Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S

Lundborgvej 10, 8800 Viborg

Company reg. no. 87 81 66 13

Annual report

1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019



The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 20 June 2019.

Lars Bertz Thomsen Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from the Danish version of the document. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 is the same as the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % is the same as the English 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the executive board have today presented the annual report of Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S for the financial year 1 June 2018 to 31 May 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 May 2019 and of the company's results of its activities and cash flows in the financial year 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019.

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

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Viborg, 20 June 2019

Executive board

Lars Bertz Thomsen Michael Pedersen

Board of directors

Andreas Thomas Ashok Habeck Lars Bertz Thomsen Michael Pedersen

Rolf Kunold Simon Martin Schädler

To the shareholder of Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S for the financial year 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 May 2019 and of the results of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 June 2018 to 31 May 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 below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

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

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts 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 may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the annual accounts.

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 evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Viborg, 20 June 2019

Ullits & Winther

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 32 09 32 72

Bo Skårup Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne29531

Company data

The company Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S

Lundborgvej 10 8800 Viborg

Company reg. no. 87 81 66 13
Established: 10 August 1982
Domicile: Viborg Municipality

Financial year: 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019

Board of directors Andreas Thomas Ashok Habeck, Erkrath, Germany

Lars Bertz Thomsen, Haderslev, Denmark Michael Pedersen, Rødkjærsbro, Denmark

Rolf Kunold, Gauting, Germany

Simon Martin Schädler, Freiburg, Germany

Executive board Lars Bertz Thomsen, Haderslev, Denmark

Michael Pedersen, Rødkjærsbro, Denmark

Auditors Ullits & Winther

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Agerlandsvej 1 8800 Viborg

Parent company Hella Gutmann Holding GmbH

Subsidiary Hella Gutmann Solutions AS, Lillehammer, Norway

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15
Profit and loss account:					
Gross profit	43.657	38.894	45.493	39.865	36.634
Results from operating activities	11.558	7.757	14.098	8.935	7.705
Net financials	1.008	898	2.577	2.200	960
Results for the year	10.039	6.946	13.630	9.179	6.821
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	65.356	57.525	50.282	39.671	28.041
Investments in tangible fixed assets					
represent	50	0	0	158	1.711
Equity	56.135	46.284	39.147	26.105	16.926
Cash flow:					
Operating activities	162	-58	149	472	75
Investment activities	-1	219	0	-503	-158
Financing activities	0	-31	-48	4	8
Cash flow in total	161	130	101	-27	-75
Employees:					
Average number of full time employees	59	59	60	59	55
Key figures in %:					
Solvency ratio	85,9	80,5	77,9	65,8	60,4
Return on equity	19,6	16,3	41,8	42,7	50,3

The calculation of key figures and ratios follow the Danish Association of Finance Analysts' recommendations.

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities comprised of the publishing of technical car data and the sale of test equipment for the car business.

Development in activities and financial matters

The profit and loss account covers the period 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019 and shows a result of DKK 10,038,623 against a result of DKK 6,945,841 last year. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 56,134,554.

Management finds the result satisfactory.

The expected development

Management is expecting a positive development in the coming financial year.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

The annual report for Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

No consolidated annual accounts have been prepared, cf. section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The annual accounts of Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated annual accounts for Hella GmbH & Co. KGaA, Lippstadt, Germany, reg. nr. HRB6857. The consolidated financial statements are accessible on the group homepage: http://www.hella.com/hella-com/en/Annual-Report-and-Consolidated-Financial-8740.html.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, changes in inventories of trade goods, other operating income, and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of trade goods less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income and costs comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise.

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Results from equity investment in group enterprise

The equity investment in the group enterprise is recognised in the profit and loss account at a proportional share of the group enterprise's results after tax.

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 subject to the Danish legislation concerning compulsory joint taxation with the Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable of the income of the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

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).

