

# Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS

Knud Bro Alle 8  
3660 Stenløse  
Denmark

CVR no. 89 38 69 18

## **Annual report 2019**

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on

31 August 2020

Claus Lønstrup Pedersen  
chairman

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**Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS**  
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## **Statement by the Executive Board**

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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

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

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

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

Stenløse 31 August 2020  
Executive Board:

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Claus Lønstrup Pedersen



## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 comprising income statement, balance sheet 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these 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 company 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

## Independent auditor's report

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.
- 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 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 August 2020

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Henrik Kyhnav  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne40028

**Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS**  
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## Management's review

### Company details

Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS  
Knud Bro Alle 8  
3660 Stenløse  
Denmark

Website: [www.alpinemetaltech.com](http://www.alpinemetaltech.com)

CVR no.: 89 38 69 18  
Established: 16 January 1980  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Executive Board

Claus Lønstrup Pedersen

### Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfaergevej 28  
DK-2100 Copenhagen  
Denmark

## **Management's review**

### **Operating review**

#### **Principal activities**

Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS is part of the Alpine Metal Tech Group, which is part of the Montana Group. The Alpine Metal Tech Group operates on the world market for supply of marking machines to the steel industry and has activities in Austria, Denmark, England, Germany, USA and China.

The principal activities in Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS comprise sales work and services in defined markets on behalf of other companies within the Alpine Metal Tech Group.

#### **Development in activities and financial position**

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 196 thousand against a profit of DKK 377 thousand in 2018. The balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 14,207 thousand against DKK 14,012 at 31 December 2018. Management finds the result satisfactory.

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

After year-end, the COVID-19 pandemic occurred. It is certain that COVID-19 will affect the activity negatively, but it is unknown how significantly COVID-19 will affect the Company's financial position. According to Management, the Company has secured its capital until year-end.

Besides COVID-19, there have been no events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report after the balance sheet date.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2019	2018
<b>Gross profit</b>		4,832	5,712
Staff costs	2	-4,448	-5,291
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-4	-16
<b>Operating profit</b>		380	405
Financial income		-16	32
Financial expenses		-24	-26
<b>Profit before tax</b>		340	411
Tax on profit for the year	3	-144	-34
<b>Profit for the year</b>		196	377
<b>Proposed profit appropriation</b>			
Retained earnings		196	377
		196	377



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>			
	4		
Plant and machinery		3	7
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		8	8
		11	15
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		11	15
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group entities		14,984	14,626
Deferred tax asset		20	27
Corporation tax		15	0
Prepayments		55	64
		15,074	14,717
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		559	832
<b>Total current assets</b>		15,633	15,549
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		15,644	15,564

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital	5	5,000	5,000
Retained earnings		9,207	9,012
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>14,207</u>	<u>14,012</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		419	341
Corporation tax		0	12
Other payables		1,018	1,199
		<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,552</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,552</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>15,644</u>	<u>15,564</u>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	6		
<b>Mortgages and collateral</b>	7		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	8		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

Revenue from support of group entities is recognised when the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for buildings, sales costs and other fixed costs. Costs are accrued according to the period which the costs concern.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages to personnel, pension contributions and other social security expenses.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, 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 tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Software, plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub suppliers, and wages and salaries.

Amortisation and depreciation are provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Software	5 years
Plant and machinery	5-12 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

#### Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual impairment test.

When there is an indication that assets may be impaired, an impairment test of each individual asset and group of assets is made. Write-down to the recoverable amount is made, if this amount is lower than the carrying amount.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses based on an individual assessment of receivables.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to office buildings non-deductible for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

##### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### 2 Staff costs

DKK'000	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	4,296	5,084
Pensions	111	167
Other social security costs	41	40
	<u>4,448</u>	<u>5,291</u>

Average number of full-time employees	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
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#### 3 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	77	72
Deferred tax for the year	7	22
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	60	-60
	<u>144</u>	<u>34</u>

#### 4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	<u>665</u>	<u>2,213</u>	<u>2,878</u>
Cost at 31 December 2019	<u>665</u>	<u>2,213</u>	<u>2,878</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2019	-666	-2,205	-2,871
Depreciation for the year	4	0	4

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2019	-662	-2,205	-2,867
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>

### 5 Equity

The share capital consists of 50 shares of nom. DKK 100 thousand each. All shares rank equally. The share capital has not been changed for the last five years.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### **6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.**

##### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company has provided guarantees for commitments according to tenancy agreement totalling DKK 52 thousand.

##### **Lease obligations**

The Company has entered into operating leases, of which DKK 180 thousand fall due within five years. The leases have remaining terms of:

Year 1: DKK 72 thousand

Year 2-5: DKK 108 thousand

#### **7 Mortgages and collateral**

The Company has pledged its trade receivables to Danske Bank through a floating company charge. The pledge is to cover any debt to Danske Bank. The floating company charge is maximised at DKK 3,750 thousand. Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS' debt to Danske Bank at 31 December 2019 amounts to DKK 0 thousand.

#### **8 Related parties**

The Company's related parties comprise members of the former Board of Directors and the Executive Board in Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS, the principal shareholder Alpine Metal Tech GmbH, Austria, and other group entities.

The activities in Alpine Metal Tech Denmark ApS are carried out in close cooperation with other companies in the Alpine Metal Tech Group, and as a consequence, there is a significant amount of intercompany transactions that are recognised according to agreements.

##### **Ownership**

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding a minimum of 5% of the votes or a minimum of 5% of the contributed capital:

Alpine Metal Tech GmbH, Buchbergstrasse 11, 4844 Regau, Austria.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The ultimate parent company of the company is Montana Tech Components AG, and the consolidated financial statements for Montana Tech Components can be obtained at [www.montanatechcomponents.com](http://www.montanatechcomponents.com).