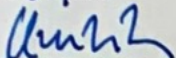


The annual report has been presented
and approved at the annual general
meeting of the Company
on 6.4.2020


Henrik Rossing Lauberg
(chairman)

Amminex Emissions Technology A/S

Nørrelundvej 10

2730 Herlev

Denmark

CVR no. 34 72 69 73

Annual Report 2019

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Company Information

The Company	Amminex Emissions Technology A/S Nørrelundvej 10 2730 Herlev Denmark
	Registration no: 34 72 69 73 Established: 31 October 2012 Registered office: Herlev Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Supervisory Board	Nicolas Franc de Ferrière (chairman) Philippe Alain Jean-Pierre Vienney Fabien Philippe Milanese
Executive Board	Lars Tinggaard Johannesen
Auditor	Mazars State Authorised Public Accountants Midtermolen 1, 2. Tv. DK-2100 København Ø

Management's Review

Business Objective

Amminex Emissions Technology is a daughter company of the global automotive supplier Faurecia. Based in Denmark, Amminex has developed a unique technological solution for automotive emissions control. The company's Ammonia Storage and Delivery System (ASDS™) technology significantly reduces the toxic NOx emissions from diesel engines fitted with an SCR catalyst. The heart of the technology is based on the patented material AdAmmine™, which can safely store large amounts of ammonia and subsequently release it in gaseous form.

Activities in the financial year 2019

In 2019, Amminex shareholder Faurecia decided to adapt its strategy regarding its NOx retrofit solution for urban diesel buses. Due to mainly governmental incentives, cities are choosing more and more electrified powertrain solutions concerning their bus fleets or are promoting the adoption of alternative fuels rather than retrofitting old diesel vehicles. As a result, the Amminex technical center located in Copenhagen has been closed in 2019. The ASDS technology however remains a key solution for Ultra Low NOx first fit applications and as such will continue to be developed in the core technical center of Faurecia.

Amminex will continue to operate its refilling operations, located in the Nyborg plant, in order to serve existing retrofitted fleet contracts in Copenhagen and London.

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 86.4 million and at 31 December 2019, the balance sheet of the Company shows a negative equity of DKK 175.7 million.

The result is in all material aspects in accordance with Management expectations.

Outlook for 2020

The main focus for 2020 is to secure stable operations in current retrofit programs in Copenhagen and London.

Management is expecting a result close to break-even in 2020.

Subsequent events

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

Management's Statement

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of AmnInex Emissions Systems A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Moreover, the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

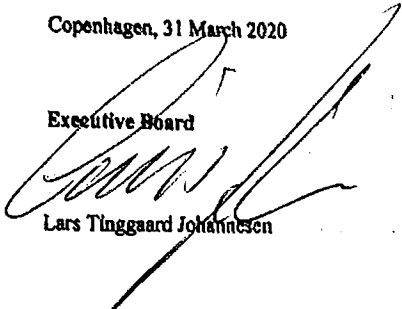
In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Company.

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

Copenhagen, 31 March 2020

Executive Board



Lars Tinggaard Johannessen

Supervisory Board



Nicolas Franc de Ferrière
(Chairman)



Philippe Alain Jean-Pierre Vienney



Fabien Philippe Milanesi

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Amminex Emissions Technology A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flow and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in 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 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 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in 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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 March 2019

Mazars

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 31 06 17 41



Dennis Herholdt Rasmussen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Mne43413

Income Statement for the period 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Revenue	15	21,899	42,970
Production costs	6, 16	<u>-28,212</u>	<u>-41,563</u>
Gross loss / profit.		-6,313	1,407
Research and development expenses	6, 16	-26,406	-30,678
Administration expenses.	6, 16	-34,760	-41,892
Other operating expenses relating to impairments.	6, 16	-26,247	-
Other Income		<u>7,176</u>	<u>7,046</u>
Operating loss.		-86,550	-64,117
Financial income.	17	770	27
Financial expenses.	18	<u>-6,113</u>	<u>-4,528</u>
Loss for the year before tax.		-91,893	-68,618
Tax on profit / loss for the year.	19	<u>5,496</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Loss for the year		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
<i>of which:</i>			
Loss relating to continuing operations		-50,623	0
Loss relating to discontinued operations		<u>-35,774</u>	<u>0</u>
Total loss for the year.		<u>86,397</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Profit/loss attributable to:</i>			
Shareholders of Amminex Emissions Technology A/S		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
Profit / loss for the year		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Profit / loss for the year		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0	0
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss . .		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other comprehensive income, total		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
<i>Attributable to:</i>			
Shareholders of Amminex Emissions Technology A/S		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-86,397</u>	<u>-63,118</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Assets			
Software		47	2,285
Intangible fixed assets	4	<u>47</u>	<u>2,285</u>
Land and buildings		-	6,687
Right-of-use assets		3,471	-
Plant and machinery		4,310	27,966
Tangible fixed assets	5	<u>7,781</u>	<u>34,653</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>7,828</u>	<u>36,938</u>
Inventories	7	3,470	8,866
Trade receivables	8	3,878	5,215
Other receivables	9	8,411	13,177
Prepayments	10	66	595
Cash and cash equivalents	11	35,217	21,431
Total current assets		<u>51,042</u>	<u>49,284</u>
Total assets		<u>58,870</u>	<u>86,222</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		20,326	20,326
Retained earnings		<u>-196,042</u>	<u>-121,828</u>
Total equity	12	<u>-175,716</u>	<u>-101,502</u>
Lease liabilities	21	2,702	-
Borrowings	13	-	1,398
Payables to related parties	13	<u>212,371</u>	<u>167,197</u>
Non-current liabilities		<u>215,073</u>	<u>168,595</u>
Lease liabilities	21	335	-
Trade payables		229	5,261
Provisions	14	3,507	5,948
Other liabilities		<u>15,442</u>	<u>7,920</u>
Current liabilities		<u>19,513</u>	<u>19,129</u>
Total liabilities		<u>234,586</u>	<u>187,724</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>58,870</u></u>	<u><u>86,222</u></u>

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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital (DKK'000)	Retained earnings (DKK'000)	Total equity (DKK'000)
Equity at 1 January 2018.	<u>20,326</u>	<u>-58,710</u>	<u>-38,384</u>
Profit / loss for the year	-	-63,118	-63,118
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-63,118</u>	<u>-63,118</u>
Equity at 31 December 2018	<u>20,326</u>	<u>-121,828</u>	<u>-101,502</u>
Equity at 1 January 2019.	<u>20,326</u>	<u>-121,828</u>	<u>-101,502</u>
Profit / loss for the year	-	-86,397	-86,397
Revaluation fixed assets	-	12,183	12,183
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-74,214</u>	<u>-74,214</u>
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>20,326</u>	<u>-196,042</u>	<u>-175,716</u>

In 2019 the Company made a revaluation of DKK 12 million related to the plant at Romsøvej 25, 5800 Nyborg. The transaction was recognized directly in the equity under a revaluation reserve. At the end of 2019 the plant, however, was sold and the revaluation reserve was consequently dissolved, and the revaluation amount was transferred to retained earnings.

Statement of cash flow

	Note	2019 (DKK '000)	2018 (DKK '000)
Operating profit / loss		-86,550	-64,117
Financial income payments		770	27
Financial expenses paid		-6113	-4,528
Tax on profit / loss for the year		<u>5,496</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Profit / loss for the year		-86,397	-63,118
Adjustments	24	32,644	6,926
Changes in working capital	23	<u>13,002</u>	<u>-2,098</u>
Cash flow generated from operating activities		<u>-40,751</u>	<u>-54,094</u>
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-36	-982
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-5,285	-4,048
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		<u>22,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flow generated from investing activities		<u>16,679</u>	<u>-5,030</u>
Borrowings		<u>37,858</u>	<u>65,619</u>
Cash flow generated from financing activities total		<u>37,858</u>	<u>65,619</u>
Cash flow generated from operating, investing, and financing activities in the year		13,786	6,495
Cash at 1 January		<u>21,431</u>	<u>14,936</u>
Cash at 31 December		<u>35,217</u>	<u>21,431</u>

The Statement of Cash Flow cannot be derived directly from the Balance Sheet and Income Statement.

Notes

Note 1 - Accounting policies

The financial statements for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 are presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by the EU and additional disclosure requirements for financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding “class B”-companies.

The company has adopted IFRS 16 Leases retrospectively from 1 January 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognized in the opening balance sheet on 1 January 2019.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the group recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as ‘operating leases’ under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 0.94% – 1.69% depending on the asset.

Apart from that, the accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for 2018.

