on demerger and sale of company	0	-126
Cost as at 31.12.15	0	998
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	0	998
Parent:		
Cost as at 31.12.14	4.145	126
Additions during the year	6.292	61
Disposals on demerger and sale of company	0	-126
Costas at 31.12.15	10.437	61
Carrying amountas at 31.12.15	10.437	61



_	G	roup	Parent	
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
12. Inventories				
Prepayments received from customers offset against inventories	0	0	0	0
13. Contract work in progress				
Contract work in progress On-account invoicing	67.932 -50.948	27.950 -24.812	20.396 - 15.355	3.884 - 14.599
Contract work in progress, net	16.984	3.138	5.041	-10.715
Is recognised in the balance sheet in the following way:				
Contract work in progress On-account payments on contract work in	45.856	24.918	12.335	853
progress Total	-28.872 16.984	-21.781 3.137	-7.294 5.041	-11.568 -10.715
14. Prepayments	10000	20121		
Other prepayments	861	2.199	93	1.166
15. Receivables				
Receivables falling due after more than 1 year	0	0	0	0



16. Equity

		Net revalua- tion reserve		
		according to		oposed divi-
		the equity		dend for the
Figures in DKK '000	Share capital	method	earnings fi	nancial year
Group:				
Statement of changes in equity for the period 01.01.14 -31.12.14				
Balanceas at 31.12.13	5.000	0	112.789	25.000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	-2.019	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	-25.000
Adjustment of hedging instruments to fair				
value	0	0	-3.668	0
Proposed distribution of net profit	0	0	26.483	15.000
Balanceas at 31.12.14	5.000	0	133.585	15.000
Statement of changes in equity for the period 01.01.15 -31.12.15				
Statement of changes in equity for the				
period as at 01.01.15	5.000	0	133.585	15.000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	1.821	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	-15.000
Adjustment of hedging instruments to fair				
value	0	0	3.040	0
Proposed distribution of net profit	0	0	22.457	20.000
Statement of changes in equity for the				
period as at 31.12.15	5.000	0	160.903	20.000





16. Equity - continued -

	tion reserve		
	according to	Pro	posed divi-
	_		•
Share capital	method		
<u> </u>			
5.000	72,108	40.681	25.000
0	-2.019	0	0
0	0	0	-25.000
0	-16.724	16.724	0
0			0
0	33.497	-7.015	15,000
5.000	83.529	50.056	15.000
5.000	83,529	50.056	15.000
0	1.821	0	0
0	0	0	-15.000
0	-21.932	21,932	0
0	0	180	0
0	2.860	0	0
0	25.400	-2.943	20.000
5.000	91.678	69.225	20.000
	5.000 0 0 0 0 5.000 0 0 0	5.000 72.108 0 -2.019 0 0 -16.724 0 -3.333 0 33.497 5.000 83.529 0 1.821 0 0 0 0 -21.932 0 0 2.860 0 25.400	Share capital the equity method earnings find the equity method earnings find the ea

There have been no changes in share capital during the four preceding financial years.

The share capital consists of:

	Quantity	Nominal value
		_
Shares A	100.000	50



17. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

The provision for pension obligations concerns the group companies only Poland as the other pension plans are defined contribution plans where the pension obligation is incum-bent on the individual insurance company and where the group has no obligations vis-ŕ-vis the employees when they leave the group.

	Group	
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
18. Minority interests		
Minority interests as at 31.12.14	734	669
Foreign currency translation adjustment	159	- 27
Share of net profit/loss for the year	855	206
Dividend	-642	-114
Changes in ownership interests	6.154	0
Minority interests as at 31.12.15	7.260	734

	Group		Parent	
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31,12,15 DKK '000	31,12,14 DKK '000
19. Other provisions				
Other provisions as at 31.12.14	545	1.840	0	0
Total as at 31.12.15	545	1.840	0	0





20. Payables

Total

Figures in DKK '000	Total payables at 31.12.15
Group:	
Other credit institutions Other payables	432 51
Total	483

	Group		Parent	
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
21. Deferred income				
Deferred income	4.888	631	577	168
22. Fee for auditors appointed by the general meeting				
Statutory audit Other services	567 163	382 186	164 76	164 76



23. Contingent liabilities

Group:

Repairs on sold plants in usual period of guarantee are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

The group has provided a suretyship for its parent companys' debt to credit institutions. The suretyship is unlimite. The subsidiaries' debt to credit institutions constitutes DKK 22.714k at the balance sheet date.

Parent:

The company is taxed jointly with the otherdanish companies in the group, and, as from the 2013 financial year, the company is liable for tax claims on a pro rata basis must comply with any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies

The company has furnished a guarantee for the parent's and the subsidiaries' payables to credit institutions. The guarantee to the parent company is unlimited and for the subsidiaries maximised at DKK 8.800k. The parent's payables to credit institutions amount to DKK 22.714k at the balance sheet date and the subsidiaries' payables to credit institutions amount to DKK 2.422k.

On behalf of its subsidiaries and the parent company the company has entered into currency forward options for the amount DKK 91.807k. The amount is included in the subsidiaries' financial statements.

The company has issued a letter of postponement for the advantage of Trepko Aseptic Sp z.o.o. group creditors at DKK 2.422k. As per the balance sheet data, the company has a positive equity at DKK 13.459k.

Repairs on sold plants in usual period of guarantee are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

24. Security provided

Group:

As security for mortgage debt the group has provided a company charge of DKK 12.875k comprising trade receivables, other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

The group has provided banker's guarantee of t.DKK 10.599.

Parent:

The company has provided banker's guarantee of t.DKK 9.830.



_	Group		Parent	
	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000	31.12.15 DKK '000	31.12.14 DKK '000
25. Contractual obligations				
Non-finance lease and lease payments:				
Next year	1.548	1.051	0	564
2 - 5 years	6.047	3.756	0	1.708
After 5 years	3.252	0	0	0
Total	10.847	4.807	0	2.272
Leasing obligations to the parent company and its other subsidiaries are included in the above amount but are also stated separately below:				
Leasing obligations to the parent company:				
Next year	9.369	5.155	822	0
2 - 5 years	27.871	15.134	1.234	0
After 5 years	20.326	14.050	0	0
Total	57.566	34.339	2.056	0

26. Related parties

	Basis of influence
Controlling influence:	
H.C. Holding Investeringsaktieselskab	Shareholder

Trepko A/S, together with H.C. Holding Investeringsaktieselskab is included in the consolidated financial statements of H.C. Holding Investeringsaktieselskab





27. Financial instruments

The company is exposed to currency, interest rate and credit risks. The total risks can be illustrated as follows (amounts in DKK '000):

Currency risk:

Foreign currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivable	Forward exchange contracts
Parent DK	0-12 months	67	27.678
Other group companies	0-12 months	787	98.701
Total		854	126.379

28. Adjustments

Other operating income	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs of	40.404	F 000
property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	13.181	5.383
Gains and losses from disposals of property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	0	0
Other operating costs	0	0
Income from equity investments in group enterprise	0	0
Income from equity investments in associate	1.360	0
Other financial income	-4.234	-3.457
Other financial income	3.795	2.935
Tax on profit/loss for the year	13.828	9.776
Other provisions	5.650	6.078
Other adjustments	-376	-3.438
Total	33.204	17,277