# **Dunlop Hiflex A/S**

Vallensbækvej 24, 2605 Brøndby CVR no. 69 80 02 11

# Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 29 June 2023

Chair of the meeting:

Enrico Gennasio
Enrico Gennasio (29 jun 2023 18:11 GMT+2)

# Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

## 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 Dunlop Hiflex A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

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

Brøndby, 29 June 2023 Executive Board:

Magnus Andersson (29 jun 2023 17:33 GMT+2)

Magnus Andersson

**Board of Directors:** 

Enrico Gennasio (29 jun 2023 18:11 GMT+2)

Enrico Gennasio Chairman

Guido Gennasio

Magnus Andersson (29 jun 2023 17:33 GMT+2)

Magnus Andersson

Stefano Galbussera (29 jun 2023 17:50 GMT+2)

Stefano Galbussera

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dunlop Hiflex A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dunlop Hiflex A/S 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:

- 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, 29 June 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kim Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne26736

Company details

Name Dunlop Hiflex A/S

Address, Postal code, City Vallensbækvej 24, 2605 Brøndby

CVR no. 69 80 02 11
Established 16 November 1982
Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Telephone +45 43 25 40 00

Board of Directors Enrico Gennasio, Chairman

Guido Gennasio Magnus Andersson Stefano Galbussera

Executive Board Magnus Andersson

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

## Financial highlights

DKK	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Revenue	87,042,064	93,997,583	89,362,860	81,555,030	83,426,389
Operating profit/loss	-1,850,935	4,469,109	4,386,275	3,482	2,977
Net financials	671,102	-99,129	-897,131	-153,035	-24,513
Profit/loss for the year	-913,490	3,394,753	2,714,601	2,587,081	2,292,929
Total assets	46,041,212	54,019,793	54,277,933	37,775,025	35,096,424
Investments in property, plant and					
eguipment	615,372	994,428	224,546	726,307	941,640
Equity	26,815,140	33,728,630	30,333,877	27,619,276	25,032,195
, ,			· · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	-2.1%	4.8%	4.9%	4.3 %	3.6 %
Gross margin	25.1%	28.3%	25.6%	27.3%	25.8%
EBITDA-margin	-1.2%	5.9%	6.2%	5.7%	4.8%
Return on assets	-3.7%	8.3%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Current ratio	247.0%	251.3%	230.7%	358.7%	307.2%
Equity ratio	58.2%	62.4%	55.9%	73.1%	71.3%
Return on equity	-3.0%	10.6%	9.4%	9.8%	9.6%
	3.070	20.070	2.470	2.070	2.070
Average number of full-time					
employees	34	32	30	32	32

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

#### **Business review**

The purpose of the company is to conduct business within trade and industry and other related companies and to act as a holding company for Danish and foreign production and trading companies.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 913 thousand against a profit of DKK 3,395 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 26,815 thousand.

The company has recently undergone the largest reorganization in its history, with the primary goal of increasing efficiency and enhancing customer value in today's ever-evolving business landscape. As part of this reorganization, several significant changes have implemented which has also been the result of a lower result during 2022 than previously expected. Costs in connection with the closing of facilities amounts to DKK 3,975 thousand in 2022.

Furthermore, large customer projects valued of total DKK 15,000 thousand has been postponed to end of 2023, beginning of 2024.

Operations have streamlined and consolidated by closing down five Service Centres located in Brøndby, Odense, Esbjerg, Aarhus, and Kolding. Instead, a centralized logistic and production centre have been established in Kolding. By centralizing these functions, along with customer support and sales, in one location, the company aim to improve coordination and optimize processes. This centralization also enables them to provide overnight shipment to all customers across Denmark, ensuring faster delivery times.

The new centre in Kolding facilitates improved collaboration within the company, allowing them to work more seamlessly together to address customers' needs effectively. This collaborative approach will result in higher customer value as the company can provide more comprehensive and tailored solutions. In addition to the operational changes, a new webstore was launched. This webstore not only showcases the extensive and expanding product range but also provides valuable product information to their customers. Moreover, the webstore offers the convenience of 24-hour order availability, allowing customers to make purchases at their own convenience.

Overall, these organizational changes and the introduction of new webstore are aimed at optimizing the operations, enhancing the customer experience, and ultimately providing higher value to the much-appreciated customers.

#### Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Due to the significant price fluctuations that exist in the volatile market for hoses and couplings, there is a special risk, as price increases can only to a relatively limited extent be included in the price of the finished products.

Purchases of goods abroad mean that profit, cash flows and equity are affected by exchange rate developments for the euro. The company does not hedge commercial currency risks and does not enter into speculative currency positions.

#### Impact on the external environment

The group has an overall strategy for the group's environmental work.

In order to manage the environmental conditions, an environmental policy has been drawn up in this connection associated objectives. This policy is based on environmentally sound management and is a natural part of the group's objectives for product quality and production conditions.

#### Research and development activities

The research activities are carried out in the parent company.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

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

## Outlook

The Company's revenue for 2023 is expected to increase to DKK 119,000 thousand due to the 2022 organizational changes and the introduction of new webstore are aimed at optimizing the operations. On this basis, a profit DKK 8,000 thousand is expected for 2023. The expectations are based on the assumption that the exchange rates for the currencies to which the Company is exposed will remain unchanged.

Cash generated from operations in 2023 is expected to be positive as a result of the expected profit growth. However, total cash generated from operations is expected to be neutral, since significant investments in new productive capacity are planned to be made in 2023.

## Income statement

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	Revenue	87,042,064	93,997,583
	Cost of sales	-55,537,820	-59,823,764
	Other external expenses	-9,645,795	-7,617,304
	Gross profit	21,858,449	26,556,515
4	Staff costs	-22,863,872	-21,027,849
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-845,512	-1,059,557
	Profit/loss before net financials	-1,850,935	4,469,109
5	Financial income	847,563	71,825
6	Financial expenses	-176,461	-170,954
	Profit/loss before tax	-1,179,833	4,369,980
7	Tax for the year	266,343	-975,227
	Profit/loss for the year	-913,490	3,394,753

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	ASSETS Fixed assets		
8	Intangible assets Acquired intangible assets	107,525	7,450
	Acquired intelligible assets	107,525	7,450
_		107,525	7,450
9	Property, plant and equipment Plant and machinery	1,839,187	2,078,947
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	427,665	397,156
	, , , , ,	2,266,852	2,476,103
10	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	676,778	665,694
		676,778	665,694
	Total fixed assets	3,051,155	3,149,247
	Non-fixed assets Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	4,824,531	9,501,217
		4,824,531	9,501,217
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	17,909,046	20,376,019
	Receivables from group enterprises	12,129,461	4,253,246
11	Deferred tax assets Corporation tax receivable	286,043 778,090	34,156 0
	Other receivables	249,556	10,320
	Prepayments	76,347	626,135
		31,428,543	25,299,876
	Cash	6,736,983	16,069,453
	Total non-fixed assets	42,990,057	50,870,546
	TOTAL ASSETS	46,041,212	54,019,793

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
12	Share capital	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Retained earnings	21,815,140	22,728,630
	Dividend proposed	0	6,000,000
	Total equity	26,815,140	33,728,630
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	50,000	50,000
	Total provisions	50,000	50,000
	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	1,770,018	0
		1,770,018	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	3,211,680	3,334,688
	Payables to group enterprises	12,082,622	10,657,164
	Corporation tax payable	0	720,294
	Other payables	2,059,783	5,266,149
	Deferred income	51,969	262,868
		17,406,054	20,241,163
	Total liabilities other than provisions	19,176,072	20,241,163
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	46,041,212	54,019,793

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 3 Special items
- 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 14 Collateral
- 15 Related parties
- 16 Appropriation of profit/loss

# Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
11010					
	Equity at	5,000,000	25 222 077	0	30,333,877
16	1 January 2021 Transfer, see	5,000,000	25,333,877	U	30,333,011
10	"Appropriation of				
	profit/loss"	0	-2,605,247	6,000,000	3,394,753
	Dividend, Proposed	0	0	0	0
	Equity at		_		_
	1 January 2022	5,000,000	22,728,630	6,000,000	33,728,630
16	Transfer, see				
	"Appropriation of				
	profit/loss"	0	-913,490	0	-913,490
	Dividend distributed	0	0	-6,000,000	-6,000,000
	Equity at				
	31 December 2022	5,000,000	21,815,140	0	26,815,140

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Dunlop Hiflex A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

## Reporting currency

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

#### Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

#### Income statement

## Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, including sales of hoses and fittings for high and low pressure application to the OEM, MRO and Offshore market, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

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

## 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.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

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

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

Acquired intangible assets	5-10 years
Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings, other plant and	5-10 years 1-5 years
equipment Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

#### 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

## Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### 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.

#### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities 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.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO 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.

#### Receivables

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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for 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.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Profit/loss before net financials +/-Operating profit/loss

Other operating income and other operating expenses

Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100

Operating margin

Revenue

Gross profit/loss x 100 Gross margin

Revenue

Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA) x 100 EBITDA-margin

Revenue

Profit/loss from operating activites x 100 Return on assets

Average assets

Current assets x 100 Current ratio

Current liabilities

Equity, year-end x 100 Equity ratio

Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Profit/loss after tax x 100 Return on equity

Average equity

## Notes to the financial statements

## 2 Events after the balance sheet date

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

## 3 Special items

Special items for the year are specified below just as are the items under which they are recognised in the income statement.

	Expenses		
	Costs in connection with the closing of facilities	3,975,000	0
		3,975,000	0
	Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements		
	Other external costs	2,400,000	0
	Staff costs	1,575,000	0
	Net profit on special items	3,975,000	0
	DKK	2022	2021
4	Staff costs		
	Wages/salaries	20,523,623	19,130,961
	Pensions	1,572,000	1,354,683
	Other social security costs	768,249	542,205
		22,863,872	21,027,849
	Average number of full-time employees	34	32
	Total remuneration to Management: DKK 857.576 (2021: DKK 857	7.576)	
5	Financial income		
	Exchange gain	847,563	71,825
		847,563	71,825
6	Financial expenses		
	Other interest expenses	65,139	132,233
	Exchange losses	111,322	38,721
		176,461	170,954
7	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	0	43,068
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-251,885	932,159
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-14,458	0
		-266,343	975,227

## Notes to the financial statements

## 8 Intangible assets

DKK	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions	4,481,188 120,960
Cost at 31 December 2022	4,602,148
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022 Amortisation for the year	4,473,738 20,885
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	4,494,623
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	107,525

## 9 Property, plant and equipment

r roperty, plant and equipment			
DKK	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions	10,510,684 475,034	3,522,991 140,338	14,033,675 615,372
Cost at 31 December 2022	10,985,718	3,663,329	14,649,047
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022 Impairment losses	8,431,737 714,794	3,125,835 109,829	11,557,572 824,623
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	9,146,531	3,235,664	12,382,195
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	1,839,187	427,665	2,266,852

## Notes to the financial statements

Rent and lease liabilities

10		-4	1	_
10	Inve	stm	ent	S

10	investments		
	DKK	-	Deposits, investments
	Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions	_	665,694 11,084
	Cost at 31 December 2022	_	676,778
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	-	676,778
11	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 January Deferred tax adjustment in the year	-34,156 -251,887	8,912 -43,068
	Deferred tax at 31 December	-286,043	-34,156
	can be offset against tax on future earnings within 3-5 years.  DKK	2022	2021
4.0	<del>-</del>	2022	2021
12	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	5,000 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	<u>-</u>	5,000,000	5,000,000
	The Company's share capital has remained DKK 5,000,000 in the pas	t year.	
13	Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.		
	Other financial obligations		
	Other rent and lease liabilities:		

2,264,805

2,338,953

## Notes to the financial statements

## 14 Collateral

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

## 15 Related parties

Dunlop Hiflex A/S' related parties comprise the following:

## Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
AlfaGomma SpA	Via Torri Bianchi 1, 20871 Vimercate, Monza Brianza, Italy	Participating interest

## Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
AlfaGomma SpA	Via Torri Bianchi 1, 20871 Vimercate, Monza Brianza, Italy	The consolidated financial statements may be obtained at the parent company's adress	

## Related party transactions

16

Dunlop Hiflex A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK	2022	2021
Sale of goods to group entities	4,147,060	3,743,264
Other external costs to group entities	38,425,831	54,000,043
Receivables from group entities	11,129,461	3,513,884
Payables to group entities	10,454,274	9,911,223
Appropriation of profit/loss Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings/accumulated loss	0 -913,490	6,000,000 -2,605,247

