



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2019 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 919 820 713
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: HILVERDA DE BOER KRISTIANSAND AS
Forretningsadresse: Mjåvannsvegen 4
4628 KRISTIANSAND S

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.09.2018 - 31.08.2019

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Erik Frederik Pieter Pesch
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 20.12.2019

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2019: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2018: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2019

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 22.10.2021



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2019	2018
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue		11 309 090	5 701 598
Sum inntekter		11 309 090	5 701 598
Kostnader			
Raw materials and consumables used		8 736 821	4 544 790
Staff costs	3, 10	1 121 750	620 625
Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets		112 244	53 449
Other operating expenses		1 655 129	1 029 035
Sum kostnader		11 625 945	6 247 900
Driftsresultat		-316 855	-546 302
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Other financial income		3 764	
Sum finansinntekter		3 764	
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern		37 398	24 844
Annen rentekostnad			-2
Sum finanskostnader		37 398	24 842
Netto finans		-33 634	-24 842
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		-350 489	-571 144
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		-350 489	-571 144
Årsresultat		-350 489	-571 144
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Udekket tap		-350 489	-571 144
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		-350 489	-571 144



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2019	2018
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Varige driftsmidler			
Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc	8	433 959	546 203
Sum varige driftsmidler		433 959	546 203
Sum anleggsmidler		433 959	546 203
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Inventories		256 392	287 902
Sum varer		256 392	287 902
Fordringer			
Trade debtors	9	1 231 345	858 201
Sum fordringer		1 231 345	858 201
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bank deposits, cash in hand, etc	2	893 861	741 267
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		893 861	741 267
Sum omløpsmidler		2 381 598	1 887 370
SUM EIENDELER		2 815 557	2 433 574
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital (shares of kr)	4, 6, 7	30 000	30 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		30 000	30 000
Opptjent egenkapital			



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2019	2018
Udekket tap	7	938 390	587 901
Sum opptjent egenkapital		-938 390	-587 901
Sum egenkapital	7	-908 390	-557 901
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig konserngjeld		1 650 000	1 450 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		1 650 000	1 450 000
Sum langsiktig gjeld		1 650 000	1 450 000
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		951 628	685 801
Public duties payable		369 104	246 999
Other short-term liabilities		753 216	608 674
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		2 073 947	1 541 475
Sum gjeld		3 723 947	2 991 475
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		2 815 557	2 433 574



Our date 13.08.2018	Din dato 28.05.2018	Inquiries to Jeanette Munkvold Skovholt
800 80 000 Tax Administration Norway.no	Din referanse Marit Brandt	Telephone 90076012
Org.nr 996250318	Our reference 2018/706237	Postal address P.O. Box 9200 Grønland 0134 Oslo

HILVERDA DE BOER BV
Costoneaster 12 1424 LB Kwakel
The Netherlands

Permission to store electronic accounting material in The Netherlands. Permission to prepare the annual accounts and directors' report in English language

With reference to your letter of 28 May 2018 with respect to the above matter, and later correspondance on e-mail, regarding:

- Hilverda De Boer Bergen AS org.nr. 919 820 721
- Hilverda De Boer Haugesund AS org.nr. 919 820 675
- Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand AS org.nr. 919 820 713
- Hilverda De Boer Norge AS org.nr. 919 820 551
- Hilverda De Boer Oslo AS org.nr. 919 820 616
- Hilverda De Boer Stavanger AS org.nr. 919 820 632
- Hilverda De Boer Ålesund AS org.nr. 919 820 659

Based on a total evaluation, the view of The Directorate of Taxes is that the above mentioned companies may state the directors' report and annual accounts in English language according to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4 third paragraph. The exemption requires that the information the decision is based on, does not change significantly.

A copy of this letter must be sent to the Register of Company Accounts in Brønnøysund together with the financial statements. It is incumbent on the company to document by this letter that the permit is granted.

The Directorate of Taxes gives the companies listed above permission to store electronic accounting material in The Netherlands, according to Act no. 73 of 19 November 2004 Act relating to Bookkeeping section 13 second paragraph.

Permission to prepare the annual accounts and directors' report in English language

Background

From the application:

As wholly owned subsidiaries of Hilverda De Boer B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands, most board members and owners of the parent do not speak Norwegian. Furthermore, as part of a larger Group, it is reasonable to assume that the majority of the users



*of the financial statements will need an English translation.
In view of the above factors, we request that the Tax Directorate considers the exemption to prepare financial statements in English.*

By e-mail dated 22 June 2018 it is stated that the companies' business is import and sales of flowers and plants. The customers are described as mainly professionals (estimated 95%), with a small amount of personal customers.