The balance sheet

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

Useful life 3-5 years

Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss deriving from the sales of tangible fixed assets is measured as the difference between the sales price reduced by the selling costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Profit or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leasing contracts

Payments in connection with operational leasing and other rental agreements are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operational leasing and rental agreements are recognised under contingencies etc.

Writedown of fixed assets

The book values of tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

The recoverable value is equal to the value of the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow deriving from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Previously recognised writedown is reversed when the condition for the writedown no longer exist. Writedown relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Financial fixed assets

Equity investment in group enterprise

Equity investment in group enterprise is recognised in the balance sheet at a proportional share under the equity method, the value being calculated on the basis of the accounting policies of the parent company.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investment in group enterprise is transferred to the reserves under the equity for net revaluation as per the equity method. Dividend from group enterprise expected to be decided before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserves. The reserves are adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprise.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of measured average prices. In case the net realisable value is lower than the cost, writedown takes place at this lower value.

The cost for trade goods comprises the acquisition cost with the addition of the delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method comprise net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in proportion to cost.

The reserves may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of equity investments or changes in the financial estimates.

It is not possible to recognise the reserves with a negative amount.

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.

Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S is jointly taxed with the Danish group companies and acts in this respect as the administration company. According to the rules of joint taxation, Hella Gutmann Solutions 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

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

The cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flow of the company for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities, and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and the available funds at the beginning and the end of the year respectively.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, the change in the working capital, and corporate tax paid.

Cash flow from investment activities

Cash flow from investment activities comprises payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments respectively.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in the size or the composition of the share capital and the costs in this connection. Furthermore, these activities comprise borrowings, instalments on interestbearing debt, and payment of dividend to the shareholders.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash funds with deduction of short-term bank debt and short-term securities with a term of less than 3 months which can easily be converted into cash funds and on which only an insignificant risk of value changes exists.

Profit and loss account 1 June - 31 May

All amounts in DKK.

Note	<u>-</u>	2018/19	2017/18
	Gross profit	43.657.291	38.893.780
1	Staff costs	-31.696.617	-30.688.462
	Depreciation and writedown relating to tangible fixed assets	-402.266	-448.184
	Results before net financials	11.558.408	7.757.134
2	Income from equity investment in group enterprise	1.044.365	1.089.733
	Other financial income	200.694	50.909
	Other financial costs	-237.030	-242.476
	Results before tax	12.566.437	8.655.300
3	Tax on ordinary results	-2.527.814	-1.709.459
4	Results for the year	10.038.623	6.945.841

Balance sheet 31 May

All amounts in DKK.

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Note	2	2019	2018
	Fixed assets		
5	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	213.831	342.365
	Tangible fixed assets in total	213.831	342.365
6	Equity investment in group enterprise	9.108.848	8.252.104
	Financial fixed assets in total	9.108.848	8.252.104
	Fixed assets in total	9.322.679	8.594.469
	Current assets		
	Trade goods	3.039.887	2.505.743
	Inventories in total	3.039.887	2.505.743
	Trade debtors	3.977.879	944.584
7	Amounts owed by group enterprises	48.209.530	44.957.598
8	Deferred tax assets	160.000	146.000
	Other debtors	53.506	20.791
9	Accrued income and deferred expenses	417.812	355.843
	Debtors in total	52.818.727	46.424.816
10	Cash funds	174.464	0
	Current assets in total	56.033.078	48.930.559
	Assets in total	65.355.757	57.525.028

Balance sheet 31 May

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2019	2018

Equity

13	Retained earnings Equity in total	46.523.937 56.134.554	46.283.552
	1 1 2		37.529.679
12	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	9.108.617	8.251.873
11	Share capital	502.000	502.000

Liabilities

Equity and liabilities in total	65.355.757	57.525.028
Liabilities in total	9.221,203	11.241.476
Short-term liabilities in total	9.214.933	11.235.206
Other debts	5.863.205	8.515.120
Corporate tax	1.291.457	1.647.470
Debt to group enterprises	310.667	27.851
Trade creditors	1.588.937	795.943
Bank debts	160.667	248.822
Long-term liabilities in total	6.270	6.270
Deposits	6.270	6.270

- 14 Mortgage and securities
- 15 Contingencies
- 16 Related parties

Cash flow statement 1 June - 31 May

All amounts in DKK.

