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ARDEX SKANDINAVIA A/S MARIELUNDVEJ 4, 2730 HERLEV ANNUAL REPORT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 3 May 2022

Michael Nielsen

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.



CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details	3
Group Structure	4
Statement and Report	
Management's Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
Management Commentary	
Financial Highlights of the Group	9
Management Commentary	10-11
Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement	12
Balance Sheet	13-14
Equity	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes	17-22
Accounting Policies	23-27



COMPANY DETAILS

Company Ardex Skandinavia A/S

Marielundvej 4 2730 Herlev

CVR No.: 11 70 92 14 Established: 14 April 1967 Municipality: Herlev

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Rüdiger Otto Albert Oberste-Padtberg, chairman

Michael Nielsen

Gorm Benthin Rosborg

Executive Board Michael Nielsen

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

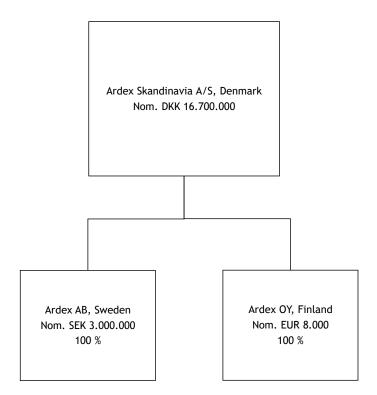
Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V

Bank Danske Bank

Holmens Kanal 2-12 1092 Copenhagen K



GROUP STRUCTURE





Chairman

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Ardex Skandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company give a true and fair view of Group's and the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of Group's and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 3 May 2022

Executive Board

Michael Nielsen

Board of Directors

Rüdiger Otto Albert ObersteMichael Nielsen

Gorm Benthin Rosborg
Padtberg



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Ardex Skandinavia A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company of Ardex Skandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows for the Group. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group or the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company" 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company does not cover Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 3 May 2022

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne23299



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK '000				
Income statement Net revenue	347.485	319.272	331.232	332.536	435.364
	125.693	120.096	122.153	124.910	127.818
	61.758	60.947	62.069	60.384	68.581
	-3.567	-3.115	-2.353	273	-192
	45.241	45.325	46.911	47.513	53.575
Balance sheet Total assets Equity Invested capital	208.179	212.519	202.682	198.673	195.328
	167.295	167.226	163.210	158.422	155.067
	170.014	169.985	166.034	161.212	157.614
Cash flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Investment in property, plant and equipment	-2.623	50.128	56.350	39.273	53.540
	-2.542	-1.213	-5.644	-4.326	-6.806
	-45.000	-41.325	-42.112	-41.500	-41.500
	-3	-2	-6	-658	-6.114
Key ratios Gross margin	36.2	37.6	36.9	37.6	29.4
Equity ratio	80.4	78.7	80.5	79.7	79.4
Return on equity	27.0	27.4	29.2	30.3	35.8

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin: Gross profit x 100
Net revenue

Equity ratio: $\frac{\text{Equity (ex. minorities), at year end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$

Return on equity: $\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$



MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The Group is manufacturer of smoothing compounds, tile adhesives, rapid-drying cement, wetroom solutions and many other specialty products to professionals.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The result of the Group and the Parent Company is a profit of DKK ('000) 45,325, which is satisfactoring.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

The result for the year was as expected.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

With regards to Covid-19 we have not experienced a significant impact on sales, but have initiated several initiatives to prevent too big groups and the plant is divided in three teams to reduce potential risk of infection. However, we expect to have a sales impact following the overall development of the country's GDP. We hope to see some reopening of the society, which would probably help increase our presence further, since our competitors with exposure towards DIY are growing, but since we are not in DIY we hope to see a shift back to the professional trade after reopening. However, we do not expect much reopening during 2021, which therefore is expected to be similar to 2020 in net sales and results and hope that 2022 will become the year with a more normal situation again. Besides from this, no events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

Environmental situation

The Group seeks currently to minimise any damaging effects that the Group's activities may have on the external environment. We will, by our influence on our suppliers, seek to ensure a sustainable manufacture of the raw materials that the enterprise uses in its products.

Future expectations

Due to the Corona virus crisis we are not expecting positive development in 2021 of the company's revenue and results. See 'Corona virus impact' above.

The Company's foreign branches

the company has a branch in Oslo, Norway. The branch is included in the financial statements of the parent company.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report

The company follows the Group initiatives for CSR and work with CSR as an integrated part of our daily business in areas such as general code of conduct, work environment policies, QC systems, environmental policy and ethical set of rules for sub suppliers etc. Reference is made to company' public website for detailed information: www.ardex.dk/ardex. In regards to sustainability the company aim to reach a reduction of at least 5% of its impact to nature per year and reference is public company' made website for detailed information: https://www.ardex.dk/ardex/baeredygtighed/. We have initiated a change from virgin plastic to reused plastic on our biggest share of packaging's during 2021 and this work will continue in the coming years. We have recently initiated investment for September 2022 on solar panels to cover our plants electricity needs.

Corona virus impact

We have not had any significant impact on sales, but we have managed the situation through several initiatives to prevent too big groups being together and at the same time had the production divided in three teams to reduce potential risk of infection. However, those initiatives and restrictions have now been taken back to normal and we expect primarily impacts on our supply chain from Corona in other countries, but we do not expect it to be crucial impacts for our business.

Russian war in Ukraine

We are affected in many aspects from the war in Ukraine. Primarily we are affected by huge price increases on all raw materials especially due to restricted access to some raw materials but mostly from increasing energy prices. We have also increasing production and transportation costs due to the



MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (continued)

increases in energy. We have increased our prices significantly to overcome the pricing issues and have managed to source an important raw material from Ukraine elsewhere going forward, so we assess that this war will have impact on our future business, but that we are able to manage it on a good level to continue profitable business in the coming years.

Sustainability

Ardex has a separate Environmental Policy under which we are committed to:

- •Optimizing our use of material, avoiding unnecessary waste and use of resources
- Preventing pollution and support the use of renewable energy
- •Incorporating the best practice where ever possible and financially feasible in new designs and initiatives
- •Selecting suppliers who support our environmental philosophy
- •Building a culture, training and motivating employees to show initiative, take action and suggest improvements of the environmental performance
- •Meeting the environmental regulatory requirements where we operate
- •Continuously improving our environmental management system and performance.

We measure our performance on a number of aspects related to the environment. All waste is sorted to take best possible care of the environment as well as chemicals are monitored and disposed according to guidelines. Our commitments can be further investigated here: Sustainable Construction - ARDEX Group; https://ardex.com/about/sustainability/

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

Ardex has a separate Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy. Ardex has a zero tolerance to any kind of bribery or other corrupt practices.

Target figures and policy for the underrepresented gender

It is a groupwide focus to increase our gender diversity and the company is following the groupwide initiatives to measure gender diversity and carrying out initiatives for increasing the amount of females employed in the group to reach a more dynamic and diversified business environment. A measurement for this is a program for female talent management. