## Heléns Rør A/S

# Annual report 2015

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

chairman

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CVR no. 89 63 79 10

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# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Heléns Rør A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report has been 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 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's

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

Middelfart, 31 March 2016

Executive Board:

Jesper Essunger

Board of Directors:

Mats Eric Urban

Månsson

Chairman

Jesper Essunger

Stig Åke Christer Krusell



KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Allé 13 8210 Aarhus V Denmark

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# Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Heléns Rør A/S

## Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Heléns Rør A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2015. The financial statements comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### 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.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.



# Independent auditor's report

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Statement on the Management's review

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Aarhus, 31 March 2016

**KPMG** 

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Jakob Westerdahl State Authorised Public Accountant

## Company details

Heléns Rør A/S Koesmosevej 48-58 Kauslunde 5500 Middelfart

Telephone: E-mail: +45 64 40 39 40

helens@helens.dk

CVR no.:

89 63 79 10

Established: Registered office: 1 October 1980 Middelfart

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

#### **Board of Directors**

Mats Eric Urban Månsson (Chairman) Jesper Essunger Stig Åke Christer Krusell

### **Executive Board**

Jesper Essunger, CEO

### **Auditor**

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Allé 13 8210 Aarhus V

# Financial highlights

DKK'000	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Key figures					
Gross profit	16,478	24,218	14,251	17,855	22,283
Operating profit/loss	-4,012	2,056	-2,894	-778	2,986
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	-108	-302	-328	-823	-951
Profit/loss for the year	-3,228	1,392	-2,560	-1,205	1,174
Non-current assets	14,166	5,741	6,570	9,315	11,797
Current assets	43,000	50,318	51,398	57,600	69.936
Total assets (balance sheet total)	57,166	56,059	57,968	66,915	81,733
Investment in property, plant and equipment	9,871	1,744	221	607	627
Equity	14,209	17,437	16,045	18,605	19,810
Financial ratios				10,000	17,010
Return on invested capital	-7.1%	3.6%	-6.2%	-1.5%	7.0%
Solvency ratio	24.9%	31.1%	27.7%	27.8%	24.2%
Return on equity	-20.4%	8.3%	-14.8%	-6.3%	6.1%

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

### Operating review

## Principal activities of the Company

In line with previous years, the principal activities consisted of sale and processing of steel tubes.

Processing takes place in the Company's own factories.

The products are primarily sold in Denmark.

## Development in activities and financial position

The loss for the year of DKK 3,228 thousand was a disappointment and was not in line with the initial forecast. The disappointing results were primarily the result of a lower activity level than expected. Next year, results are expected to be at level with 2014.

### Events after the balance sheet date

Nothing has occurred, which affected the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015.

### Investment

In 2015, a new 3D laser-cutting machine was installed. This machine is expanding the supply range of processed steel tubes in the Company. The machine is expected to be fully operational at the beginning of 2016.

#### Outlook for 2016

Business development in the Company in 2016 will, to a great extent, be determined by general economic trends and international demand for steel products.

Fluctuation in price level as well as sales volume are important factors to consider when evaluating the development of the Company from a risk perspective.

#### Risks

#### Financial risks

As a result of its solvency and capital resources, the Company is, only to a limited extent, exposed to changes in the interest rate level. However, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risks with regard to day-to-day operations.

## **Operating review**

### Foreign exchange risks

The Company's invoicing is made in EUR and DKK. Most purchases are made in EUR. As purchases and sales, to a wide extent, are settled in the same currencies, Management is of the opinion that the Company is not subject to any substantial currency exposure.

#### Credit risks

No customer or business relation poses any significant risk to the Company.

#### **Environment**

The Company's production primarily comprises the processing and assembly of components from sub-suppliers, and Management is therefore of the opinion that the Company's impact on the external environment is limited. In general, it is the Company's policy to reduce this impact to the level it is considered financially fair and reasonable.