	2018/19	2017/18
Results for the year	10.038.623	6.945.841
Adjustments	1.649.675	1.254.257
Change in working capital	-8.490.159	-5.185.083
Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	3.198.139	3.015.015
Interest received and similar amounts	4.548	8.790
Interest paid and similar amounts	-142.588	-7.841
Cash flow from ordinary activities	3.060.099	3.015.964
Corporate tax paid	-2.897.827	-3.073.818
Cash flow from operating activities	162.272	-57.854
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-50.356	0
Sale of tangible fixed assets	49.000	219.000
Cash flow from investment activities	-1.356	219.000
Repayments of long-term debt	0	-30.867
Cash flow from financing activities	0	-30.867
Changes in available funds	160.916	130.279
Available funds opening balance	-248.822	-186.586
Exchange rate adjustments (available funds)	101.703	-192.515
Available funds closing balance	13.797	-248.822
Available funds		
Cash funds	174.464	0
Short-term bank debts	-160.667	-248.822
Available funds closing balance	13.797	-248.822

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	2019/10	2017/19
	2018/19	2017/18
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	26.540.743	25.962.480
Pension costs	3.151.378	3.188.397
Other costs for social security	650.072	500.408
Other staff costs	1.354.424	1.037.177
	31.696.617	30.688.462
Average number of employees	59	59
2. Income from equity investment in group enterprise		
Hella Gutmann Solutions AS	1.044.365	1.089.733
	1.044.365	1.089.733
3. Tax on ordinary results		
Tax of the results for the year	2.541.814	1.647.470
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-14.000	16.000
Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	45.989
	2.527.814	1.709.459
4. Proposed distribution of the results		
Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	1.044.365	820.867
Allocated to results brought forward	8.994.258	6.124.974
Distribution in total	10.038.623	6.945.841

All amounts in DKK.

Book value closing balance	9.108.848	8.252.104
Revaluation closing balance	9.108.618	8.251.874
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	1.044.365	1.089.733
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date	-187.621	-78.004
Revaluations opening balance	8.251.874	7.240.145
Cost closing balance	230	230
Acquisition sum opening balance	230	230
Equity investment in group enterprise		
Book value closing balance	213.831	342.365
Depreciation and writedown closing balance	-2.793.072	-2.814.182
Depreciation, assets disposed of	200.000	421.685
Depreciation for the year	-178.890	-321.104
Depreciation and writedown opening balance	-2.814.182	-2.914.763
Cost closing balance	3.006.903	3.156.547
Disposals during the year	-200.000	-493.680
Additions during the year	50.356	0
Cost opening balance	3.156.547	3.650.227
Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture		
	31/5 2019	31/5 2018
	Cost opening balance Additions during the year Disposals during the year Cost closing balance Depreciation and writedown opening balance Depreciation for the year Depreciation, assets disposed of Depreciation and writedown closing balance Book value closing balance Equity investment in group enterprise Acquisition sum opening balance Cost closing balance Revaluations opening balance Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date Results for the year before goodwill amortisation Revaluation closing balance	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture Cost opening balance 3.156.547 Additions during the year 50.356 Disposals during the year -200.000 Cost closing balance 3.006.903 Depreciation and writedown opening balance -2.814.182 Depreciation for the year -178.890 Depreciation, assets disposed of 200.000 Depreciation and writedown closing balance -2.793.072 Book value closing balance 213.831 Equity investment in group enterprise Acquisition sum opening balance 230 Cost closing balance 230 Revaluations opening balance 8.251.874 Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date -187.621 Results for the year before goodwill amortisation 1.044.365 Revaluation closing balance 9.108.618

The financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Share of		Results for the
	ownership	Equity	year
Hella Gutmann Solutions AS, Lillehammer, Norway	100 %	9.108.848	1.044.365

