

ANNUAL REPORT

1. JANUARY - 31. DECEMBER 2021

BIBS PRODUCTION APS

Gøgevænget 12

3400 Hillerød

CVR-nr. 36 39 09 48

Adopted at the Company's
Annual General Meeting,
on 21 / 06 2022

Henrik Juul Hansen
Chairman

CONTENTS

	Page
Management's review etc.	
Company details	1
Management's review	2
Statement and report	
Statement and report	3
Independent auditor's report	4-6
Financial statements	
Summary of significant accounting policies	7-13
Income statement 1. january - 31. december 2021	14
Balance sheet at 31. december 2021	15-16
Statement of changes in equity. 31. december 2021	17
Notes	18-21

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Company

Bibs Production ApS
Gøgevænget 12
Gadevang
3400 Hillerød

CVR-nummer 36 39 09 48

Registered in: Hillerød

Board of Executives

Henrik Juel Larsen

Revision

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR-nr. 19263096

Michael Dam-Johansen, statsautoriseret revisor

Væsentligste aktiviteter

Bibs Productions ApS 'main activity is to carry out business with the manufacture of industrial tools and casting

Development in the Company's activities and finances

The Company's financial performance in the financial year amounted to a profit of DKK 9.099.15

During the year, the company has decided to keep all items produced until the products are 100% finished, where semi-manufactured products previously have been sold.

The decision has led to a significant increase in inventories, which is in accordance with the group's policy.

Development after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year that could affect the assessment of the company's financial position as of 31. december 2021.

The Board of Executives have today discussed and approved the annual report for the financial year 1. january - 31. december 2021 of Bibs Production ApS.

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

In my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31. december 2021 and of the result of the Company's operation and cash flow for the financial year 1. january - 31. december 2021.

In my opinion the management's review includes a fair review about the matters the review deals with.

I recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Hillerød, the 21. june 2022

Board of Executives

Henrik Juel Larsen
CEO

To the shareholder of Bibs Production ApS**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bibs Production ApS for the financial year 1. January to 31. December 2021, which comprise the accounting policies applied, the income statement, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the financial statement give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31. December 2021, and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1. January to 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 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 audit 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 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 responsibility 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 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 the 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 Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Søborg, the 21. June 2022

inforevision

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
(CVR-nr. 19263096)

Michael Dam-Johansen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne36161

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statements legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act of class B with the addition of individual provisions from accounting class C.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Further to this, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Furthermore, all costs incurred to earn the profit or loss for year have been recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, write-down and provisions as well as reversals as a consequence of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each financial statement item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which a constant redemption yield is recognised over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less instalments and addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount. Thereby, capital and exchange losses or gains are allocated over the term.

On recognition and measurement, anticipated losses and risks that appear before presentation of the annual report and which confirm or invalidate affairs or conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered.

The functional currency is Danish kroner, DKK. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit/loss

The Company has aggregated the items revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

External expenses

External expenses comprise cost of raw materials and consumables as well as selling costs and administrative expenses

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. To the Company's employees. Staff costs are reduced with payments received from public authorities.

Other financial income and other financial expenses

Financial income and expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial items comprise interest, realised as well as interest surcharge and interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year income taxes

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with AH Group Holding ApS as management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Corporation tax relating to the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is to be classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities.

BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

ASSETS**Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation and depreciation. The basis of amortisation and depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The costprice for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

	<u>Useful lives</u>	<u>Residual value</u>
Other Fixtures, etc.	5 Years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property plant and equipment is reviewed annually for indication of impairment for loss, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation and depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount.

As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the anticipated cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Leasing

Property, plant and equipment that are assets held under lease and meet the conditions for financial leasing are accounted for according to the same guidelines as owned assets. Assets held under lease are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and present value of the future lease payments. On calculation of the present value, the internal interest rate of the lease is applied as discount factor or an approximate value thereof. Assets held under finance lease are depreciated and written down according to the same policies as are determined for the Company's remaining fixed assets.