### Accounting policies

The annual report of Heléns Rør A/S for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In accordance with section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The financial statements of Hélens Rør A/S and subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of Heléns Rør AB.

In accordance with section 86 (4), no cash flow statement has been prepared, as it is contained in the consolidated financial statements of Heléns Rør AB.

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

#### Income statement

In accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue and production costs are aggregated in the financial caption item, gross profit.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, comprising the sale of unprocessed and processed tubes, is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed remuneration, excluding VAT and duties collected on behalf of third parties. All discounts are recognised in revenue.

#### **Production costs**

Production costs comprise costs, including depreciation, amortisation, wages and salaries incurred to generate revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and leases and depreciation of production plant.

#### Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred to distribute goods sold during the year and to conduct sales campaigns, etc., including costs relating to sales staff, advertising and exhibitions as well as depreciation.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year for management and administration of the Company, including expenses for administrative staff, management, office premises, office expenses and depreciation.

### Accounting policies

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, 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/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance** sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any residual value after the end of the useful life.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements 10 years
Plant and machinery 5-10 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 5-10 years

Depreciation is recognised as in the income statement production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses.

### **Accounting policies**

#### Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

#### Leases

Payments in connection with operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the contract. The Company's total liability regarding operating leases and other leases are disclosed as contingent liabilities, etc.

#### Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries as well as indirect production costs. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance and depreciation of production machinery. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

### Accounting policies

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash comprise bank deposits and cash.

### Equity - dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date on which they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

### Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Capitalised residual lease obligations are recognised as financial liabilities.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Benteler Aluminium Systems DK is the administrative company for the joint taxation.

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.

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.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

### **Accounting policies**

### 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.

#### Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on invested capital Operating profit/loss x 100
Average invested capital

Invested capital Total assets less cash at bank and in hand and other interest-bearing assets

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100
Total equity and liabilities at year end

Return on equity Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100

Average equity

# **Income statement**

DKK'000	Note	2015	2014
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		16,478 -10,421 -10,069	24,218 -11,900 -10,262
Operating profit/loss Other financial income Financial expenses	1 2	-4,012 53 -161	2,056 10 -312
Profit/loss before tax Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-4,120 892	1,754 -362
Profit/loss for the year		-3,228	1,392
Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss Retained earnings		-3,228 -3,228	1,392

# **Balance** sheet

DKK'000	Note	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4		
Leasehold improvements		1,859	1,297
Plant and machinery		10,356	2,390
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		233	336
		12,448	4,023
Investments	5		
Equity investments in subsidiary	<u> </u>	1,604	1,604
Receivables from shareholders and Management		114	114
		1,718	1,718
Total non-current assets		14,166	5,741
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		16,329	12,197
Work in progress		263	349
Finished goods and goods for resale		2,741	3,330
		19,333	15,876
Receivables			
Trade receivables		19,953	25,399
Receivables from group entities		1,875	7,899
Tax receivable, joint taxation contribution	6	282	211
Other receivables		529	511
Deferred tax asset	7	1,028	418
		23,667	34,438
Cash at bank and in hand		0	4
Total current assets		43,000	50,318
TOTAL ASSETS		57,166	56,059

# **Balance** sheet

DKK'000	Note	2015	2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	8	6,000 8,209	6,000 11,437
Total equity		14,209	17,437
Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
Trade payables		10,572	17,018
Payables to group entities		26,403	15,172
Other payables		5,982	6,432
		42,957	38,622
Total liabilities		42,957	38,622
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		57,166	56,059
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. Human resources Related parties	9 10 11		

# Notes

	DKK'000	2015	2014
1	Other financial income Interest income	53	10
2	Financial expenses Financial expenses arising from group entities Capital loss Interest expenses	88 57 16 161	122 177 13 312
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year Joint taxation contribution for the year Deferred tax adjustment for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	282 610 0 892	-157 -249 44 -362

