

# Tyrolit A/S

Herstedøstervej 21, 2., 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 55 05 01 12

## Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 4 May 2020

Chairman:



Christoph Swarovski





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### Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Tyrolit A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

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

Copenhagen, 4 May 2020  
Executive Board:



Clas Gustav Torsten  
Karlsson

Board of Directors:



Christoph Swarovski  
Chairman



Andreas Manfred  
Sauerwein-Merle



Arno Pichler

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Tyrolit A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tyrolit A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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' 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 rules and requirements.

### 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:

- ▶ 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.

### Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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.

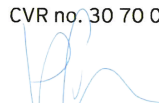
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2020  
ERNST & YOUNG  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Peter Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34313



## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Tyrolit A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Herstedøstervej 21, 2., 2600 Glostrup
CVR no.	55 05 01 12
Established	28 November 1960
Registered office	Glostrup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	<a href="http://www.tyrolit.com">www.tyrolit.com</a>
E-mail	<a href="mailto:tyrolit-dk@tyrolit.com">tyrolit-dk@tyrolit.com</a>
Telephone	+45 43 55 13 56
Telefax	+45 45 43 55 60
Board of Directors	Christoph Swarovski, Chairman Andreas Manfred Sauerwein-Merle Arno Pichler
Executive Board	Clas Gustav Torsten Karlsson
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark
Bankers	Handelsbanken Park Alle 290, 2605 Brøndby
Lawyer	Advokatfirmaet Koch & Christensen Sankt Annæ Plads 6, 1250 København K

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

Tyrolit A/S mainly sells grinding products to the Danish market, and to minor extent the Company carries on exportation to the Baltic countries. Tyrolit A/S sells directly to steelworks, the manufacturing industry, building and construction enterprises and major wholesalers.

Tyrolit A/S is the market leader within abrasives in Denmark. Goods are mainly produced by Tyrolit Swarovski KG in Austria and SIA in Switzerland.

### **Financial review**

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 2,154 thousand against a profit of DKK 1,423 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 16,463 thousand.

### **Operating risks**

The Company has long-term contracts with the most important suppliers the largest of whom, Tyrolit Swarovski KG, is also part of the same group. Therefore, the related risk is uncharged and not hedged.

### **Market risks**

The general market development in Denmark is also decisive for Tyrolit A/S' results. The purchasing power from the wood industry is expected to continue to be weak but otherwise, the market is expected to develop slightly positively.

### **Strategy**

It is Tyrolit A/S' strategy to sell and distribute abrasives in all relevant markets. Tyrolit must always be able to offer what the customers demand as regards quality, service and know-how. Moreover, Tyrolit A/S must grow organically and show a profitability which complies with the requirements of the owners.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

The COVID-19 pandemic is continuingly making the market development uncertain. Uncertainty about political decisions and markets' behaviour makes it difficult to assess the pandemic's continued effect on the Company. However, we assess that the negative effect on the Company's financial statements for 2020 will be limited.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	<b>Gross profit</b>	11,295	8,487
3	Staff costs	-8,311	-6,497
4	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-38	-38
	<b>Profit before net financials</b>	2,946	1,952
5	Financial income	30	46
6	Financial expenses	-205	-167
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	2,771	1,831
7	Tax for the year	-617	-408
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	2,154	1,423
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>		
	Retained earnings	2,154	1,423
		2,154	1,423





## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
8	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	48	86
	Leasehold improvements	0	0
		<u>48</u>	<u>86</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>48</u>	<u>86</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	12,299	11,059
		<u>12,299</u>	<u>11,059</u>
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	6,405	7,388
	Receivables from group enterprises	4,374	5,824
	Deferred tax assets	189	249
	Other receivables	89	184
	Prepayments	400	393
		<u>11,457</u>	<u>14,038</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>5,929</u>	<u>3,988</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>29,685</u>	<u>29,085</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>29,733</u>	<u>29,171</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	600	600
	Retained earnings	15,863	13,709
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>16,463</b>	<b>14,309</b>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
9	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Other payables	300	0
		300	0
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	2,561	4,271
	Payables to group enterprises	6,156	7,326
	Corporation tax payable	473	319
	Other payables	3,780	2,946
		12,970	14,862
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>13,270</b>	<b>14,862</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>29,733</b>	<b>29,171</b>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 11 Related parties



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	600	13,709	14,309
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	2,154	2,154
Equity at 31 December 2019	600	15,863	16,463



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Tyrolit A/S for 2019 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.

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.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Income statement

###### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

###### Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

###### 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.

###### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	2-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

###### Financial income and expenses

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

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### 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.

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

##### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the average cost method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

##### 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.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered debt, but are recognised under "Payables to group entities".

##### Equity

###### *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.

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.

#### 2 Events after the balance sheet date

The COVID-19 pandemic is continuingly making the market development uncertain. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date and a non-adjusting event to the financial statements. Uncertainty about political decisions and markets' behaviour makes it difficult to assess the pandemic's continued effect on the Company. However, we assess that the negative effect on the Company's financial statements for 2020 will be limited.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>3 Staff costs</b>		
Wages/salaries	7,427	5,781
Pensions	709	646
Other social security costs	175	70
	<u>8,311</u>	<u>6,497</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Average number of full-time employees	12	10
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>4 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	38	38
	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>
<b>5 Financial income</b>		
Interest receivable, group entities	6	2
Exchange gain	24	44
	<u>30</u>	<u>46</u>
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest expenses, group entities	130	50
Exchange losses	72	114
Other financial expenses	3	3
	<u>205</u>	<u>167</u>
<b>7 Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated tax charge for the year	557	327
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	60	81
	<u>617</u>	<u>408</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	584	140	724
Cost at 31 December 2019	584	140	724
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019	498	140	638
Depreciation	38	0	38
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	536	140	676
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>

#### 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 0 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

#### 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other financial obligations

The Company has entered into lease agreements with a lease commitment of DKK 1,395 thousand up to 2022.

The Company has entered into a rent agreement with a period of notice up to 48 months. The Company's rent commitment in this connection amounts to DKK 207 thousand.

The Company has entered into a stock agreement with a period of notice up to 12 months. The Company's rent commitment in this connection amounts to DKK 192 thousand.

#### 11 Related parties

Tyrolit A/S' related parties comprise the following:

##### Significant influence

Related party	Domicile	Basis for significant influence
Tysa Holding SA	Switzerland	Parent company
Swarovski International Holding A.G.	Switzerland	Ultimate parent company

##### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Tysa Holding SA	Switzerland