The capitalised remaining lease commitment is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability other than provisions, and the interest portion of lease payments is recognised over the term of the lease in the income statement.

Remaining leases are considered operating lease. Payments in relation to operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other receivables (fixed assets)

Other receivables recognised under fixed assets comprise rental deposits measured at amortised cost. In events when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment for loss is made to such lower value. Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as impairment for loss of financial assets.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, write-down is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus landing costs.

Cost of own-produced finished goods as well as work in progress comprises cost of raw materials, consumables and plus indirect production costs. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and wages as well as maintenance and depreciation of the production equipment applied for the production.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales sum.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down for bad debt according to an individual assessment.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Management's proposed dividends for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability. The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used.

Deferred tax assets are measured at net realizable value, whereby they are recognized at the value that they are expected to be utilized for the foreseeable future, either by offsetting in tax on future earnings or by offsetting in deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when raising the loan at the proceeds received after deduction of borrowing costs, directly addressed by the loan. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost equal to the capitalized value using the effective interest rate, so the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement over the loan period.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalized residual obligation on finance leases.

Other liabilities other than provisions have been measured at amortised cost which corresponds to nominal value.

INCOME STATEMENT
1. JANUARY - 31. DECEMBER 2021

14

Note		2021	2020
DKK			
	GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	20.160.014	3.929.463
1	Staff costs	-8.151.477	-1.881.006
	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION, INTEREST AND TAX	12.008.537	2.048.457
5	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of tangible fixed assets	-494.240	-470.833
	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	11.514.297	1.577.624
2	Other financial income	0	124.487
3	Other financial expenses	-29.662	-64.602
	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	11.484.635	1.637.509
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-2.524.932	-463.980
	PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>8.959.703</u>	<u>1.173.529</u>

Distribution of profit/loss

The result for the year is proposed to be allocated as follows:

Proposed dividends for the financial year	8.500.000	1.400.000
Retained earnings	459.703	-226.471
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>8.959.703</u>	<u>1.173.529</u>

Note		2021	2020
DKK			
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1.517.831	1.775.584
5	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1.517.831	1.775.584
	Other receivables	282.917	0
6	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	282.917	0
	FIXED ASSETS	1.800.748	1.775.584
	Finished goods and goods for resale	43.986.836	0
	INVENTORIES	43.986.836	0
	Trade receivables	0	46.295
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	4.396.305
	Other receivables	102.832	102.832
	RECEIVABLES	102.832	4.545.432
	CASH	227.943	0
	CURRENT ASSETS	44.317.611	4.545.432
	TOTAL ASSETS	46.118.359	6.321.016

Note		2021	2020
DKK			
	Share capital	50.000	50.000
	Retained earnings	470.597	10.894
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	8.500.000	1.400.000
	EQUITY	9.020.597	1.460.894
4	Provision for deferred tax	45.350	70.366
	PROVISIONS	45.350	70.366
	Other payables	812.922	1.134.330
7	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	812.922	1.134.330
7	Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	474.258	474.258
	Other credit institutions	0	25.207
	Trade payables	3.743.584	1.095.951
	Payables to group enterprises	12.388.826	331.780
4	Joint tax contribution payables	2.549.948	558.241
	Other payables	17.082.874	1.169.989
	SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	36.239.490	3.655.426
	LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	37.052.412	4.789.756
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	46.118.359	6.321.016
8	Contingent liabilities		
9	Contractual obligations		

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	TOTAL
Equity at 1/1 2020	50.000	237.365	1.800.000	2.087.365
Dividends paid	0	0	-1.800.000	-1.800.000
Transferred from distribution of profit/loss	<u>0</u>	<u>-226.471</u>	<u>1.400.000</u>	<u>1.173.529</u>
Equity at 1/1 2021	50.000	10.894	1.400.000	1.460.894
Dividends paid	0	0	-1.400.000	-1.400.000
Transferred from distribution of profit/loss	<u>0</u>	<u>459.703</u>	<u>8.500.000</u>	<u>8.959.703</u>
Equity at 31/12 2021	<u><u>50.000</u></u>	<u><u>470.597</u></u>	<u><u>8.500.000</u></u>	<u><u>9.020.597</u></u>