Translation of foreign currency

The functional currency for Amminex Emissions Technology A/S is DKK. The amounts in the financial statements are denominated in DKK.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the date of transaction and the rate on the payment day are recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated by applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Differences arising between the rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the date of the arising of the receivable or payable are recognized in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the rate of the date of transaction.

The income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the income statement if delivery and transfer of control have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be paid in fully. Revenue is measured less VAT and taxes related to the sale and comprise sale of products and services including prototypes and expert advice in connection with test of prototypes.

Notes

Note 1 - Accounting policies (continued)

Grants received for research and development are recognized when the grant has been received and the costs related to the project related to the grant have been incurred.

Production cost

Production cost comprises expenses related to creating revenue for the year. Among these are cost of sales and indirect production cost, amortization/depreciation, wages and salaries and share based remuneration.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses comprise expenses for research and development which do not meet the criteria for capitalization, including amortization/depreciation, wages and salaries.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses comprise expenses for administrative personnel, management, office premises, office expenses etc. including amortization / depreciation, wages and salaries and share-based remuneration.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses related to impairments of intangible and tangible assets.

Other Income

Other Income comprises income that is not directly related to revenues derived from ordinary activities such as product sales and grants. Other income contains e.g. sale of fixed assets.

Net financials

Financial income and financial expenses are recognized in the income statement with the amounts related to the financial year. Financial income and financial expenses include interest receivable and payable, exchange gains and losses on debt and transactions denominated in foreign currencies and extra charges related to the Danish Scheme for Payment of Tax on Account etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax on profit/loss for the year which comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax is recognized in the income statement with the portion of taxes related to the taxable income for the year whereas the portion attributable to entries on equity is recognized directly in equity. Furthermore, any changes relating to previous years are recognized.

The statement of financial position

Intangible assets with a limited useful life

Intangible assets with a limited useful life are measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortization or recoverable value, if lower.

Acquired intangible assets consisting of proprietary patents are measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortization and impairment. Patents are amortized over the remaining life of the patent which generally is 20 years from the registration of the patent.

Notes

Note 1 - Accounting policies (continued)

Software is depreciated over the expected financial useful life from the completion of the product.

Intangible assets with a limited useful life are amortized under the straight-line method over the expected useful lives of the assets. The amortization periods are as follows:

Software	3 years
Proprietary patents, up to	20 years

Intangible assets with a limited useful life are tested for impairment on a yearly basis.

Tangible assets

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and assets under construction are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises acquisition price and costs directly related to acquisition as well as expenses for preparation of the asset until the time when the Company starts using the asset less any received grants.

The basis of depreciation is cost less expected residual value after completed useful life. The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and is assessed annually. If residual value exceeds the asset's carrying amount the depreciation stops.

Assets under construction are transferred to the relevant asset groups when the construction of the asset is completed.

Assets are depreciated under the straight-line method over the expected useful lives of the assets. The depreciation periods are as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Plant and machinery	7-10 years

In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value the effect of the depreciation is recognized as a change in accounting estimates.

Leases related to tangible assets are measured in the statement of financial position as assets. On initial recognition, the assets are valued at computed cost equal to fair value or (if lower) at the (net) present value of future lease payments. In the computation of the (net) present value either the interest rate implicit in the lease is applied as the discount rate or an approximated value. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated as other similar tangible assets, though the asset is depreciated over the lease term. All other leases are considered operational leasing. Services in connection with operational leasing are recognized on a linear basis in the income statement during the leasing period.

The capitalized residual lease obligation is recognized in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions and the interest element in the lease payment is recognized in the income statement over the lease term.

Notes

Note 1 - Accounting policies (continued)

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling cost and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement as other income or other costs.

Impairment of long-term assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets is examined annually to determine if there is indication of impairment apart from that which is expressed through normal depreciation. If this is the case impairment is made at the lower recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is determined as the highest value of the net selling price and the value in use. If it is not possible to determine a recoverable amount for each asset, the assets are assessed collectively in the smallest group of assets in which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined (CGU – Cash Generating Unit).

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the Standard cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually equals nominal value. Provisions are made for losses according to the expected credit loss model. Any impairment is recognized in the income statement as administrative expenses.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under assets comprise incurred expenses related to the following financial year.

Equity

Proposed dividend is recognized as a liability on approval by the annual general meeting.

