Howden Holdings ApS

Industrivej 23, DK-4700 Næstved

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 29 61 64 50

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 5 /8 2022

Kenneth Ladefoged Petersen Chairman of the General Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Howden Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Næstved, 5 August 2022

Executive Board

Kenneth Ladefoged Petersen

Board of Directors

Frederick James Hearle Chairman Mark Paul Lehman

Kenneth Ladefoged Petersen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Howden Holdings ApS

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Howden Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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 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 eco-

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nomic 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 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 concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially

Independent Auditor's Report

misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Non-compliance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding submission of annual reports

The Company has not observed the deadline for submission of the annual report for 2021. Management may incur liability in this respect.

Copenhagen, 5 August 2022 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 30 70 02 28*

Rasmus Bloch Jespersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne35503

Company Information

The Company	Howden Holdings ApS Industrivej 23 DK-4700 Næstved
	CVR No: 29 61 64 50 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Næstved
Board of Directors	Frederick James Hearle, Chairman Mark Paul Lehman Kenneth Ladefoged Petersen
Executive Board	Kenneth Ladefoged Petersen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 DK-2000 Frederiksberg
Bankers	Danske Bank

Management's Review

Key activities

The Company's main activity is to act as a holding company for Howden Group's activities in more countries worldwide.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of EURk 29,465, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EURk 192,713.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 EURk	2020 EURk
Gross profit/loss		-50	-7
Income from investments in subsidiares		42.365	4.574
Financial income	2	773	12
Financial expenses	3	-11.959	-2.406
Resultat før skat		31.129	2.173
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1.664	489
Net profit/loss for the year		29.465	2.662

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	29.465	2.662
	29.465	2.662

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021 EURk	2020 EURk
Investments in subsidiaries	5	261.991	268.990
Fixed asset investments	-	261.991	268.990
Fixed assets	_	261.991	268.990
Receivables from group enterprises		75.068	33.807
Other receivables		0	1
Deferred tax asset		0	288
Corporation tax		0	293
Receivables	-	75.068	34.389
Cash at bank and in hand	-	13	9
Currents assets	-	75.081	34.398
Assets	-	337.072	303.388

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		EURk	EURk
Share capital		217.818	217.818
Retained earnings	_	-25.105	-54.570
Equity	-	192.713	163.248
Trade payables		30	7
Payables to group enterprises		142.938	140.133
Corporation tax		1.250	0
Other payables	_	141	0
Short-term debt	-	144.359	140.140
Debt	-	144.359	140.140
Liabilities and equity	-	337.072	303.388
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	Share capital earnings	
	EURk	EURk	EURk
Equity at 1 January	217.818	-54.570	163.248
Net profit/loss for the year	0	29.465	29.465
Equity at 31 December	217.818	-25.105	192.713

1 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

		2021	2020
		EURk	EURk
2	Financial income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	171	8
	Other financial income	6	4
	Exchange adjustments	596	0
		773	12
3	Financial expenses		
	Impairment losses on financial assets	7.000	0
	Interest to group enterprises	4.815	2.229
	Other financial expenses	144	0
	Exchange adjustments	0	177
		11.959	2.406
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	246	-293
	Deferred tax for the year	288	-237
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1.130	41
		1.664	-489

At 31 December 2021, the Company has recognized provisions for tax positions of EUR 1,130k relating to income years prior to 2021.

5	Investments in subsidiaries	2021 EURk	2020 EURk
	Cost at 1 January	326.814	326.814
	Additions for the year	1	0
	Cost at 31 December	326.815	326.814
	Impairment at 1 January	-57.824	-57.824
	Impairment losses for the year	-7.000	0
	Impairment at 31 December	-64.824	-57.824
	Carrying amount at 31 December	261.991	268.990

The Company has for investments where impairment indicators are present, prepared an impairment test and thereby calculated the recoverable amount of the Company's respective investments at 31 December 2021.

The Company has calculated the value in use by applying a discounted cash flow (DCF) valuation based on internal financial reporting for 2021, budgets and a WACC determined by management. The DCF valuations are based on the following main assumptions; budget period of 9 years followed by a terminal period, wacc of 14,3%, and growth rate during the budget period and terminal period of 1.5%.

The impairment test resulted in an impairment charge in 2021 of EUR 7,000k.

6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group at 31 December 2021 amounts to EURk 1,923. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company

Name

Place of registered office

Granite Holdings II B.V.

The Netherlands

The Group Annual Report may be obtained at the following address:

Howden Group Limited Old Govan Road Renfrew PA4 8XJ Scotland

8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Howden Holdings ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements are presented in EUR.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of Granite Holdings II B.V., the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

For investments in subsidiaries where impairment indicators are present, the Company prepares an impairment test and thereby calculates the recoverable amount of the Company's respective investments at the balance sheet date.

The recoverable amount is calculated by applying a discounted cash flow (DCF) valuation based on internal financial reporting for the year, budgets and a WACC determined by management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.