7. Amounts owed by group enterprises

The company's daily cash resources in the form af cashin the cash pool arrangement is included in the balance sheet under "Amounts owed by group entreprises". The balance of the cash pool arrangement was DKK 36,152,954 (DKK 34,824,805)

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		31/5 2019	31/5 2018
8.	Deferred tax assets		
	Deferred tax assets opening balance	146.000	162.000
	Deffered tax of the results for the year	14.000	-16.000
		160.000	146.000
	The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
	Tangible fixed assets	160.000	146.000
		160.000	146.000
9.	Accrued income and deferred expenses		
J.	-	417.012	255.042
	Prepaid subscriptions	417.812	355.843
		417.812	355.843

10. Cash funds

The company's daily cash resources in the form of cash in the cash pool arrangement is included in the balance sheet under "Amounts owed by group entreprises". The balance of the cash pool arrangement is disclosed in note 7.

11. Share capital

	Saut Cupau		
	Share capital opening balance	502.000	502.000
		502.000	502.000
12.	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method		
	Reserves for net revaluation opening balance	8.251.873	7.240.145
	Share of results	1.044.365	820.867
	Exchange rate adjustments	-187.621	190.861
		9.108.617	8.251.873

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		46.523.937	37.529.679
	Profit or loss for the year	8.994.258	6.124.974
	Retained earnings opening balance	37.529.679	31.404.705
13.	Retained earnings		
		31/5 2019	31/5 2018
All a	mounts in DKK.		

14. Mortgage and securities

None.

15. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into operational leasing contracts with an average annual leasing payment of DKK 330,000 The leasing contracts have 10-29 months left to run, and the total outstanding leasing payment is DKK 494,000.

The company has entered into a tenancy agreement with an annual rent of DKK 557,000. The agreement can not be terminated until 31 May 2020. After that the tenancy may be terminated by giving 6 month's notice.

The company has entered into a tenancy agreement with an annual rent of DKK 176,000. The tenancy may be terminated by giving 12 month's notice.

The company has a payment bond of DKK 172,000 concerning the lease of Lundborgvej 10, 8800 Viborg.

The company has a payment bond of DKK 107,000 concerning the lease of premises.

Joint taxation

The company is the administration company of the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

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

All amounts in DKK.

15. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

The total tax payable under the joint taxation is unknown at the time of the presentation of the annual report due to changes in the group structure. The missing amount only influences receivable tax from group companies and payable corporate tax in the balance sheet. It has no influence on the profit and loss account.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

Automester Danmark ApS, Dil Bilpartner ApS, and FTZ Autodele & Værktøj A/S have withdrawn from joint taxation as of 2 September 2018. Nordic Forum Holding A/S has withdrawn from joint taxation as of 10 January 2019. As from the times of withdrawal from the joint taxation, the companies are not liable for any tax claims against the other jointly taxed companies.

16. Related parties

Controlling interest

Hella Gumann Holding GmbH Am Krebsbach 2 D-79241 Ihringen Germany Majority shareholder

Other related parties

Andreas Thomas Ashok Habeck, Erkrath, Germany Board member

Lars Bertz Thomsen, Haderslev, Denmark Board member and manager Michael Pedersen, Rødkjærsbro, Denmark Board member and manager

Rolf Kunold, Gauting, Germany
Simon Martin Schädler, Freiburg, Germany
Hella Gutmann Solutions AS, Norway
Subsidiary
Hella Gutmann Solutions GmbH, Germany
Hella S.A., Spain
Sister company
Hella A/S, Denmark
Sister company

Hella GmbH & Co. KGaA, Germany

Ultimate parent company

All amounts in DKK.

16. Related parties (continued)

Transactions

Hella Gutmann Solutions A/S sells a number of goods to related parties. All intra-group transactions take place on an arm's length basis, as sales takes place on the same terms as are valid for other customers of the company.

Apart from management remuneration, no transactions have taken place in relation to the Board of Directors, the executive employees, or other related parties.