Carpenter Holdings ApS

Michael Drewsens Vej 9-11 DK-8270 Højbjerg

CVR no. 10 02 26 57

Annual report 2021

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

9 June 2022

Petrine Rex

Chairman of the annual general meeting

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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 Carpenter Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

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

Aarhus, 9 June 2022 Executive Board:

Frank Werner Sander

Board of Directors:

Bradford Beauchamp

Chairman

eter Paul Muniz



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Carpenter Holdings ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Carpenter Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company and a cash flow statement for the Group. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" section of our report.

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

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements or the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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.

Aarhus, 9 June 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Nikolaj Møller Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33220 Michael E. K. Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne41364

Management's review

Company details

Carpenter Holdings ApS Michael Drewsens Vej 9-11 8270 Højbjerg Denmark

Telephone:

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CVR no.:

10 02 26 57

Established: Registered office: 1 March 2000 Aarhus

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Bradford Beauchamp, Chairman Peter Paul Muniz Frank Werner Sander

Executive Board

Frank Werner Sander

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Frederiks Plads 42 DK-8000 Aarhus C Denmark CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 9 June 2022.

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures	The second second				
Revenue	506,446	409,696	424,004	436,227	419,063
Gross profit	171,490	159,054	157,914	137,799	132,376
Operating profit	64,840	61,195	61,137	41,814	33,599
Profit/loss from financial					
income and expenses	2,299	-5,283	694	8,489	-15,332
Profit for the year	52,980	43,702	48,299	39,211	14,179
Total assets	316,316	253,057	243,875	284,519	375,380
Equity	241,516	191,207	188,541	229,395	312,193
Investment in property,					
plant and equipment	13,594	6,793	4,190	9,111	5,482
Ratios					
Gross margin	33.9%	38.8%	37.2%	31.6%	31.6%
Operating margin	13.5%	14.9%	14.4%	9.6%	8.0%
Current ratio	418.3%	390.0%	417.1%	548.7%	631.8%
Solvency ratio	76.4%	75.6%	77.3%	80.6%	83.2%
Average number of full-					
time employees	221	214	218	226	214

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin

Gross loss x 100 Revenue

Operating margin

Operating profit/loss x 100 Revenue

Current ratio

Current assets x 100
Current liabilities

Solvency ratio

Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year-end x 100
Total equity and liabilities at year-end

Operating review

The Group's principal activities

As Parent Company, Carpenter Holdings ApS fully owns the two operating companies Carpenter ApS and Carpenter Sweden AB. The Group's principal activities comprise production and sale of flexible polyurethane foam.

Development in activities and financial position

In 2021, the Group's revenue came in at DKK 506,446 thousand as against DKK 409,696 thousand in 2020. The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 52,980 thousand as against a profit of DKK 43,702 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 241,516 thousand.

From an overall perspective, 2021 results were positive and in line with forecast.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date significantly affecting the assessment of the annual report.

Outlook

The business environment was dominated by three major impacts in 2021 that have continued into 2022:

- COVID-19 pandemic
- Tight chemical raw material supplies and prices show little signs of stabilisation
- Transportation, labor and energy costs increasing at rapid speed just as any other material used to manufacture our products.

We expect our business to continue to develop well during 2022, though heavily impacted by the obstacles mentioned. Further we must emphasize that the expectations are associated with the uncertainty and limitations that the war in Europe creates to our market in all regards.

We forecast topline growth and bottom line comparable to 2021 results.

Financial instruments

The Company's goals and policies for management of financial risks

The Group applies raw materials which due to considerable price fluctuations characterizing the market for these raw materials, implies a particular risk as price increases might not be fully reflected in the price of finished goods. Apart from that, Management's assessment is, that the Group is not exposed to particular risks apart from those generally occurring in this line of business.

Apart from the currency risk rotated to cash at bank, the Company's currency risk is limited. Although a currency risk does exist with regard to Carpenter Sweden AB's purchase of raw materials in euro, the Company's currency risk is deemed insignificant.

