

## **L.P. WEIDEMANN A/S**

Bjerggade 4 K

6200 Aabenraa

Business Registration No

18706946

## **Annual report 2018**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 04.04.2019

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

---

Name: Ines Bras Santos

## Contents

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's extended review report	3
Management commentary	5
Income statement for 2018	6
Balance sheet at 31.12.2018	7
Statement of changes in equity for 2018	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11

## Entity details

### Entity

L.P. WEIDEMANN A/S  
Bjerggade 4 K  
6200 Aabenraa

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 18706946

Registered in: Aabenraa

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

### Board of Directors

Manuel Soares De Oliveira Violas  
Carlos Manuel Gomes da Silva  
Pedro Américo Violas de Oliveira e Sä  
Manuel Filipe Alves De Sousa de Araujo Serra

### Executive Board

Manuel Filipe Alves De Sousa de Araujo Serra

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2  
8000 Aarhus C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of L.P. WEIDEMANN A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aabenraa, 04.04.2019

### Executive Board

Manuel Filipe Alves De Sousa  
de Araujo Serra

### Board of Directors

Manuel Soares De Oliveira  
Violas

Carlos Manuel Gomes da Silva

Pedro Américo Violas de  
Oliveira e Sä

Manuel Filipe Alves De Sousa  
de Araujo Serra

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of L.P. WEIDEMANN A/S

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of L.P. WEIDEMANN A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements". We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

## Independent auditor's extended review report

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with 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 the management commentary.

Aarhus, 04.04.2019

## Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No (CVR)  
33963556

Henrik Vedel  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne10052

Tommy Schormand Johansen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44080

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The Company's main activity consists of trade in natural and synthetic baler twines.

### Development in activities and finances

The Company's Management considers the loss for the year, (1,102K) DKK unsatisfactory. With the loss for the year equity accounts to (477K) DKK at 31.12.2018. Management expects that a debt conversion will be approved after which the share capital will be re-established.

The Company has received a letter of indemnity from the Parent which states that the Parent shall grant sufficient financial support in order to enable the Company to pay its liabilities and commitments as they fall due. The letter of indemnity is valid until the approval of the Company's annual report for 2019.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1.586.738</b>	<b>1.037.685</b>
Distribution costs	1	(1.932.723)	(1.096.310)
Administrative expenses	1	<u>(684.558)</u>	<u>(938.204)</u>
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(1.030.543)</b>	<b>(996.829)</b>
Other financial income		(484)	(3.031)
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(38.795)	(149.348)
Other financial expenses		<u>(32.247)</u>	<u>(14.078)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(1.102.069)</b>	<b>(1.163.286)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>(1.102.069)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.163.286)</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>(1.102.069)</u>	<u>(1.163.286)</u>
		<b><u>(1.102.069)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.163.286)</u></b>



## Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		6.163	12.326
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>6.163</b>	<b>12.326</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>6.163</b>	<b>12.326</b>
Raw materials and consumables		2.248.577	2.581.769
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>2.248.577</b>	<b>2.581.769</b>
Trade receivables		225.999	181.456
Other receivables		20.998	20.160
Prepayments		8.138	20.693
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>255.135</b>	<b>222.309</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>304.613</b>	<b>456.290</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>2.808.325</b>	<b>3.260.368</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>2.814.488</b>	<b>3.272.694</b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		700.000	600.000
Retained earnings		<u>(1.177.256)</u>	<u>(2.475.187)</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>(477.256)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.875.187)</u></b>
Trade payables		213.536	686.012
Payables to group enterprises		2.816.978	4.393.127
Other payables	2	<u>261.230</u>	<u>68.742</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>3.291.744</u></b>	<b><u>5.147.881</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>3.291.744</u></b>	<b><u>5.147.881</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>2.814.488</u></b>	<b><u>3.272.694</u></b>
Group relations	3		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>
Equity beginning of year	600.000	(2.475.187)	(1.875.187)
Increase of capital	100.000	2.400.000	2.500.000
Profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>(1.102.069)</u>	<u>(1.102.069)</u>
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b><u>700.000</u></b>	<b><u>(1.177.256)</u></b>	<b><u>(477.256)</u></b>

## Notes

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	1.133.977	766.341
Pension costs	112.656	39.843
Other staff costs	540.946	392.004
	<b>1.787.579</b>	<b>1.198.188</b>
Average number of employees	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>2. Other payables</b>		
VAT and duties	0	(202.063)
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	165.550	117.801
Other costs payable	95.680	153.004
	<b>261.230</b>	<b>68.742</b>

### 3. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Violas, SGPS, S.A., Portugal

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Cotesi – Companhia de Têxteis Sintéticos, S.A., Portugal.

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, production costs and cost of sales.

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

## Accounting policies

### Production costs

Production costs comprise cost of sales for the financial year, including ordinary write-down of inventories and other costs incurred to earn revenue for the financial year, including wages and salaries as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

### Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

### Administrative costs

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationary and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, net capital gains on payables and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital losses on payables and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Accounting policies

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 2-3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the weighted average method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.