Regulation and conditions for preparing the annual accounts and directors' report in English language

According to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4, third paragraph shall *"the directors' report and annual accounts ... be in Norwegian. The Ministry can in an individual decision decide that the directors' report and/or annual accounts may be in another language"*.

Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) About Act about annual accounts etc., says the following about the purpose of the Accounting Act, refer section 1.1:

"The aim of the Government with respect to the Accounting Act is that it shall contribute towards providing informative accounts for different users of accounts. The users of accounts include investors and creditors which provide capital for the companies. Other groups include those who have an interest in knowing how the companies are operated, for example employees and the local community. The information to the capital market is an important basis for the correct pricing of financial instruments. The correct pricing of stocks is an important factor in securing the best possible allocation of resources in the economy. High quality accounts will also make it more difficult for market participants to obtain speculative gains as a result of non-publicly available information."

Hence, one of the main aims of the Accounting Act is to contribute to *"informative accounts for different users of accounts"*. The users of the accounts will include investors, creditors, employees and the local community.

Hence, it is the view of the Ministry that it is crucial that the question of dispensation from the general rule that the annual accounts and/or directors' report should be prepared in Norwegian, not in any significant way deviate from the consideration of users of the accounts.

As mentioned above it is particularly the consideration of the users of the account information, which has to be taken into consideration when considering the application for permission. In this assessment, the Directorate of Taxes has emphasized that the companies are part of an international Group company, and that the board members do not understand Norwegian language.



Permission to store electronic accounting material in The Netherlands

Background

From the application:

All companies are directly or indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of Hilverda De Boer B.V. Hilverda De Boer B.V. has their main office in the Netherlands where they provide several services to all subsidiaries, including accounting in order to save costs. This allows the company to start business in countries while reducing the initial losses. Also, the office ensures consistency around all the companies and enforce controls. The accounting material is prepared in English, and all material is available electronically. All material is stored at the following location in the Netherlands:

*Hilverda De Boer B.V.
Cotoneaster 12
1424 LB De Kwakel
The Netherlands*

On behalf of the entity, I hereby confirm that the accounting material will be available for printing, in Norway, should the authorities need access to the servers.

By e-mail dated 22 June 2018 it is confirmed that the address in Norway where the authorities may access the electronic accounting material is Lahaugmoveien 54, 2013 Skjetten.

Regulation

According to Act no. 73 of 19 November 2004 Act relating to Bookkeeping section 13 second paragraph accounting material shall be stored in Norway. After the last paragraph the Directorate of Taxes may in individual decision grant exemptions from the provision concerning storage location for individual companies.

According to preparatory works and best practice the Directorate of Taxes has only granted exemptions if the material is stored electronically, and the storage takes place under the auspices of a company in the same group abroad.

Condition for the permission to store electronic accounting material in The Netherlands

The permission is given on the condition that the accounting material will be available in readable form and capable of being printed on paper during the entire storage period on a terminal in Norway.

The permission is given under the presumption that there exists at shared company system and there is an agreement concerning storage at the places mention above. If the companies' group affiliation is brought to an end, this permission will cease, and the accounting material must be transferred to Norway.



If the accounting material is no longer available with a connected terminal in Norway, either the accounting material must be transferred to another medium for storage in Norway for example paper, or a corresponding IT environment must be established in Norway.

We would further like to bring your attention to the requirement that entries that were initially electronically available shall remain electronically available for three years and six months after the end of the financial year.

According to Regulation no. 1558 of 1 Dec 2004: Regulation relating to bookkeeping it shall be possible without undue delay to present the accounting material to public control authorities in Norway throughout the storage period. The data of the Norwegian company must not be stored in such a way that Norwegian authorities will be denied access to the data material due to inseparability from other companies' data.

Please state "our reference" (see above) in all written communication with The Norwegian Tax Authorities.

Best regards

Torstein Kinden Helleland
senior adviser
Legal department, corporate tax
Norwegian Directorate of Taxes

Jeanette Munkvold Skovholt

This document has been approved electronically and contains therefore no handwritten signatures.



