EBI Middle-East A/S

Odinsvej 1, Rindum, 6950 Ringkøbing CVR no. 28 51 99 31

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 31/5 - 2019

Chairman:





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EBI Middle-East A/S Annual report 2018



Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of EBI Middle-East A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Ringkøbing, May 2019 Executive Board:

Frank Steen Sumborg

Dr. Andreas Klaus Oswald

Directors

Raps Chairman

Board of

Dr. Kai Uwe Markus Ziegler

Dr. Olaf Sebastian Weiss

Katsuhiro Murakami

Youshinobu Murata

Norio Uemura



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We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Ringkøbing, May 2019 Executive Board:

Frank Steen Sumborg

Board of Directors:

Dr. Andreas Klaus Oswald

Dr. Kai Uwe Markus Ziegler

Raps

Chairman

Dr. Olaf Sebastian Weiss

Norio Uemura



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of EBI Middle-East A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBI Middle-East A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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 rules and requirements.

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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 the 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 31 May 2019 **ERNST & YOUNG** Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

one N. Edebben

Lone Nørgaard Eskildsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32085



Management's review

Company details

EBI Middle-East A/S Name

Address, Postal code, City Odinsvej 1, Rindum, 6950 Ringkøbing

CVR no. 28 51 99 31 Registered office

Ringkøbing-Skjern 1 January - 31 December Financial year

Board of Directors Dr. Andreas Klaus Oswald Raps, Chairman

Dr. Olaf Sebastian Weiss

Norio Uemura

Dr. Kai Uwe Markus Ziegler Katsuhiro Murakami

Youshinobu Murata

Executive Board Frank Steen Sumborg

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C,

Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The activity of the company consists in owning investments in subsidiaries in the Middle East.

Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of EUR 7,921 thousand against a profit of EUR 8,742 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of EUR 9,625 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Income statement

Note	EUR'000	2018	2017
	Other external expenses	-19	-14
2	Gross margin Staff costs	-19 0	-14 0
3 4	Profit/loss before net financials Income from investments in group entities Financial income Financial expenses	-19 8,167 0 -245	-14 8,775 1 0
5	Profit before tax Tax for the year	7,903 18	8,762 -20
	Profit for the year	7,921	8,742
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	7,921	8,742
		7,921	8,742



Balance sheet

Note	EUR'000	2018	2017
	ASSETS		
,	Fixed assets		
6	Investments Investments in group entities, net asset value	1,650	1,650
		1,650	1,650
	Total fixed assets	1,650	1,650
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	8,019	119
	Income taxes receivable	2	0
		8,021	119
	Cash	3	3
	Total non-fixed assets	8,024	122
	TOTAL ASSETS	9,674	1,772
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7	Share capital Retained earnings	128 9,497	128 1,576
	Total equity	9,625	1,704
	Liabilities other than provisions	9,025	1,704
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	5	6
	Payables to group entities	44	42
	Income taxes payable	0	20
		49	68
	Total liabilities other than provisions	49	68
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	9,674	1,772

Accounting policies
 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

⁹ Collateral

¹⁰ Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

EUR'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation of profit	128 0	1,576 7,921	1,704 7,921
Equity at 31 December 2018	128	9,497	9,625



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of EBI Middle-East A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities.

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared. The financial statements for EBI Middle-East A/S and its group entities are part of the consolidated financial statements for Freudenberg & Co. KG which can be found at www.freudenberg.com.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in euros (EUR), as the Company's most significant transactions are settled in EUR.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euroes at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to administration etc.

Profit from investments in subsidiaries

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, dividends declared from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.



Notes to the financial statements

3	Financial income		
	Other financial income	0	1
		0	1
4	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	245	0
		245	0
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	18	20
		-18	20



Notes to the financial statements

6 Investments

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity EUR'000	Profit/loss EUR'000
Subsidiaries					
EagleBurgma		The United			
nn Middle	Limited	Arab			
East FZE	company	Emirates	100.00%	486	-1,729
EagleBurgma					
nn Saudi					
Arabia	Limited				
Ltd.	company	Saidi Arabia	85.00%	4,512	4,172



Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2018	2017
7	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	8,500 shares of DKK 15.00 nominal value each	128	128
		128	128

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 128 thousand over the past 5 years.

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with EBI Atlantic A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

9 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2018.

10 Related parties

EBI Middle-East A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control	
Burgmann International GmbH	Äussere Sauerclacher Str. 6- 10, Wolfratshausen, Germany	Participating interest	
Eagle Industry Co. Ltd.	1-12-15 Shiba Daimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan	Participating interest	
Information about consolidated financi	al statements		
Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
Freudenberg & Co. KG	Höhnerweg 2-4, D69469 Weinheim, Germany	Höhnerweg 2-4, D69469 Weinheim, Germany or	

Weinheim, Germany or www.freudenberg.com under Home- Press -Publications