Dividends expected to be distributed for the year are shown as a separate item under equity.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognized in the statement of financial position as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and taxes paid on account / prepaid.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards are measured at the expected realisable value, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

Note 1 - Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in force at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to materialise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax as a consequence of amendments to tax rates are recognized in the income statement.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions are initially recognized at cost equalling proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortized cost corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method; consequently, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement over the maturity period of the loan.

Other payables are measured at amortized cost corresponding to nominal value.

Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of the anticipated expenditure for settlement of the legal or constructive obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flow for the year from operating, investment and financing activities for the year, total change of cash for the year and cash at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flow from operating activities is computed as operating profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, change in working capital and income taxes paid.

Cash flow from investment activities comprises payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of intangible and tangible assets.

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and costs involved, rising of loans, repayment on interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash comprises cash and deposits in credit institutions.

Notes

Note 2 – Accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Valuation of the Company's assets and liabilities has been made under Management's assumption that the Company is a going concern. If the Company is not a going concern valuation of assets and liabilities may be significantly different.

Impairment of assets

Management has examined the necessity of potential impairment of the acquired intangible and tangible assets.

In 2019 Amminex decided to adapt its strategy and based on this it is Management's opinion that material adjustments apply in respect of both intangible and tangible assets. As a result, the total value of the intangible assets (software) and tangible assets (Plant and Machinery) have been written down with DKK 26 million.

Note 3 – Going Concern

There is no material uncertainty concerning the Company's ability to continue its operations as a going concern.

A change of control took place in November 2016 where Faurecia Exhaust International SAS became the parent company of Amminex Emissions Technology A/S. Faurecia Exhaust International SAS has issued a letter of financial support effective until at least 31 December 2020.

As a result of the above, Management has prepared the Annual Report for the financial year 2019 on a going concern basis.

Notes

Note 4 – Intangible assets

	Software (DKK'000)	Proprietary Patents (DKK'000)	Total (DKK'000)
Cost at 1 January 2018	2,319	23,247	25,566
Addition	692	290	1,002
Disposal	-	-	-
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>3,011</u>	<u>23,537</u>	<u>26,548</u>
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2018	307	23,247	23,554
Amortization for the year	419	-	419
Impairment for the year	-	290	290
Impairment related to disposals	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Amortization and impairment at 31 December 2018 .	<u>726</u>	<u>23,537</u>	<u>24,263</u>
Carrying amount 31 December 2018	<u>2,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,285</u>
Cost at 1 January 2019	3,011	23,537	26,548
Addition	36	-	36
Disposal	-	-	-
Cost at 31 December 2019	<u>3,047</u>	<u>23,537</u>	<u>26,584</u>
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2019	726	23,537	24,263
Amortization for the year	272	-	272
Impairment for the year	2,002	-	2,002
Impairment related to disposals	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Amortization and impairment at 31 December 2019 .	<u>3,000</u>	<u>23,537</u>	<u>26,537</u>
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	<u>47</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47</u>

During 2019, intangible assets have been examined for impairment, and Management has decided to write down the value of the recognized software with DKK 2 million because there is a risk that material adjustments apply in respect of the carrying amount of the acquired software (further information on impairment in Note 2).

Notes

Note 5 – Tangible assets

	Land and Buildings (DKK '000)	Plant and Machinery (DKK '000)	Right-of-use- Assets (DKK '000)	Total (DKK '000)
Cost at 1 January 2018	8,345	32,270	-	40,615
Correction at 1 January 2018	-	-	-	-
Addition	688	3,360	-	4,048
Transfer	-	-	-	-
Cost at 31 December 2018	9,033	35,630	-	44,663
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2018	1,953	3,472	-	5,425
Correction at 1 January 2018	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	393	4,192	-	4,585
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment at 31 December 2018	2,346	7,664	-	10,010
Carrying amount 31 December 2018	6,687	27,966	-	34,653
Cost at 1 January 2019	9,033	35,630	-	44,663
Revaluation	12,182	-	-	12,182
Addition	98	1,716	3,471	5,285
Disposal	-21,313	-	-	-21,313
Cost at 31 December 2019	-	37,346	3,471	40,817
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2019	2,346	7,664	-	10,010
Correction at 1 January 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	639	1,259	-	1,898
Impairment for the year	132	24,113	-	24,245
Disposal	-3,117	-	-	-3,117
Depreciation and impairment at 31 December 2019	-	33,036	-	33,036
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	-	4,310	3,471	7,781

In 2019 the Company has disposed the plant at Romsøvej 25, 5800 Nyborg. Furthermore, Management has examined Plant and Machinery for impairment and decided to write-down the equipment with DKK 24 million (further information on impairment in Note 2).