RSM Norge AS

To the General Meeting of Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand AS

Filipstad Brygge 1, 0252 Oslo
Pb 1312 Vika, 0112 Oslo
Org.nr: 982 316 588 MVA

T +47 23 11 42 00
F +47 23 11 42 01

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Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand AS showing a loss of NOK 350 489. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 August 2019, the income statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with law and regulations and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2019, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 as required by laws and regulations, 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the preparation in accordance with law and regulations, including fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, 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. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to <https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Norge AS is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

RSM Norge AS er medlem av/is a member of Den norske Revisorforening.



Independent Auditor's Report 2019 for Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand AS



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, it is our opinion that management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, 20 December 2019
RSM Norge AS

Eystein Hjelme
State Authorised Public Accountant



Årsregnskap for 01.09.2018 - 31.08.2019

Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand

Org.nr. 919 820 713

Innhold

Resultatregnskap

Balanse

Noter

Revisjonsberetning

Utarbeidet av Azets Insight AS

– **AZETS**



Income statement 01.09.18 - 31.08.19
Hilvërda De Boer Kristiansand

	Note	01.09.18 - 31.08.19	2018
Revenue		11 309 090	5 701 598
Total operating income		11 309 090	5 701 598
Raw materials and consumables used		(8 736 821)	(4 544 790)
Staff costs	3, 10	(1 121 750)	(620 625)
Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets		(112 244)	(53 449)
Other operating expenses		(1 655 129)	(1 029 035)
Sum operating expenses		(11 625 945)	(6 247 900)
Result of operations		(316 855)	(546 302)
Other financial income		3 764	0
Total financial income		3 764	0
Interest paid to group companies		(37 398)	(24 844)
Other interest charge		0	2
Total financial expenses		(37 398)	(24 842)
Net financial items		(33 634)	(24 842)
Operating result before tax		(350 489)	(571 144)
Operating result		(350 489)	(571 144)
Results of the year		(350 489)	(571 144)
Transfers			
Uncovered losses		(350 489)	(571 144)
Total transfers and allocations		(350 489)	(571 144)



Balance sheet, 31.08.19
Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand

	Note	31.08.19	2018
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc	8	433 959	546 203
Total tangible fixed assets		433 959	546 203
Total fixed assets		433 959	546 203
Current assets			
Inventories		256 392	287 902
Total stocks		256 392	287 902
Receivables			
Trade debtors	9	1 231 345	858 201
Total receivables		1 231 345	858 201
Bank deposits, cash in hand, etc	2	893 861	741 267
Total bank deposits, cash in hand, etc		893 861	741 267
Total current assets		2 381 598	1 887 370
Total assets		2 815 557	2 433 574



Balance sheet, 31.08.19
Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand

	Note	31.08.19	2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Paid-in capital			
Share capital (shares of kr)	4, 6, 7	30 000	30 000
Other paid-in capital	7	0	0
Total paid-in capital		30 000	30 000
Retained earnings			
Losses from previous years	7	(938 390)	(587 901)
Total retained earnings		(938 390)	(587 901)
Total equity	7	(908 390)	(557 901)
Liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities			
Long-term group liabilities		1 650 000	1 450 000
Total other long-term liabilities		1 650 000	1 450 000
Total long-term liabilities		1 650 000	1 450 000
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors		951 628	685 801
Public duties payable		369 104	246 999
Other short-term liabilities		753 216	608 674
Total current liabilities		2 073 947	1 541 475
Total liabilities		3 723 947	2 991 475
Total equity and liabilities		2 815 557	2 433 574

Aalsmeer, 20.12.2019
at the board of Hilverda de Boer Kristiansand AS

Erik Frederik Pieter Pesch
Styrets leder

Gijsbertus Janne Schoneveld
Styremedlem / Daglig leder



Notes 2019

Hilverda De Boer Kristiansand

Accounting principles

The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and NRS 8 (Generally accepted accounting principles for small businesses).

Operating revenues

Revenue from the sale of goods takes place at the time of delivery. Services are recognized as income as they are delivered.

Balance sheet classification

Current assets and current liabilities include items relating to the product cycle. For items other than accounts receivable, items due within one year after the transaction date are included. Fixed assets are assets intended for permanent ownership and use. Long-term debt is debt due later than one year after the transaction date.

Current assets are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and fair value. Current liabilities are capitalized at nominal amount at the date of establishment.

Fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost. Long-term fixed assets are amortized according to a reasonable depreciation plan. The assets are written down at fair value through impairment that is not expected to be temporary. Long-term liabilities with the exception of other provisions are capitalized at nominal amount at the date of establishment.

Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are entered in the balance sheet at nominal value after deduction of provisions for expected losses. Provisions for losses are made on the basis of individual assessments of the individual receivables. In addition, for other accounts receivable, an unspecified provision is made to cover expected losses.

Inventories

The inventory of purchased goods is valued at the lower of acquisition cost according to the FIFO principle and fair value. Write-downs are made for predictable obsolescence.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the assets if they have assumed a life expectancy over 3 years and have a cost price exceeding kr. 15,000. Direct maintenance of operating assets are expensed under operating expenses, while costs or improvements are added to the cost of the asset and depreciated in line with the asset.

Leasing is listed as financial leasing. In accounting, this is recognized in the balance sheet and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected economic life. Any interest expenses are charged as financial expenses.

In addition, the following accounting principles have been applied:

The FIFO method for allocating acquisition cost of interchangeable financial assets, the lowest value principle for market-based financial current assets, insured pension obligation is not capitalized - the cost is equal to the premium, pension obligations relating to the AFP scheme are not capitalized, leases are capitalized, monetary items in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate at the end of the accounting year and the cost method has been used for investments in subsidiaries / affiliates.

Dividends are recognized in the income statement in the same year as it is allocated to a subsidiary / affiliated company, if it is likely that the amount will be received. For dividends exceeding the share of retained earnings after the acquisition, the excess amount represents repayment of invested capital and is deducted from the investment value in the balance sheet.

Tax

Tax expenses in the profit and loss account comprise both tax payable for the accounting period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at 22 % on the basis of existing temporary differences between accounting profit and taxable profit together with tax deductible deficits at the year end. Temporary differences both positive and negative, are balance out within the same period. Deferred tax assets are recorded in the balance sheet to the extent it is more likely than not that the tax assets will be utilized.

The company has not changed accounting principles from 2018 to 2019.



Note 1 - Continued operations

The assumption of continued operations is present and the annual accounts for 01/09/2018 – 31/08/2019 are set up under this assumption. The company shows a positive trend and is expected to be profitable next financial year.

Note 2 - Bank deposit

The amount includes a restricted Tax Account for Payroll Tax of kr 46 801. Amount due is kr 46 778.

Note 3 - Mandatory Occupational Pension

It is mandatory for the company to have a pension scheme based on the mandatory occupational pensions act, and this is in order.

Note 4 - Shareholder information

Shareholder list per 31.08.2019

The company has 2 shareholders.

Shareholder's name	Number of shares	Owner %
Hilverda De Boer Norge AS	240	80%
Arild Aleksandersen	60	20%
	300	100%

Note 5 - Audit

Audit and other services

Cost for audit and other services are NOK 25 000 in 2019.

Note 6 - Share capital

The company has 300 shares, face value kr 100, which gives a total book value of kr 30 000.

Shares distributed over 1 class

Share class	Number of shares	Share capital
Ordinary	300	30 000
	300	30 000

Note 7 - Equity

Specification equity	Share capital	Uncov. loss	Total
Equity 01.09.2018	30 000	(587 901)	(557 901)
Result for the year		(350 489)	(350 489)
Equity 31.08.2019	30 000	(938 390)	(908 390)



Note 8 - Fixed assets

Specification fixed assets

	Inventory	Toyota Hiace	Sum
Purchase amount 01.09.2018	28 082	571 570	599 652
Acquisition assets	0	0	0
Disposed assets	0	0	0
Purchase amount 31.08.2019	28 082	571 570	599 652
Cumulative depreciation per 31.08.2019	(11 360)	(154 333)	(165 693)
Booked value per 31.08.2019	16 722	417 237	433 959
Yearly depreciations	(9 361)	(102 883)	(112 244)
Lifespan	3 years	5,5 years	
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear	

Vehicles covered by leasing have a lifetime of 5 years with fixed payments at 3.5% interest.

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables are recorded at nominal value. There are recorded no losses in 2019.