Operating review

As interest-bearing debt did not make up a significant amount during the financial year, a change in interest level will not have any significant direct effect on earnings.

Intellectual capital

The Group's production of polyurethane products requires a high degree of knowledge by its employees. The Group performs development activities on an ongoing basis in regards to both new developments and further development of existing products.

Corporate social responsibility

We strive to be the leading manufacturer of high-quality soft polyurethane foam products in the Nordic countries. Our principal activities comprise the production, processing and sale of foam-related products, and our facilities are placed in Sweden and Denmark. Our wide range of products are sold to counties worldwide.

In Carpenter Holdings ApS, we focus on improving our performance by integrating social and environmental considerations into all our activities.

Carpenter is aware of its responsibilities and obligations to the environment and occupational health & safety acts and adopts policies of compliance with the legal requirements for its business and the industry in which it operates.

We monitor and develop policies to respect relevant acts in terms of health & safety and environment to ensure that our activities are compliant with legal requirements.

We confirm our focus on the following areas (not limited to):

- Human rights
- Code of Conduct / anti-corruption
- Social and staff matters
- Environment / Climate
- Data ethics.

Throughout 2021, our primary concern was for the health and safety of our employees. When the pandemic broke out, every precautionary measure was taken to eliminate the risk of infection as far as possible.

After protecting our employees, the next priority was to protect our business, and actions were taken to minimise the impact on our business.

In 2021, we have obtained the Oekotex STeP certification as part of our CSR strategy and support of our goals.

Further we will work with UN Global Goals to support and focus on our targets within all areas of our business during next years.

Human rights:

Carpenter Holdings ApS supports and respects Human Rights, and we promote standards internally as well as throughout the Carpenter Group. We are in compliance with and on various points go beyond all legal acts and requirements.

Operating review

We promote and offer equal opportunities for all employees irrespectively of gender or ethnicity as part of our company philosophy and general humanity attitude.

We hire, remunerate and promote employees on the basis of skills, competences and performance - not according to gender, religion or race.

We did not identify any breaches of our internal goals and targets during 2021, and nor did we identify any risks within this area of business. We expect no breaches in the future.

Code of Conduct / anticorruption and social and staff matters:

Our Code of Conduct is implemented in the organisation of Carpenter Holdings ApS and throughout the Carpenter Group. Our Code of Conduct addresses the main areas that we consider fundamental to our success — among others, human rights, labour rights, anti-corruption and social norms. We promote targets internally and monitor the progress we make within the targets set.

We address the anti-corruption and social and staff matters topics as follows:

- None of the Company's employees give or receive unjustified advantages from public officials or employees in private companies.
- No form of extortion or bribery or favoritism to or from employees or organisations are tolerated.
- We encourage our employees to develop and grow within the Company.
- We actively choose security for our employees in regards to segregations of duties fixed in our ERP system.

As part of Carpenter Code of Conduct we have in 2021 performed anti-trust training with all relevant employees in the Group. The training was facilitated by external legal partners.

We did not identify any breaches of our internal goals and targets during 2021, and nor did we identify any risks within this area of business. We expect no breaches in the future.

Environment and climate:

Carpenter Holdings ApS as well as the Carpenter Group are committed to support a sustainable environment as part of our founding philosophy: "We must do the best we can to serve ourselves, but we should not forget that in the final analysis, we serve society whose approval of our actions forms the basis for the existence of our company".

We engage and target efforts to continuously protect our environment though statements from our environmental Policy

- Reduce waste in all forms
- Minimise impact on the environment and reduce pollution in all forms
- We develop and promote products that can be approved by e.g. the Nordic Ecolabel the Swan
- We monitor and comply with relevant laws.

During 2021, we introduced the first products containing natural oils replacing part of the standard formulations. We continue to monitor the market to be able to bring more sustainable solutions to our customers and we have a number of projects running that we expect to launch during 2022.

We did not identify any breaches of our internal goals and targets during 2021, and nor did we identify any risks within this area of business. We expect no breaches in the future.