1	<u>Staff costs</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	Wages and salaries	2.176.502	1.676.006
	Wages and salaries, transferred	5.751.222	0
	Other social security costs	93.678	26.792
	Other staff costs	<u>130.075</u>	<u>178.208</u>
	I ALT	<u>8.151.477</u>	<u>1.881.006</u>

The average number of full-time employees has represented 18 in this financial year against 5 in the previous financial year.

2	<u>Other financial income</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	Other financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>124.487</u>
	TOTAL	<u>0</u>	<u>124.487</u>

3	<u>Other financial expenses</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	Other financial expenses	<u>29.662</u>	<u>64.602</u>
	TOTAL	<u>29.662</u>	<u>64.602</u>

4	<u>Corporation tax and deferred tax</u>			<u>2020</u>
		<u>Income taxes</u>	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Acc. to the inc. statement</u>
	Payable at 1/1 2021	558.241	70.366	0
	Paid, previous years	-558.241	0	0
	Prepaid tax	0	0	0
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	<u>2.549.948</u>	<u>-25.016</u>	<u>2.524.932</u>
	PAYABLE AT 31/12 2021	<u>2.549.948</u>	<u>45.350</u>	
	TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR			<u>2.524.932</u>

5 List of fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation, property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures, etc.	TOTAL	31/12 2020
Cost at 1/1 2021	2.246.417	2.246.417	4.918.872
Additions for the year	236.487	236.487	2.246.417
Disposals for the year	0	0	-4.918.872
COST AT 31/12 2021	2.482.904	2.482.904	2.246.417
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment at 1/1 2021	470.833	470.833	499.332
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	494.240	494.240	470.833
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment, disposals for the year	0	0	-499.332
AMORTISATION, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT 31/12 2021	965.073	965.073	470.833
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31/12 2021	1.517.831	1.517.831	1.775.584
Of this, assets held under finance lease are included by	1.304.750	1.304.750	1.775.584
Selling price, disposals	0	0	4.419.540
Carrying amount, dispsals	0	0	-4.419.540
PROFIT/LOSS ON SALE	0	0	0

6 List of fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation,
fixed asset investments

	Other receivables	TOTAL	31/12 2020
Cost at 1/1 2021	0	0	0
Additions for the year	282.917	282.917	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	0
COST AT 31/12 2021	282.917	282.917	0
Amortisation and impairment at 2021	0	0	0
Amortisation for the year	0	0	0
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT AT 31/12 2021	0	0	0
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31/12 2021	282.917	282.917	0

7 Long-term liabilities other than provisions

	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<u>Total debt:</u>		
Other payables	1.287.180	1.134.330
TOTAL	1.287.180	1.134.330
<u>Instalments next financial year:</u>		
Other payables	474.258	474.258
TOTAL	474.258	474.258
<u>Debt outstanding after 5 years:</u>		
Other payables	0	0
TOTAL	0	0

8 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other group companies and is jointly liable with the other group companies for payable and unsettled corporation and withholding taxes. The total amount for payable corporate tax is shown in the annual report for AH Group Holding ApS. Any subsequent corrections to the corporate tax and withholding taxes can lead to a higher liability for the Company.

9 Contractual obligations

The Company has entered into rent for lease of improvements. The lease is interminable until 31. March 2024. After this the lease can be called in with 3 months notices. The total rent commitment represents approx. DKK 2.652.334 and distributed evenly over the period.

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“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Henrik Juel Larsen

Adm. direktør

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NEM ID 

Michael Dam-Johansen

Statsautoriseret revisor

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Henrik Juul Hansen

Dirigent

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