Notes

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Note 6 – Amortization depreciation and impairment		
Amortization and impairment, intangible assets	2,170	709
Depreciation and impairment, tangible assets	<u>26,247</u>	<u>4,585</u>
Amortization / depreciation and impairment, total	<u>28,417</u>	<u>5,294</u>
<i>Amortization and depreciation are included under these functions:</i>		
Productions costs	28,220	4,923
Research and development expenses	-	-
Administration expenses	<u>197</u>	<u>371</u>
Amortization / depreciation and impairment, total	<u>28,417</u>	<u>5,294</u>

Note 7 – Inventories

Raw materials	6,322	6,493
Work in progress.	-	-
Finished goods	1,068	2,898
Write-down as of 31 December	<u>-3,920</u>	<u>-525</u>
Carrying amount 31 December.	<u>3,470</u>	<u>8,866</u>

Inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 December 2019 amounted to KDKK 12,585 (2018: KDKK 30,210). These were included in cost of sales and cost of providing services. Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to KDKK 3,920 (2018: KDKK 525). These were recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 December 2019 and included in cost of sales in the statement of profit or loss.

Note 8 - Trade receivables

Trade receivables	3,878	5,215
Provisions for the year	-	-
Provisions as of 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount 31 December	<u>3,878</u>	<u>5,215</u>

Trade receivables are allocated as follows:

Not yet due	3,560	4,632
Up to 30 days overdue	293	520
Between 30 and 90 days overdue	25	6
More than 90 days overdue	<u>-</u>	<u>57</u>
Carrying amount 31 December.	<u>3,878</u>	<u>5,215</u>

Securities for trade receivables have not been received.

Management has examined the Company's trade receivables for indication of impairment. After individual assessment of the receivables, provisions for losses have not been made.

Notes

Note 9 – Other receivables

Other receivables consist primarily of Company Tax, VAT receivable and deposits regarding leased premises. After individual assessments of the receivables or portfolios of receivables, provisions for losses have not been made.

Note 10 – Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under assets comprise paid incurred expenses related to future financial years.

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Note 11 – Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposits	35,217	21,431
Fixed term deposit, 1 month or more	-	-
Fixed term deposit, shorter than 1 month	-	-
Carrying amount 31 December	35,217	21,431

The Company has sold its property at Romsøvej 25, 5800 Nyborg in 2019 and has received the payment from the sale into its deposit account at 31 December 2019. The payment of DKK 22 million, however, was not released because the registration was not formally approved by the Court at 31 December 2019. The registration was concluded on 7 January 2020 and the payment was subsequently released to the Company's regular bank account.

Note 12 - Equity

	(DKK '000)
<i>Share capital movements during the last six years:</i>	
Capital as of 1 st January 2013	3,647
Capital increase 2 nd September 2013	3,570
Capital increase 29 th October 2014	2,235
Capital increase 1 st December 2015	2,850
Capital increase 28 th November 2016	8,024
	20,326

The Company's share capital has been issued in shares of DKK 1 or multiplication hereof. Only one class of shares exist.

Notes

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Note 13 – Payables to related parties and other borrowings		
<i>The liabilities are due in this order:</i>		
Within a year	-	-
Between one and five years	212,371	168,595
More than five years	-	-
Carrying amount 31 December	<u>212,371</u>	<u>168,595</u>

Payables to related parties carry an interest based on CIBOR 1 month+3.50%. Other borrowings carry a fixed interest of 6.0% (2018: 6.0%).

Note 14 – Provisions

Carrying amount at 1 January	5,948	4,316
Additional provisions / fair value adjustments	<u>-2,441</u>	<u>1,632</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>3,507</u>	<u>5,948</u>

Provisions consist of holiday pay as at 31 December relating to employees with paid holiday.

Note 15 – Revenue

Product sales	21,152	39,197
Engineering sales	<u>747</u>	<u>3,773</u>
Total revenue	<u>21,899</u>	<u>42,970</u>

During the year, the Company received grants from the Environmental Technology Development and Demonstration Program (MUDP) to cover costs incurred during the year. There are no liabilities or unfulfilled conditions related to the recognized grants.