3,394,753

-913,490

# 2022 Dunlop Annual report

Slutgiltig revideringsrapport

2023-06-30

Skapad: 2023-06-29

Av: Christoffer Emilsson (christoffer.emilsson@dunlophiflex.se)

Status: Signerat

Transaktions-ID: CBJCHBCAABAATNyHGCnNpnwtRTJTv0fuo4O-kVgLhC1-

# "2022 Dunlop Annual report" - historik

- Dokumentet skapades av Christoffer Emilsson (christoffer.emilsson@dunlophiflex.se) 2023-06-29 15:22:45 GMT– IP-adress: 88.131.66.154
- Dokumentet skickades med e-post till magnus.andersson@dunlophiflex.se för signering 2023-06-29 15:24:42 GMT
- Dokumentet skickades med e-post till g@alfagomma.com för signering 2023-06-29 15:24:42 GMT
- Dokumentet skickades med e-post till enrico.gennasio@alfagomma.com för signering 2023-06-29 15:24:42 GMT
- Dokumentet skickades med e-post till stefano.galbussera@alfagomma.com för signering 2023-06-29 15:24:42 GMT
- Dokumentet skickades med e-post till kim.thomsen@dk.ey.com för signering 2023-06-29 15:24:42 GMT
- E-postmeddelandet har visats av magnus.andersson@dunlophiflex.se 2023-06-29 15:32:02 GMT- IP-adress: 104.47.14.254
- Signerare magnus.andersson@dunlophiflex.se angav namnet Magnus Andersson vid signering 2023-06-29 15:33:05 GMT– IP-adress: 90.235.18.173
- Dokumentet har e-signerats av Magnus Andersson (magnus.andersson@dunlophiflex.se)
  Signaturdatum: 2023-06-29 15:33:07 GMT Tidskälla: server– IP-adress: 90.235.18.173
- E-postmeddelandet har visats av stefano.galbussera@alfagomma.com 2023-06-29 15:49:36 GMT- IP-adress: 104.47.13.254
- Signerare stefano.galbussera@alfagomma.com angav namnet Stefano Galbussera vid signering 2023-06-29 - 15:49:58 GMT- IP-adress: 212.19.126.140



- Dokumentet har e-signerats av Stefano Galbussera (stefano.galbussera@alfagomma.com)
  Signaturdatum: 2023-06-29 15:50:00 GMT Tidskälla: server– IP-adress: 212.19.126.140
- E-postmeddelandet har visats av enrico.gennasio@alfagomma.com 2023-06-29 16:10:33 GMT– IP-adress: 104.47.12.254
- Signerare enrico.gennasio@alfagomma.com angav namnet Enrico Gennasio vid signering 2023-06-29 16:11:03 GMT- IP-adress: 212.19.126.140
- Dokumentet har e-signerats av Enrico Gennasio (enrico.gennasio@alfagomma.com)
  Signaturdatum: 2023-06-29 16:11:05 GMT Tidskälla: server– IP-adress: 212.19.126.140
- E-postmeddelandet har visats av g@alfagomma.com 2023-06-30 07:05:36 GMT- IP-adress: 104.47.13.254
- Signerare g@alfagomma.com angav namnet G Gennasio vid signering 2023-06-30 07:06:28 GMT- IP-adress: 31.156.1.79
- Dokumentet har e-signerats av G Gennasio (g@alfagomma.com)
  Signaturdatum: 2023-06-30 07:06:30 GMT Tidskälla: server– IP-adress: 31.156.1.79
- E-postmeddelandet har visats av kim.thomsen@dk.ey.com 2023-06-30 07:18:32 GMT- IP-adress: 104.47.2.254
- Signerare kim.thomsen@dk.ey.com angav namnet kimthomsen vid signering 2023-06-30 07:21:19 GMT– IP-adress: 165.225.194.85
- Dokumentet har e-signerats av kimthomsen (kim.thomsen@dk.ey.com)
  Signaturdatum: 2023-06-30 07:21:21 GMT Tidskälla: server– IP-adress: 165.225.194.85
- Avtal har slutförts.
   2023-06-30 07:21:21 GMT