



Belmaflex A/S

Fyrrevænget 5, 3520 Farum
CVR No. 25645316

**Annual report 01.10.2018 -
30.09.2019**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 31.01.2020

Jacob Mou
Conductor

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Entity details

Entity

Belmaflex A/S
Fyrrevænget 5
3520 Farum

CVR No.: 25645316
Registered office: Furesø
Financial year: 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019

Board of Directors

Jacob Mou, Chairman
Martin Schousboe
Christian Mou
Henrik Mou

Executive Board

Christian Mou, Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dokken 8
P. O. Box 200
6701 Esbjerg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Belmaflex A/S for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019.

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 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019.

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.

Farum, 31.01.2020

Executive Board

Christian Mou

Director

Board of Directors

Jacob Mou

Chairman

Martin Schousboe

Christian Mou

Henrik Mou

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Belmaflex A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Belmaflex A/S for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019 accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements 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 audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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 audit 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 audit 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 the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 31.01.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No.: 33963556

Mikael Grosbøl

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) 33707

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activities consist of designing, processing, production and sales of plastic parts.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year 2018/19 is 442 tDKK.

Belmaflex A/S has received a group contribution of 21,645 mDKK in 2018/19.

The operational outlook for 2019/20 will be dominated by stabilizing production and sales, securing new areas of revenue and a continued alignment of our services and product program towards market leaders within the customer base.

A financial projection of the current market conditions and price levels will allow Belmaflex to realize a positive net result for 2019/20 and a return to solid and sound profitability.

Income statement for 2018/19

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Gross profit/loss		925,597	(1,171,389)
Staff costs	1	(1,770,350)	(5,308,547)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	0	(734,822)
Operating profit/loss		(844,753)	(7,214,758)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(721,585)	1,006,186
Other financial income	3	1,038,590	3,751,483
Other financial expenses	4	(1,997,313)	(3,812,624)
Profit/loss before tax		(2,525,061)	(6,269,713)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	2,967,000	587,000
Profit/loss for the year		441,939	(5,682,713)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		441,939	(5,682,713)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		441,939	(5,682,713)

Balance sheet at 30.09.2019

Assets

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		13,279,380	8,210,934
Other financial assets	6	13,279,380	8,210,934
Fixed assets		13,279,380	8,210,934
Trade receivables		48,057	531,808
Receivables from group enterprises		3,666,561	38,520,092
Other receivables		353,351	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		2,967,000	587,000
Receivables		7,034,969	39,638,900
Cash		50,117	0
Current assets		7,085,086	39,638,900
Assets		20,364,466	47,849,834

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Contributed capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		4,261,193	5,287,788
Retained earnings		12,632,127	(10,175,909)
Equity		19,893,320	(1,888,121)
Bank loans		8,472	27,675,815
Payables to group enterprises		0	21,157,697
Other payables		462,674	904,443
Current liabilities other than provisions		471,146	49,737,955
Liabilities other than provisions		471,146	49,737,955
Equity and liabilities		20,364,466	47,849,834
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,000,000	5,287,788	(10,175,909)	(1,888,121)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(305,010)	0	(305,010)
Group contributions etc	0	0	21,644,512	21,644,512
Profit/loss for the year	0	(721,585)	1,163,524	441,939
Equity end of year	3,000,000	4,261,193	12,632,127	19,893,320

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,660,616	4,666,300
Pension costs	156,718	479,240
Other social security costs	(46,984)	163,007
	1,770,350	5,308,547
Average number of full-time employees	2	14

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0	545,650
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	0	210,157
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(20,985)
	0	734,822

3 Other financial income

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	386,300	1,325,567
Exchange rate adjustments	652,290	2,425,916
	1,038,590	3,751,483

4 Other financial expenses

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	573,815	524,093
Other interest expenses	474,986	1,053,419
Exchange rate adjustments	948,339	2,230,203
Other financial expenses	173	4,909
	1,997,313	3,812,624

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Current tax	(2,967,000)	(587,000)
	(2,967,000)	(587,000)

6 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,923,146
Additions	6,095,041
Cost end of year	9,018,187
Revaluations beginning of year	5,287,788
Exchange rate adjustments	(305,010)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(753,820)
Other adjustments	32,235
Revaluations end of year	4,261,193
Carrying amount end of year	13,279,380

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
BelmaFlex Polska sp.zo.o	Poland	sp.zo.o	99

7 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	53,095	132,720

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Mou Fusion ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Former landlord has made demands for restoration of leases of DKK 1,127,500. The claim is not documented. It is the management's opinion that the claim is unjustified and therefore will not cause loss to the company.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

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.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with Mou Fusion ApS and all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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