Operating review

Data Ethics:

Processing personal data is neither a critical part nor closely related to the business activities of the company. Being a B2B company with only few private customer transactions, we process limited personal data of customers and suppliers – and only for the purpose of customer/supplier administration. The processing of personal data is mainly related to internal activities, involving personal data of employees for the purpose of HR administration. This means that we do not use data to track activity or user preferences of any private persons, and we do further not use machine learning. All or the like to identify consumption patterns of customers, employees or other private persons.

For these reasons, it is not considered required for the company to have a formalized data ethics policy. Instead, we consider our general GDPR policies to be adequate for identifying possible risks related to the company's collection and processing of data and use of technology.

Goals and policies for the underrepresented gender

Board of Directors

The Company is a subsidiary of E.R. Carpenter Holding B.V., and ultimately Carpenter Co. Carpenter Holdings ApS's Board of Directors are appointed by the Parent Company. It is the Parent Company's objective that the Board of Directors should represent competences to effectively fulfil its tasks from a strategic, managerial and controlling perspective. The Company will seek to identify candidates with the Industry's best profiles and skills to the benefit of the Company as a whole. In this context, gender is considered in the nomination of candidates for the Board of Directors with due regard to the Company's other recruitment criteria, including requirements for professional qualifications, industry experience, educational background, etc. By the end of 2021, only males served on the Board of Directors.

The Company has set a new target to elect one female for the Board of Directors by the end of 2024. Carpenter Holdings ApS operates in a male-dominated industry, where female candidates for Board positions are limited in number.

We remain focused on encouraging gender diversity at all levels of our Company and promoting and creating equal opportunities for both genders.

Other management levels

The Company has set a target to have the underrepresented gender account for 40% of other management roles. We remain focused on encouraging gender diversity at all levels of our Company by promoting and creating equal opportunities for both genders.

We promote a gender-inclusive workplace in our hiring and promotion processes as we believe that diversity among managers fuels innovation and better decision making.

- We strive to secure that our hiring managers represent diversity
- We strive to use language in our job-adds that is not specifically addressing one gender
- When possible, we strive to have the last two candidates being one of each gender.

The work to increase the percentage of the underrepresented gender is an ongoing and continuous process.

Women make up 27% and men 73% of the Group's other management roles in 2021.

Income statement

		Gre	oup	Parent C	Company
DKK'000	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue		506,446	409,696	0	0
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		-322	1,787	0	0
Costs of raw materials and consumables		-295,835	-212,750	0	0
Other operating income		2,500	0	0	0
Other external costs		41,299	39,679		-90
Gross profit/loss		171,490	159,054	-68	-90
Staff costs	3	-97,127	-91,418	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-5,859	-6,441	0	0
Other operating costs		-3,664	0	0	0
Operating profit		64,840	61,195	-68	-90
Income from equity investments in group entities		0	0	0	44,000
Financial income	4	4,539	1,801	9	0
Financial expenses		-2,240	-7,084	-26	19
Profit/loss before tax		67,139	55,912	-85	43,891
Tax on profit for the year		14,159	-12,210	19	23
Share of profit/loss for the year	5	52,980	43,702	-66	43,914

Balance sheet

		Gr	oup	Parent 0	Company
DKK'000	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
ASSETS			2		
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6				
Land and buildings		46,366	50,196	0	0
Plant and machinery		8,030	8,745	0	0
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		946	902	0	0
Property, plant and equipment under construction		11,574	3,235	0	0
		66,916	63,078	0	0
Investments	7	10			
Equity investments in group entities		0	0	198,918	198,918
Total fixed assets		66,916	63,078	198,918	198,918
Current assets Inventories					
Raw materials and consumables		28,415	21,083	0	0
Work in progress		546	521	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		9,832	9,571	0	0
		38,793	31,175	0	0
Receivables					
Trade receivables		93,376	72,967	0	0
Receivables from group entities		587	1,516	0	0
Other receivables		2,158	1,185	0	0
Corporation tax		0	698	6,219	8,373
Prepayments	8	1,074	1,032	0	0
		97,195	77,398	6,219	8,373
Cash at bank and in hand		113,412	81,406	4,880	2,792
Total current assets		249,400	189,979	11,099	11,165
TOTAL ASSETS		316,316	253,057	210,017	210,083