Note 16 – Staff cost

The total staff costs consist of:

Wages and salaries	48,322	48,611
Expenses related to social security	342	358
Other staff cost	<u>968</u>	<u>2,111</u>
	<u>49,632</u>	<u>51,080</u>

Average number of employees	<u>55</u>	<u>67</u>
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Staff costs is included in the income statement in the following functions:

Production costs	4,798	6,922
Research and development expenses	19,334	20,887
Administration expenses	<u>25,500</u>	<u>23,271</u>
	<u>49,632</u>	<u>51,080</u>

Notes

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Note 16 – Staff cost (continued)		
<i>Remuneration for the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board constitute:</i>		
<i>Supervisory Board</i>		
Fee	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 <i>Executive Board</i>		
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1,707	3,192
	<u>1,707</u>	<u>3,192</u>
 Note 17 – Financial income		
Gain on exchange rate	770	27
Gain on receivables	-	-
	<u>770</u>	<u>27</u>
 Note 18 – Financial expenses		
Interest, bank	66	74
Exchange rate adjustment	8	63
Interest, group entities	6,039	4,391
	<u>6,113</u>	<u>4,528</u>
 Note 19 – Tax on profit / loss for the year		
Tax on profit / loss	0	0
Adjustment on deferred tax	-5,496	-5,500
Adjustment on tax, previous years	0	0
Tax on equity movements	0	0
Tax on profit / loss for the year, total	<u>-5,496</u>	<u>-5,500</u>

The corporate tax rate constitutes 22% (2018: 22%)

The Company's effective tax rate is -6% (2018: -8%) as a consequence of the deferred tax asset not being capitalized fully, as it is uncertain whether the tax asset will be utilized within a period of 3-5 years. The deferred tax asset is recognized in the statement of financial position with the portion that is expected to be used within a period of 3-5 years. The deferred tax asset is recognized in the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2019 with KDKK 5,496 (2018: KDKK 5,500). Deferred tax asset primarily relates to taxable losses. The tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company has not recognized a contingent asset consisting of a deferred tax asset with a potential value of KDKK 49,899 (2018: KDKK 37,434). The deferred tax asset has not been recognized, as it is uncertain

Notes

whether the tax asset can be used within a period of 3-5 years.

Note 20 - Assets charged or otherwise provided as security

As of 31st December 2019, the Company has made a bank guarantee towards a third party of KDKK 621 (2018: KDKK 621).

Note 21 – Leases

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
<i>Right-of-use assets:</i>		
Buildings	3,454	-
Plant and Machinery	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>3,471</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
<i>Lease liabilities:</i>		
Current	335	-
Non-current	<u>2,702</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>3,037</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 1 January 2019 and its current lease obligations as of 31 December 2019 regarding housing are related to production buildings with a production purpose in Nyborg and office buildings with an administrative purpose in Herlev. The company also has a lease obligation regarding its production refill equipment. The Company has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. All lease engagements have been concluded in 2019.

Note 22 - Related parties

Amminex Emissions Technology A/S' related parties with considerable influence comprise members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board as well as persons related to these. Furthermore, related parties also comprise companies in which the above-mentioned group of people has significant interests.

During the financial year 2019 Amminex Emissions Technology A/S has not entered into agreements or in other ways completed transactions in which the Company's Supervisory Board or Executive Board have financial interest apart from transactions related to the terms of employment.

Controlling influence

Faurecia Exhaust International SAS, Nanterre, France

Ownership

At the date of this annual report the following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as being owners of minimum 5% of the voting rights or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Faurecia Exhaust International SAS, Nanterre, France
Nordea-Fonden, Copenhagen, Denmark

Notes

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
<i>Significant transactions with related parties</i>		
Sale of products and services to Faurecia Exhaust International SAS	<u>4,585</u>	<u>1,274</u>
Receivables from Faurecia Exhaust International SAS as of 31 December .	<u>679</u>	<u>190</u>
Borrowings from Faurecia Exhaust International SAS as of 31 December .	<u>212,371</u>	<u>167,197</u>

The above-mentioned transactions have been entered into on market terms.

No other transactions with related parties have been made in the financial year, which are either significant or not entered into on market terms.

Amminex is ultimately owned by The Faurecia Group as of the end of 2019.