Specification receivables	2019	2018
Receivables at nominal value	1 249 973	858 201
Doubtful debts	(18 628)	0
Net recorded receivables	1 231 345	858 201

Note 10 - Wages

Specification of salary costs	2019	2018
Wages	897 285	513 932
Payroll tax	131 554	72 826
Pension cost	80 087	27 498
Other related benefits	12 824	6 370
Sum	1 121 750	620 625

The company has 2 employees

No benefits have been paid to persons with significant control or general manager

Note 11 - Intercompany transactions

The company has intercompany transactions. These are as follows:

Company	Sale	Supplier payable	Purchases	Debt
Hilverda de Boer BV		469 019	5 088 796	1 650 000
Hilverda de Boer Norge AS		259 686	1 331 619	
Hilverda de Boer Oslo AS		3 426		

Specifications loan from Hilverda de Boer BV is as follows:

- Interest: 2,50%
- Monthly installments to be paid the 1st of each month
- There are no collateral
- Linear mortgage loan



Note 12 - Tax

Basis for calculation of tax	2019	2018
Ordinary profit/loss before tax	(350 489)	(571 144)
+/- Yearly change temporary differences	21 765	(87 545)
Taxable income	(328 724)	(658 689)
Tax expense profit/loss	0	0
Total payable tax in balance sheet	0	0

Note 13 - Temporary differences

Deferred tax/deferred tax assets in the balance are accrued on the basis of differences between accounting values and tax values according to Norwegian accounting standards for tax. Temporary differences that raise or reduce taxes that can be reversed are balanced and recorded as net figures.

Temporary Differences:	01.09.2018	31.08.2019	Change
Fixed assets	87 545	84 408	3 137
Current assets	0	(18 628)	18 628
Loss carried forward	(675 446)	(1 004 170)	328 724
Net differences	(587 901)	(938 390)	350 489
Tax reducing differences that can not be balanced	587 901	938 390	(350 489)
Total temporary differences	0	0	0
Total deferred tax asset 31.08.19. based on 22%	0	0	0

Deferred tax asset is not booked in the balance. In accordance with the Norwegian accounting act and generally accepted accounting principles for small companies.



Notes 2019

HILVERDA DE BOER KRISTIANSAND AS

Accounting principles

The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and NRS 8 (Generally accepted accounting principles for small businesses).

Operating revenues

Revenue from the sale of goods takes place at the time of delivery. Services are recognized as income as they are delivered.

Balance sheet classification

Current assets and current liabilities include items relating to the product cycle. For items other than accounts receivable, items due within one year after the transaction date are included. Fixed assets are assets intended for permanent ownership and use. Long-term debt is debt due later than one year after the transaction date.

Current assets are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and fair value. Current liabilities are capitalized at nominal amount at the date of establishment.

Fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost. Long-term fixed assets are amortized according to a reasonable depreciation plan. The assets are written down at fair value through impairment that is not expected to be temporary. Long-term liabilities with the exception of other provisions are capitalized at nominal amount at the date of establishment.

Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are entered in the balance sheet at nominal value after deduction of provisions for expected losses. Provisions for losses are made on the basis of individual assessments of the individual receivables. In addition, for other accounts receivable, an unspecified provision is made to cover expected losses.

Inventories

The inventory of purchased goods is valued at the lower of acquisition cost according to the FIFO principle and fair value. Write-downs are made for predictable obsolescence.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the assets if they have assumed a life expectancy over 3 years and have a cost price exceeding kr. 15,000. Direct maintenance of operating assets are expensed under operating expenses, while costs or improvements are added to the cost of the asset and depreciated in line with the asset.

Leasing is listed as financial leasing. In accounting, this is recognized in the balance sheet and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected economic life. Any interest expenses are charged as financial expenses.

In addition, the following accounting principles have been applied:

The FIFO method for allocating acquisition cost of interchangeable financial assets, the lowest value principle for market-based financial current assets, insured pension obligation is not capitalized - the cost is equal to the premium, pension obligations relating to the AFP scheme are not capitalized, leases are capitalized, monetary items in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate at the end of the accounting year and the cost method has been used for investments in subsidiaries / affiliates.

Dividends are recognized in the income statement in the same year as it is allocated to a subsidiary / affiliated company, if it is likely that the amount will be received. For dividends exceeding the share of retained earnings after the acquisition, the excess amount represents repayment of invested capital and is deducted from the investment value in the balance sheet.

Tax

Tax expenses in the profit and loss account comprise both tax payable for the accounting period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at 22 % on the basis of existing temporary differences between accounting profit and taxable profit together with tax deductible deficits at the year end. Temporary differences both positive and negative, are balance out within the same period. Deferred tax assets are recorded in the balance sheet to the extent it is more likely than not that the tax assets will be utilized.