Balance sheet

		Gro	oup	Parent C	Company
DKK'000	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity					
Contributed capital	9	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Retained earnings		225,016	189,707	193,451	208,518
Proposed dividends for the year		15,000	0	15,000	0
Total equity		241,516	191,207	209,951	210,018
Provisions		·			
Provisions for deferred tax	10	15,184	13,143	0	0
Total provisions		15,184	13,143	0	0
Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		1			
Trade payables		33,593	22,435	0	0
Payables to group entities		1,069	1,075	0	0
Corporation tax		2,777	0	0	0
Other payables		22,177	25,197	66	65
		59,616	48,707	66	65
Total liabilities other than provisions		59,616	48,707	66	65
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		316,316	253,057	210,017	210,083
Fees to auditor appointed at the general meeting	11				
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	12				
Related party disclosures	13				

Statement of changes in equity

		Gr	oup	
DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	1,500	189,707	0	191,207
Exchange adjustment	0	-2,671	0	-2,671
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	37,980	15,000	52,980
Equity at 31 December 2021	1,500	225,016	15,000	241,516
		Parent (Company	
DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	1,500	208,518	0	210,018
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	-15,066	15,000	-66
Equity at 31 December 2021	1,500	193,452	15,000	209,952

Cash flow statement

		Gre	oup
DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
Loss for the year		52,980	43,702
Other adjustments of non-cash operating items	14	11,639	17,272
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		5,859	6,441
Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital		70,478	67,415
Changes in working capital	15	-36,245	1,869
Corporation tax paid		0	16,575
Cash flows from ordinary activities		34,233	52,709
Interest income		4,539	1,801
Interest expense		-2,240	-7,084
Cash flows from operating activities		36,532	47,426
Acquisition of intangible assets		-13,594	-6,793
Sale of intangible assets		11,340	0
Cash flows from investing activities		-2,254	-6,793
Shareholders:			
Distributed dividends		0	44,000
Cash flows from financing activities		0	-44,000
Cash flows for the year		34,278	-3,367
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		81,805	81,805
Unrealised value adjustments for the year		-2,671	2,968
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		113,412	81,406

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Carpenter Holdings ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, Carpenter Holding ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in some other way exercises control over. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are considered associates.

On consolidation, intragroup income and expenses, shareholdings, intragroup balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses on intragroup transactions are eliminated.

Equity investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

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.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with independent foreign subsidiaries considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in equity.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries that are integrated entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the date of acquisition or the date of subsequent revaluations of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, whereas items derived from non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates for the non-monetary item.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods and finished goods is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms ® 2020.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Group's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the entity, including losses on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends from equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement in the financial year in which dividends are declared. To the extent that distributed dividends exceed accumulated earnings at the acquisition date, the dividends are recognised as write-down of the cost of the equity investment.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date on which they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

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.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools 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. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

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 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:

Buildings20-60 yearsPlant and machinery5-10 yearsFixtures and fittings, tools and equipment3-10 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Land is not depreciated.

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 other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities 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, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

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 and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. 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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

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

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

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 based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the 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.

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 or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance invoicing regarding income in subsequent years.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and divestment of entities is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquired entities are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to divested entities are recognised up to the date of divestment.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's contributed capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank deposits and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes

2 Segment information

Segment information is provided on geographical markets. The segment information is in line with the Group's accounting policies, risks and internal financial management.

	Gro	oup	Parent (Company
DKK'000	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue, Denmark	178,489	152,902	0	0
Revenue, Nordic region	211,233	163,229	0	0
Revenue, Europe	114,073	89,316	0	0
Revenue, other	2,651	4,249	0	0
	506,446	409,696	0	0

The distribution of revenue across business segments is not disclosed in accordance with section 96 (1) the Danish Financial Statements Act as information about this may cause material damage to the Group.

