

AVK Plast A/S
Øster Vedsted Vej 26 A
6760 Ribe
Business Registration No
78205628

Annual report
01.10.2018 -
30.09.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 05.11.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Knud Flemming Madsen

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Entity details

Entity

AVK Plast A/S

Øster Vedsted Vej 26 A

6760 Ribe

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 78205628

Registered in: Esbjerg

Financial year: 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019

Board of Directors

Knud Flemming Madsen, Chairman

Poul Erik Olesen Schmidt

Søren Kjær

Arnoldus Franciscus Cornelis Kanters

Executive Board

Peter Michael Larsen, Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Værkmestergade 2

Postbox 200

8000 Aarhus

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AVK Plast A/S for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Ribe, 05.11.2019

Executive Board

Peter Michael Larsen
Director

Board of Directors

Knud Flemming Madsen
Chairman

Poul Erik Olesen Schmidt

Søren Kjær

Arnoldus Franciscus Cornelis
Kanters

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AVK Plast A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AVK Plast A/S for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2018 - 30.09.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 05.11.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Henrik Vedel
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10052

Søren Alsen Lauridsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne40040

Management commentary

	2018/19	2017/18	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Gross profit	37.539	33.041	27.169	25.805	25.488
Operating profit/loss	3.867	2.814	2.173	588	1.897
Net financials	(465)	(474)	(517)	(348)	(188)
Profit/loss for the year	2.645	1.824	1.292	186	1.404
Total assets	70.574	82.947	58.210	56.700	47.674
Investments in property, plant and equipment	4.710	15.195	2.103	11.469	13.840
Equity	28.702	26.057	24.232	22.941	22.755
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	9,7	7,3	5,5	0,8	6,2
Equity ratio (%)	40,7	31,4	41,6	40,5	47,7

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's principal activities comprise manufacture, secondary operation and finishing and sale of plastic products to the Industry.

The manufacture comprises mainly plastic moulding of very different plastic products in machines with clamp forces from 35 to 2,700 tonnes. The products are manufactured and sold with and with-out secondary operation and finishing.

The secondary operation and finishing comprises typically assembly work where, for example, plastic products and components are assembled to semi-products or finished products and are then delivered/sold.

The company has its own moulding facility which, besides dealing with maintenance work, manufactures and sells moulds and tools to its customers.

Development in activities and finances

The company has existed for approximately 50 years and has been part of the AVK Group since 2010.

Profit before taxes amounts to DKK 3.4 million and gross profit amounts to DKK 37 million. The result is as expected and management consider it as satisfactory.

The company has in the past year invested in extra production capacity in general.

AVK Plast A/S is certified according to the ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 standards. Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) has been implemented, including i.a. PPAP, FMEA, PSC and MSA.

Outlook

Management expects an increase in revenue in 2019/20 and thus also an improved result, which is expected to be around DKK 5-6 million.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2018/19

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK</u>
Gross profit		37.539.145	33.040.543
Staff costs	1	(27.464.584)	(25.853.900)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>(6.207.906)</u>	<u>(4.372.647)</u>
Operating profit/loss		3.866.655	2.813.996
Other financial income		24.159	20.737
Other financial expenses		<u>(488.992)</u>	<u>(494.607)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		3.401.822	2.340.126
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(756.489)</u>	<u>(515.647)</u>
Profit/loss for the year	3	<u>2.645.333</u>	<u>1.824.479</u>

Balance sheet at 30.09.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK</u>
Acquired intangible assets		51.670	192.010
Intangible assets	4	51.670	192.010
Plant and machinery		37.664.880	38.781.602
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Leasehold improvements		1.572.297	1.821.488
Property, plant and equipment	5	39.237.177	40.603.090
Receivables from group enterprises		500.000	500.000
Fixed asset investments		500.000	500.000
Fixed assets		39.788.847	41.295.100
Raw materials and consumables		8.636.977	8.891.626
Work in progress		2.130.934	3.396.337
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		4.851.310	3.690.446
Inventories		15.619.221	15.978.409
Trade receivables		11.455.533	18.895.130
Contract work in progress		272.297	10.000
Receivables from group enterprises		2.401.596	5.458.087
Other receivables		663.660	980.266
Prepayments	6	367.199	326.316
Receivables		15.160.285	25.669.799
Cash		5.432	3.225
Current assets		30.784.938	41.651.433
Assets		70.573.785	82.946.533