# Notes

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Leasehold improve-ments	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015	5,248	25,817	3,170	34,235
Additions	908	8,899	64	9,871
Disposals	-181	-724	-65	-970
Cost at 31 December 2015	5,975	33,992	3,169	43,136
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2015 Depreciation Additions	3,951 334 -169	23,427 933 -724	2,834 168 -66	30,212 1,435 -959
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2015	4,116	23,636	2,936	30,688
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	1,859	10,356	233	12,448
Depreciation is distributed as follows:  DKK'000			2015	2014
Production costs			1,413	2,092
Administrative expenses			22	22
			1,435	2,114
			Springerstown a gar	**

# Notes

5 Equity investments	5	Equity	investments
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(S					
			Invest-		
			ment in subsi-		
	DKK'000		diary	Deposits	Total
	Cost at 1 January 2015		1,604	114	1,718
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015		1,604	114	1,718
	2015		1,004	114	1,710
		Com-		Profit/	
		pany		loss for	Carrying
	Name and registered office Stake	capital	Equity	the year	amount
	Aktieselskabet Thos. Sonne Junr., Middelfart 100%	DKK'000		DKK'000 1,269	DKK'000 1,604
	DKK'000		20	15	2014
6	Corporation tax receivable, joint taxation contri	bution			
	Joint taxation contribution receivable at 1 January			211	0
	Adjustment in respect of prior years, tax loss carryf	orwards	used		
	in the joint taxation in 2013			0	368
	Joint taxation contribution received in the year			-211	0
	Joint taxation contribution for the year			282	-157
				282	211
_	200				
7	Deferred tax asset Deferred tax asset at 1 January			418	991
	Adjustment in respect of prior years			0	-324
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year			610	-249
				1,028	418
			-		
	Deferred tax arises from:				
	Property, plant and equipment			-90	418
	Non-utilised tax losses			1,118	0
			1 <del>12.00</del>	1,028	418
			_		

#### Notes

### 8 Equity

DKK'000	capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015 Transferred, see the profit appropriation/distribution of	6,000	11,437	17,437
loss	0	-3,228	-3,228
Equity at 31 December 2015	6,000	8,209	14,209

The Company's share capital represents DKK 6,000 thousand and is broken down on DKK 1,000 each. No shares carry special rights.

The share capital has not undergone any changes during the past five years.

### 9 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with Benteler Aluminium Systems A/S and Aktieselskabet Thos. Sonne Junr. In accordance with the rules on joint taxation, the Company is liable for corporation tax in the jointly taxed entities until settled with the tax authorities. In addition, the Company has unlimited joint and several liability for Danish withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the jointly taxed entity.

### **Operating leases**

The Company entered into lease contracts with an annual payment of DKK 1,965 thousand (2014: DKK 1,984 thousand). The contracts are terminable at a notice of 3-9 months.

The Company has entered into operating leases with an annual payment of DKK 360 thousand. The lease contracts come with different terms and carry a residual payment of DKK 517 thousand (2014: DKK 759 thousand).

### **Notes**

	DKK'000	2015	2014
10	Staff costs		
	Payroll	18,430	16,713
	Pensions	2,848	2,568
	Other social security costs	2,079	2,041
		23,357	21,322
	Staff costs are recognised in the financial statements as follows:		
	Production	10,391	8,792
	Distribution	9,758	8,987
	Administration	3,208	3,543
		23,357	21,322
	The note on human resources include:		
	Average number of full-time employees	47	44

Remuneration of the Company's Management and Board of Directors is not disclosed pursuant to section 98b(3)(ii) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### 11 Related parties

Heléns Rør A/S' related parties comprise the following:

#### Control

Heléns Rör AB, Vastergårdsvågen 16, Box 101, S-30104 Halmstad holds the majority of the share capital in the Company.

Heléns Rør A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of Heléns Rör AB. The consolidated financial statements are available upon request to the Company.

The Company's ultimate parent company is Benteler International AG. Consolidated financial statements are available at www.benteler.com.