AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S

Roholmsvej 12F DK-2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 32 55 76 51

Annual report 2022

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

19 June 2023

Michael Rewers Østergaard

Chairman of the annual general meeting

AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S Annual report 2022 CVR no. 32 55 76 51

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AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S Annual report 2022 CVR no. 32 55 76 51

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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.

Albertslund, 7 June 2023 Executive Board:

Michael Rewers Østergaard CEO

Board of Directors:

Jean-Claude Dethier

Chairman

Michael Rewers Ostergaard



The independent auditor's extended review report on the financial statements

To the shareholder of AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 comprising 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.

Based on the work performed, it is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report.

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.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 responsibility 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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures primarily consisting of making enquiries of Management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and



The independent auditor's extended review report on the financial statements

accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's review.

Our conclusion 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 extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the 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 extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aalborg, 7 June 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32737

AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S

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Management's review

Company details

AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S Roholmsvej 12F 2620 Albertslund

Established: Financial year: CVR no.: 32 55 76 51 28 October 2009

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Jean-Claude Dethier, Chairman Michael Rewers Østergaard Richard Charles Hussey

Executive Board

Michael Rewers Østergaard, CEO

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnegade 22D DK-9000 Aalborg CVR no. 25 57 81 98

AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S

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Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The company's activity is supplying windscreens for cars, train and shipping industri and suppliers to these industries.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date of material importance to the annual report for 2022.

Development in activities and financial position

Profit for the year

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK -51,058 as against DKK 470,873 in 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2022 stood at DKK -23,255,172 as against DKK -23,204,116 at 31 December 2021.

Capital resources

The Company's equity at 31 December 2022 amounts to DKK -23,255,172, whereby the entire share capital has been lost.

Management has made an assessment over the assumptions related to going concern, and believes that the Company is going concern.

The company is reliant on the Group loans that are subordinated. Management has received a letter of subordination of debt to Group Company's of DKK 31,233,300. Based on this, management has prepared the financial statements under the assumption of continued operations.

Income statement

DKK	Note	2022	2021
Gross profit		9,569,732	8,469,064
Staff costs	2	-9,677,199	-9,173,939
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	-14,086	-60,355
Other operating costs		-93,850	-25,766
Loss before financial income and expenses		-215,403	-790,996
Other financial income		30,876	48,829
Other financial expenses		-250,362	-141,267
Loss before tax		-434,889	-883,434
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	383,831	1,354,307
Profit/loss for the year		-51,058	470,873
Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-51,058	470,873

Balance sheet

DKK Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment 5		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	60,780	73,866
Investments		
Deposits	1,369,129	1,350,439
Total fixed assets	1,429,909	1,424,305
Current assets		
Receivables		
Trade receivables	25,394	194,682
Receivables from group entities	0	4,839,411
Other receivables	563,991	270,138
Receivables from shareholders and Management	1,118,991	735,160
Deferred tax asset	600,764	600,764
Prepayments	255,250	49,826
	2,564,390	6,689,981
Cash at bank and in hand	5,464,382	1,311,592
Total current assets	8,028,772	8,001,573
TOTAL ASSETS	9,458,681	9,425,878

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		-23,755,172	-23,704,116
Total equity		-23,255,172	-23,204,116
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Payables to group entities		31,233,300	31,232,880
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		297,954	258,209
Payables to group entities		225,767	0
Other payables		956,832	1,138,905
		1,480,553	1,397,114
Total liabilities		32,713,853	32,629,994
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,458,681	9,425,878

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Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	500,000	-24,645,864	-24,145,864
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	470,873	470,873
Equity at 1 January 2022	500,000	-23,704,114	-23,204,114
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	-51,058	-51,058
Equity at 31 December 2022	500,000	-23,755,172	-23,255,172

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of AGC Automotive Glass Danmark A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

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

Reporting currecny

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

In general regarding accounting and measuring

Income is recognized in the income statement when they are earned. Furthermore are an costs, depreciations and write downs recognized in the income statement when incurred.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economical benefits will accrue to the company and the assets value can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economical benefits will be deducted from the company and the value can be measured reliably.

On inItal recognition assets and liabilities are measured to cost price. Thereafter assets and liabilities are measured as described for each entry.

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 statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue incloudes handling fees from intercompany parties.

Other external costs

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, bad debt, premises, operating lease agreements etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise costs such as wages and salaries, pension costs and other social security benefits ect. to the company's employees.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement with the amounts related to the year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest receivable and payable, realised and unrealised capital gains on securities and currency translation adjustments.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Historic cost comprise the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

2-5 years

Asset acquisitions below the taxable limit is fully written off in the year of acquisition.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined as the difference between selling price less sales cost and carrying amount at time of disposal and are recognized In the income statement. Gain or loss is recognized under other operating income or expenses.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is every year reviewed in order to determine if there are indications of impairment exceeding the amount expressed by depreciations and amortisations. If this is the case an impairment test is carried out in order to determine if the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. The assets are written down to this lower value.

Recoverable amount for the asset is determined as the highest value of net sales price and the capital value. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for the individual asset, assets are assessed together with the smallest group of assets where it is possible to determine a reliable evaluation of the recoverable amount.

Assets where it is not possible to determine an individual capital value because the asset does not generate future cash flows is assessed together with the group of assets which they can be attributed to.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which corresponds in all material respects to nominal value. The value is reduced with provisions for expected bad debts.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Current tax and current deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax assets are recognized in the balance sheet as estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for change in tax on prior years' taxable income and for tax paid under the on-account tax scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance sheet liability method on all timing differences between the tax and accounting value of assets and liabilities.

Deffered tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future 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. Any deferred net assets are measuered at net realisable value.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rules and tax rates that apply by the balance sheet date when the deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The change in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognized in the income statement.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

The liability in relation to frozen holiday funds is measured at net realisable value, including indexation. Indexation adjustments are recognised as interest expense in the income statement.

Notes

2 Staff costs

-	DKK	2022	2021
	Wages and salaries Pensions	8,199,149 582,071	8,367,886 590,930
	Other social security costs	739,090	96,572
	Other staff costs	156,889	118,551
	Other stall costs	9,677,199	9,173,939
	Average number of full-time employees	23	23
3	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	Depreciation, fixtures. fittings, tools and equipment	14,086	60,355
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-383,831	-476,134
	Deferred tax for the year	0	-878,173
	·	-383,831	-1,354,307
_			
5	Property, plant and equipment		Fixtures and
			fittings, tools
	DIVI		and
	DKK		equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2022		2,501,143
	Additions for the year		1,000
	Cost at 31 December 2022		2,502,143
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022		-2,427,277
	Depreciation for the year		-14,086
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022		-2,441,363
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022		60,780

6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The company is a subsidiary in joint taxation with AGC Biologics A/S. The companies in the joint taxation are jointly liable on corporation taxes and taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

The company is committed to pay rent at termination of contracts regarding leased premises and cars. The rent commitment at 31 December 2022 amounts to DKK 6.025 thousand.