Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS

Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle CVR no. 37 61 86 75

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 24 March 2023
Chair of the meeting:
Thomas Tvedergaard Larsen

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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

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

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

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

Executive Board:	
Thomas Tvedergaard	
Larsen	

Vejle, 24 March 2023

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 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 audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Esbjerg, 24 March 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Østergaard Koch State Authorised Public Accountant mne35420 Dan Mose Andersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne35406

Management's review

Company details

Name Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS

Address, Postal code, City Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle

 CVR no.
 37 61 86 75

 Established
 14 April 2016

Registered office Vejle

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Thomas Tvedergaard Larsen

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Bavnehøjvej 5, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company's principal activities comprise ownership in the fully-owned subsidiary Bramming Plast-Industri A/S and other investments.

The Company has acquired 100% of the shares in Bramming Plast-Industri A/S in 2016.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 14,722 thousand against a profit of DKK 24,588 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 105,024 thousand.

Management finds results for 2022 to be satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
2	Administrative expenses	-8,989	-76
3	Operating profit/loss Income from investments in group enterprises Financial expenses	-8,989 23,859 -196	-76 25,065 -960
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	14,674 48	24,029 559
	Profit for the year	14,722	24,588
	Recommended appropriation of profit Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings/accumulated loss	15,100 -378 14,722	0 24,588 24,588

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
5	ASSETS Fixed assets Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	111,333	106,644
		111,333	106,644
	Total fixed assets	111,333	106,644
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables Deferred tax assets Joint taxation contribution receivable	11 48	11 2,334
		59	2,345
	Cash	1,867	0
	Total non-fixed assets	1,926	2,345
	TOTAL ASSETS	113,259	108,989

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
6	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share conite!	FF 000	FF 000
6	- -	55,000 13,930	55,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings	36,094	36,472
	Total equity	105,024	91,472
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	0	17,497
	Payables to group enterprises	8,217	0
	Other payables	18	20
		8,235	17,517
	Total liabilities other than provisions	8,235	17,517
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	113,259	108,989

¹ Accounting policies

⁷ Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

⁸ Collateral

⁹ Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	55,000	0	36,472	91,472
Transfer through appropriation of profit Adjustment of investments through forreign exchange	0	15,100	-378	14,722
adjustments	0	-1,170	0	-1,170
Equity at 31 December 2022	55,000	13,930	36,094	105,024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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

Income statement

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Cash-settled warrants are recognized when the event(s) related to the warrant are likely to occur.

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Goodwill 15 years

Goodwill relates to a long term investment made in 2016, accessing markets for costumers with a long term relationships, potential market expansion and future technologies etc.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

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

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

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

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity and consolidation method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividends

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

Income taxes

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

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Liabilities

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2022	2021
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries	8,217 8,217	0
	Average number of full-time employees	1	0
3	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	0 196 196	679 281 960
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year Tax adjustments, prior years	-48 0 0 -48	-217 -11 -331 -559

5 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2022	97,403
Cost at 31 December 2022	97,403
Value adjustments at 1 January 2022 Dividend received Profit/loss for the year Changes in equity Value adjustments for the year	9,241 -18,000 26,553 -1,170 -2,694
Value adjustments at 31 December 2022	13,930
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	111,333

Carrying amount at 31 December 2022 includes goodwill amounting to DKK 22,359 thousands.

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Subsidiaries			
Bramming Plast-Industri	A/S	Bramming	100.00%
BPI Polska	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%
BPI Foam Polska	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%
BPI Lipiany	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%

6 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 55,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The parent company is jointly taxed with its ultimate parent company's other common control investments in Denmark, including Graznow A/S as the administrative company as well as other Danish group enterprises. Together with the other jointly taxed enterprises in the group, the Company has limited and secondary liability for the payment of corporation taxes for the income years and withholding taxes in the joint taxation unit.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
BPI Finans ApS	Vejle, Denmark	The Danish Business Authority
Indutrade AB (Consolidated financial statements)	Stockholm, Sweden	The Danish Business Authority

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Thomas Tvedergaard Larsen

Client Signer

On behalf of: Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS Serial number: ddc8bee4-36ce-4378-8a3a-c40779ab9acc

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Morten Oestergaard Koch

EY Signer

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:32977604

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Dan Mose Andersen

EY Signer

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:48037469

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