		Gre	oup	Parent (Company
	DKK'000	2021	2020	2021	2020
3	Staff costs				
	Wages and salaries	78,643	74,523	0	0
	Pensions	17,896	16,366	0	0
	Other social security costs	588	529	0	0
		97,127	91,418	0	0
	Average number of full-time employees	221	214	0	0
4	Financial income				
	Foreign exchange gains	2,961	89	1	0
	Other interest income	1,578	1,712	8	0
		4,539	1,801	9	0
5	Proposed profit appropriation/dis	tribution of	loss		
	Proposed dividends for the year	15,000	0	15,000	0
	Retained earnings	37,980	43,702	-15,066	43,914
		52,980	43,702	-66	43,914

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

	22		Group		
	Land and	Property, plant and equipment in	Plant and	Fixtures and fittings, tools and	
DKK'000	buildings	progress	machinery	equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	124,601	184,807	12,488	3,235	325,131
Exchange rate adjustment	-462	-1,839	-50	0	-2,351
Additions for the year	0	1,612	408	11,574	13,594
Disposals for the year	-537	-1,355	-302	-3,126	-5,320
Transfers for the year	0	109	0	-109	0
Cost at 31 December 2021	123,602	183,334	12,544	11,574	331,054
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	-74,405	-176,062	-11,586	0	-262,053
Exchange rate adjustment	366	1,851	104	0	2,321
Depreciation for the year	-3,197	-2,448	-214	0	-5,859
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	0	1,355	98	0	1,453
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December					1,433
2021	-77,236	-175,304	-11,598	0	-264,138
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	46,366	8,030	946	11,574	66,916

Notes

7 Investments

	Parent Company
DKK'000	Equity investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2021	198,918
Cost at 31 December 2021	198,918
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	198,918

Name	Registered office	Voting rights and ownership interest
	Aarhus,	
Carpenter ApS	Denmark	100%
	Tranäs,	
Carpenter Sweden AB	Sweden	100%

8 Prepayments

	Group		Parent Company	
DKK'000	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
Costs	407	353	0	0
Insurance	667	679	0	0
	1,074	1,032	0	0

9 Equity

Contributed capital consists of 1 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,500 thousand. There have been no changes in contributed capital during the last five years.

All shares rank equally.

Notes

		Group		Parent Company	
	DKK'000	31/12 2021	31/12 2021	31/12 2021	31/12 2021
10	Deferred tax assets				
	Deferred tax at 1 January	13,143	11,855	0	0
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	2,041	1,288	0	0
		15,184	13,143	0	0
11	Fees to auditor appointed at the g Audit Non-audit services	general meet 379 79 458	394 94 488	30 60 90	30 60 90

12 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc., may entail an increase in the entities' liability. The Group as a whole is not liable to any other parties.

Operating lease obligations

Remaining operating lease obligations at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 487 thousand within five years (2020: DKK 732 thousand).

13 Related party disclosures

Carpenter Holdings ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Parent Company:

E.R Carpenter Holding B.V., Tijvoortsebaan 2, 5051 HJ Goirle, Netherlands

Ultimate Parent Company:

Carpenter Co., 560 Monument Ave., Richmond VA 23230, USA

Notes

Related party transactions

	Group	Parent Company
DKK'000	2021	2021
Group		
Sales of goods	11,223	0
Purchase of goods and other expenses	-21,950	0
	-10,727	0
Parent		
Sales of goods	0	0
Purchase of goods and other expenses	0	0
	0	0

Payables and receivables to group enterprises are disclosed in the balance sheet.

		Gre	Group	
	DKK'000	2021	2020	
14	Other adjustments			
	Other financial income	-4,539	-1,801	
	Other financial expenses	2,240	7,084	
	Tax on profit for the year	14,159	12,210	
	Other items	221	-221	
		11,639	17,272	
15	Changes in working capital			
	Change in inventories	-7,618	-2,380	
	Change in receivables	-20,495	-5,934	
	Change in trade and other payables	8,132	10,183	
		-36,245	1,869	