Balance sheet at 30.09.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK</u>
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		<u>28.202.116</u>	<u>25.556.783</u>
Equity		<u>28.702.116</u>	<u>26.056.783</u>
Deferred tax	7	<u>818.275</u>	<u>940.393</u>
Provisions		<u>818.275</u>	<u>940.393</u>
Finance lease liabilities		<u>25.880.859</u>	<u>27.312.607</u>
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	<u>25.880.859</u>	<u>27.312.607</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	8	3.584.411	3.834.972
Trade payables		4.517.946	8.636.088
Payables to group enterprises		1.774.847	10.600.870
Joint taxation contribution payable		878.607	557.055
Other payables		<u>4.416.724</u>	<u>5.007.765</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>15.172.535</u>	<u>28.636.750</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>41.053.394</u>	<u>55.949.357</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>70.573.785</u>	<u>82.946.533</u>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Contingent liabilities	10		
Assets charged and collateral	11		
Related parties with controlling interest	12		
Transactions with related parties	13		
Group relations	14		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Equity beginning of year	500.000	25.556.783	26.056.783
Profit/loss for the year	<u> 0</u>	<u> 2.645.333</u>	<u> 2.645.333</u>
Equity end of year	<u> 500.000</u>	<u> 28.202.116</u>	<u> 28.702.116</u>

Notes

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	22.852.410	21.989.804
Pension costs	3.220.205	2.916.946
Other social security costs	600.264	511.954
Other staff costs	791.705	435.196
	27.464.584	25.853.900
Average number of employees	55	51
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018/19 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017/18 DKK
Total amount for management categories	1.384.489	1.514.775
	1.384.489	1.514.775
	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	878.607	557.055
Change in deferred tax	(122.118)	(41.408)
	756.489	515.647
	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
3. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	2.645.333	1.824.479
	2.645.333	1.824.479

Notes

	Acquired intangible assets DKK
4. Intangible assets	
Cost beginning of year	1.045.260
Cost end of year	1.045.260
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(853.250)
Amortisation for the year	(140.340)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(993.590)
Carrying amount end of year	51.670

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
5. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	55.718.025	24.999	2.491.908
Additions	4.710.273	0	0
Cost end of year	60.428.298	24.999	2.491.908
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(16.936.423)	(24.999)	(670.420)
Depreciation for the year	(5.826.995)	0	(249.191)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(22.763.418)	(24.999)	(919.611)
Carrying amount end of year	37.664.880	0	1.572.297
Recognised assets not owned by entity	28.171.986	-	-

6. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

Notes

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
7. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	11.367	42.242
Property, plant and equipment	461.450	596.362
Inventories	297.220	255.640
Receivables	48.238	46.149
	818.275	940.393

Changes during the year

Beginning of year	940.393
Recognised in the income statement	(122.118)
End of year	818.275

	Due within 12 months 2018/19 DKK	Due within 12 months 2017/18 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2018/19 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years DKK
8. Liabilities other than provisions				
Finance lease liabilities	3.584.411	3.834.972	25.880.859	11.080.570
	3.584.411	3.834.972	25.880.859	11.080.570

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
9. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	541.000	315.000
Liabilities under rental agreements or leases with group enterprises until expiry	1.437.000	1.601.000

10. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Anpartsselskabet ASX af 28. August 2014 serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Notes

11. Assets charged and collateral

The company has made a delivery guarantee which expires in 2020, of 865.000 DKK.

12. Related parties with controlling interest

AVK Plastics BV, Netherlands holds all shares in AVK Plast A/S and so it has controlling interest.

13. Transactions with related parties

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

14. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Anpartsselskabet ASX af 28. August 2014, Silkeborg

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
AVK Holding A/S, Skanderborg

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Accounting policies

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and acquired intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Accounting policies

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the cost price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

Revenue and expenses regarding the contract work is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Accounting policies

Other financial liabilities

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, AVK Plast A/S has not prepared any cash flow statements, given that there are cash flow statements in the consolidated financial statement of AVK Holding A/S.