The company has not changed accounting principles from 2018 to 2019.



Note 1 - Continued operations

The assumption of continued operations is present and the annual accounts for 01/09/2018 – 31/08/2019 are set up under this assumption. The company shows a positive trend and is expected to be profitable next financial year.

Note 2 - Bank deposit

The amount includes a restricted Tax Account for Payroll Tax of kr 46 801. Amount due is kr 46 778.

Note 3 - Mandatory Occupational Pension

It is mandatory for the company to have a pension scheme based on the mandatory occupational pensions act, and this is in order.

Note 4 - Shareholder information

Shareholder list per 31.08.2019

The company has 2 shareholders.

Shareholder's name	Number of shares	Owner %
Hilverda De Boer Norge AS	240	80%
Arild Aleksandersen	60	20%
	300	100%

Note 5 - Audit

Audit and other services

Cost for audit and other services are NOK 25 000 in 2019.

Note 6 - Share capital

The company has 300 shares, face value kr 100, which gives a total book value of kr 30 000.

Shares distributed over 1 class

Share class	Number of shares	Share capital
Ordinary	300	30 000
	300	30 000

Note 7 - Equity

Specification equity	Share capital	Uncov. loss	Total
Equity 01.09.2018	30 000	(587 901)	(557 901)
Result for the year		(350 489)	(350 489)
Equity 31.08.2019	30 000	(938 390)	(908 390)



Note 8 - Fixed assets

Specification fixed assets

	Inventory	Toyota Hiace	Sum
Purchase amount 01.09.2018	28 082	571 570	599 652
Acquisition assets	0	0	0
Disposed assets	0	0	0
Purchase amount 31.08.2019	28 082	571 570	599 652
Cumulatinv depreciation per 31.08.2019	(11 360)	(154 333)	(165 693)
Booked value per 31.08.2019	16 722	417 237	433 959
Yearly depreciations	(9 361)	(102 883)	(112 244)
Lifespan	3 years	5,5 years	
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear	

Vehicles covered by leasing have a lifetime of 5 years with fixed payments at 3.5% interest.

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables are recorded at nominal value. There are recorded no losses in 2019.

Specification receivables	2019	2018
Receivables at nominal value	1 249 973	858 201
Doubtful debts	(18 628)	0
Net recorded receivables	1 231 345	858 201

Note 10 - Wages

Specification of salary costs

	2019	2018
Wages	897 285	513 932
Payroll tax	131 554	72 826
Pension cost	80 087	27 498
Other related benefits	12 824	6 370
Sum	1 121 750	620 625

The company has 2 employees

No benefits have been paid to persons with significant control or general manager

Note 11 - Intercompany transactions

The company has intercompany transactions. These are as follows:

Company	Sale	Supplier payable	Purchases	Debt
Hilverda de Boer BV		469 019	5 088 796	1 650 000
Hilverda de Boer Norge AS		259 686	1 331 619	
Hilverda de Boer Oslo AS		3 426		

Specifications loan from Hilverda de Boer BV is as follows:

- Interest: 2,50%
- Monthly installments to be paid the 1st of each month
- There are no collateral
- Linear mortgage loan



Note 12 - Tax

Basis for calculation of tax	2019	2018
Ordinary profit/loss before tax	(350 489)	(571 144)
+/- Yearly change temporary differences	21 765	(87 545)
Taxable income	(328 724)	(658 689)
Tax expense profit/loss	0	0
Total payable tax in balance sheet	0	0

Note 13 - Temporary differences

Defererd tax/deferred tax assets in the balance are accrued on the the basis of differences between accounting values and tax values according to Norwegian accounting standards for tax. Temporary differences that raise or reduce taxes that can be reversed are balanced and recorded as net figures.

Temporary Differences:	01.09.2018	31.08.2019	Change
Fixed assets	87 545	84 408	3 137
Current assets	0	(18 628)	18 628
Loss carried forward	(675 446)	(1 004 170)	328 724
Net differences	(587 901)	(938 390)	350 489
Tax reducing differences that can not be balanced	587 901	938 390	(350 489)
Total temporary differences	0	0	0
Total deferred tax asset 31.08.19. based on 22%	0	0	0

Deferred tax asset is not booked in the balance. In accordance with the Norwegian accounting act and generally accepted accounting principles for small companies.