Note 23 – Changes in working capital

Decrease (+)/Increase (-) in inventories	5,396	-1,449
Decrease (+)/Increase (-) in receivables	4,339	-936
Decrease (-)/Increase (+) in payables	4,254	4,640
Decrease (-)/Increase (+) in prepayments	<u>-987</u>	<u>-157</u>
Changes in working capital	<u>13,002</u>	<u>2,098</u>

Note 24 – Adjustments

Amortization/depreciation and impairment	2,170	5,294
Right-of-use assets	3,471	-
Loan interests	5,918	-
Profit and loss disposal of assets	23,526	-
Provisions	<u>-2,441</u>	<u>1,632</u>
Adjustments	<u>32,644</u>	<u>6,926</u>

Note 25 – Financial and operational risk

Financial risk

As a consequence of the Company's operation, investments and financing, the Company is exposed to changes in exchange rates and interest rate levels. The Company's financial risks are controlled by the daily management.

The extent and nature of the company's financial instruments appear from the income statement and the balance sheet position in accordance with the applied accounting policies. Below is information regarding circumstances which may affect amounts, payment dates or the reliability of future payments, when these do not appear directly in the financial statements or is a result of common practice.

Notes

Present note addresses the Company's financial risks, which are related directly to the Company's financial instruments.

At present, the Company does not use embedded derivatives.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed towards British Pound Sterling. Measurements related to the majority of these sales activities (approximately 90%), however, have been installed in order to eliminate currency fluctuations derived from such sales activities. Furthermore, the Company is in close dialogue with its British partners over the current Brexit situation in order to mitigate and minimize any other exposure from an unfavorable outcome of the ongoing Brexit negotiations.

No other significant currency risk occur at the balance sheet date as the majority of the Company's other receivables and payables are booked in either DKK or EUR.

Interest risk

The Company has loan financing based on both variable and fixed interest rate. It is the Management's opinion that this does not constitute any significant risk.

Credit risk

The company's credit risk is related to the financial assets mentioned below, which is presented in the statement of financial position:

	2019 (DKK'000)	2018 (DKK'000)
Trade receivables	3,878	5,215
Other receivables	8,411	13,177
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>35,217</u>	<u>21,431</u>
Total	<u><u>47,506</u></u>	<u><u>39,823</u></u>

The above-mentioned financial assets have been assessed for impairment. Provisions for loss or impairment have not been made in this connection as impairment indicators have not been identified by Management. All receivables are due within one year.

It is the Management's opinion that the Company as of 31 December 2019 is not exposed to any significant credit risks as the majority of the Company's trade receivables are related to receivables from

Notes

Note 25 – Financial and operational risk (continued)

Counter parties who are either public companies or shareholders in Amminex Emissions Technology A/S with an assessed high credit rating.

Liquidity risk

The Company is monitoring liquidity risk and liquidity needs by monitoring planned payments and by means of monthly cash flow budgets and monitoring of both ingoing and outgoing day-to-day payments. Long-term liquidity needs on a yearly basis are identified on a monthly basis.

Net capital requirement is assessed regularly in correlation with the Company's credit limit to identify any additional capital requirement.

The Company's management is monitoring the liquidity needs on a regular basis and is of the opinion that the Company has sufficient financing to ensure a positive development of the Company and sustain an adequate level of quality in commercial activities and in research and development activities. However, reference is made to note 3 regarding future financing issues.

The Company has continued the commercial sales during 2019 and has adapted its cost base. As a consequence, the Management is expecting a cash flow close to break-even in 2020. The Company will not be dependent on further funding from the shareholders during 2020.

The Company's capital structure is aimed towards:

- Ensuring the Company's ability to continue as going concern
- Ensuring a sufficient return to the shareholders on a longer term

Amminex Emissions Technology A/S' capital structure is characterized by significant shareholder loan financing.

Operational risk

Since commercial sales activities will be at a moderate level during 2020 the operational risk is still regarded as low at present.

Note 26 - Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes

Note 27 – Implementation of new standards, amendments and interpretations

Amminex Emissions Technology A/S has assessed the effect of the new standards, amendments and interpretations. Amminex Emissions Technology A/S has concluded that all standards, amendments and interpretations effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019 are either not relevant to Amminex Emissions Technology A/S or have no significant effect on the Financial Statements of Amminex Emissions Technology A/S.

Note 28 – New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2019 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

