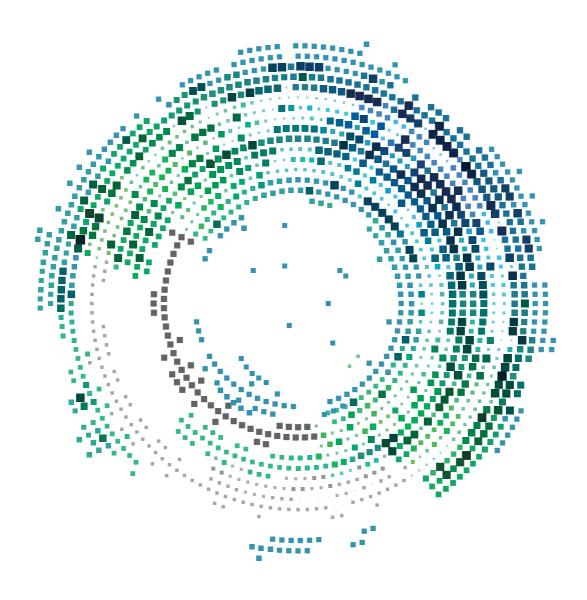
Deloitte.



Pöppelmann Plastik Skandinavien ApS

Magnoliavej 10, 1. 5250 Odense SV CVR No. 27714463

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 24.08.2020

Matthias Lesch

Conductor

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Entity details

Entity

Pöppelmann Plastik Skandinavien ApS Magnoliavej 10, 1. 5250 Odense SV

CVR No.: 27714463

Registered office: Odense

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Henk Ulrich Gövert, direktør Matthias Lesch

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Tværkajen 5 P. O. Box 10 5100 Odense

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Pöppelmann Plastik Skandinavien ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Odense, 24.08.2020

Executive Board

Henk Ulrich Gövert direktør

Matthias Lesch

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Pöppelmann Plastik Skandinavien ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Pöppelmann Plastik Skandinavien ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at. 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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" section. 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.

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.

Odense, 24.08.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Heino Hyllested Tholsgaard

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34511

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is wholesale trade and agency business as well as any business which, in the opinion of the executive board, is related thereto.

Development in activities and finances

Gross profit for the year amounted to 1.458 t.kr. against 1.512 t.kr. last year. The ordinary profit after tax is a profit of 70 t.kr. against last year's profit of 50 t.kr. Management considers the result for the year to be satisfactory.

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 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		1,458,293	1,512,034
Staff costs	1	(1,328,557)	(1,378,952)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(76,000)	3,274
Operating profit/loss		53,736	136,356
Other financial income		61,353	0
Other financial expenses		(24,877)	(72,195)
Profit/loss before tax		90,212	64,161
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(19,880)	(14,112)
Profit/loss for the year		70,332	50,049
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		70,332	50,049
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		70,332	50,049

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		272,333	348,333
Property, plant and equipment	4	272,333	348,333
Fixed assets		272,333	348,333
Deferred tax		28,016	48,010
Other receivables		81,422	70,121
Income tax receivable		45,000	124,000
Prepayments		27,635	10,336
Receivables		182,073	252,467
Cash		12,626,317	13,003,129
Current assets		12,808,390	13,255,596
Assets		13,080,723	13,603,929

Equity and liabilities

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		200,000	200,000
Retained earnings		12,386,689	12,316,357
Equity		12,586,689	12,516,357
Other payables		53,147	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	53,147	0
Trade payables		2,534	14,141
Payables to group enterprises		178,133	750,758
Other payables		260,220	322,673
Current liabilities other than provisions		440,887	1,087,572
Liabilities other than provisions		494,034	1,087,572
Equity and liabilities		13,080,723	13,603,929
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	200,000	12,316,357	12,516,357
Profit/loss for the year	0	70,332	70,332
Equity end of year	200,000	12,386,689	12,586,689

Notes

1 Staff costs

1 Staff Costs	2242	2010
	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Wages and salaries	1,232,004	1,302,335
Pension costs	76,211	54,377
Other staff costs	20,342	22,240
	1,328,557	1,378,952
Average number of full-time employees	3	3
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
2 Septectation, amortisation and impairment losses	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	76,000	43,952
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(47,226)
	76,000	(3,274)
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	19,994	14,206
Adjustment concerning previous years	(114)	(94)
	19,880	14,112
4 Property, plant and equipment		
	(Other fixtures
		and fittings,
		tools and equipment
		DKK
Cost beginning of year		520,330
Cost end of year		520,330
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year		<u>.</u> (171,997)
Depreciation for the year		(76,000)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		(247,997)
Carrying amount end of year		272,333

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2019 DKK
Other payables	53,147	'0
	53,147	0
6 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	62,382	60,666

7 Assets charged and collateral

None.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue 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.

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.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and 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

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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

3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Receivables

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

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.