

Grant Thornton

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø CVR-nr. 34209936

T (+45) 33 110 220

www.grantthornton.dk

Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S

Farum Gydevej 89, 3520 Farum

Company reg. no. 75 13 59 12

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 1 July 2020

Reto Huser

Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management commentary	
Company information	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2019	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13

Notes

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

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

Farum, 1 July 2020

Managing Director

Reto Huser

CEO

Board of directors

Reto Huser

Holger Ruckstuhl

Ulf Anders Hiller

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S

Auditor's report on the financial statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Reports in compliance with other legal and regulatory requirements Non-compliance with VAT rules

The company has not submitted VAT returns for 2019 as a result from no VAT activities during the year.

Copenhagen, 1 July 2020

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Michael Beuchert

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32794

Company information

The company Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S

Farum Gydevej 89

3520 Farum

Company reg. no. 75 13 59 12

Financial year: 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

Board of directors Reto Huser

Holger Ruckstuhl Ulf Anders Hiller

Managing Director Reto Huser, CEO

Auditors Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø

Parent company Sulzer AG, Schweiz

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The Company's activities have been production and sales of professional tools for use with any sort of packaging (cartridges, sachets and bulk).

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 79.828 against DKK -1.328.424 last year. The management consider the results as expected.

As mentioned last year, Group Management has decided to transfer the activities in the Danish entity to Sulzer Mixpac (UK) Ltd in 2017. During 2019 the Company has onlys had limited activities in relation to closing down the operations in the danish entity.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue, production costs, and other operating income.

Distribution costs

The distribution costs comprise costs which have been incurred for distribution of goods sold during the year and for sales campaigns carried out during the year. Additionally, costs for sales staff, costs for advertising and exhibitions, and depreciation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses comprise expenses for management and administrative staff, office premises and office expenses and depreciation, etc.

Net financials

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account taxscheme, etc.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group companies. The Company is the administrative company in the joint taxation.

The company is subject to the Danish legislation concerning compulsory joint taxation with the Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Accounting policies

The balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Sulzer Mixpac Denmark A/S is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carry-over, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

4 11			DITT
Δ II	amounts	111	I) K K
Δ III	announts	111	DIXIX.

Note	<u>e</u>	2019	2018
	Gross profit	0	-75.283
	Distribution costs	0	-148
	Administration costs	-100.286	-1.293.985
	Operating profit	-100.286	-1.369.416
	Other financial income	0	92.984
	Other financial costs	-164.079	-217.776
	Financing, net	-164.079	-124.792
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-264.365	-1.494.208
1	Tax on ordinary results	344.193	165.784
	Net profit or loss for the year	79.828	-1.328.424
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	79.828	0
	Allocated from retained earnings	0	-1.328.424
	Total allocations and transfers	79.828	-1.328.424

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

•		4
^	CC	TC.
$\overline{}$		

	Assets		
Note	<u>e</u>	2019	2018
	Current assets		
	Receivables from group enterprises	773.124	428.931
	Income tax receivables	4.817.000	0
	Total receivables	5.590.124	428.931
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	9.149.384	22.204.820
	Total current assets	14.739.508	22.633.751
	Total assets	14.739.508	22.633.751

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and	d lia	bilities
------------	-------	----------

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2019	2018
Equity		
Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
Retained earnings	14.221.508	14.141.680
Total equity	14.721.508	14.641.680
Trade creditors	18.000	0
Liabilities other than provisions		
Income tax payable	0	7.992.071
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	18.000	7.992.071
Total liabilities other than provisions	18.000	7.992.071
Total equity and liabilities	14.739.508	22.633.751

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	500.000	14.141.680	14.641.680
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	79.828	79.828
	500.000	14.221.508	14.721.508

Notes

All a	mounts in DKK.		
		2019	2018
1.	Tax on ordinary results		
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	0	-428.931
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	0	263.147
	Adjustment of tax for previous years	-344.193	0
		-344.193	-165.784

2. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Joint taxation

With Sulzer Pumps A/S as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.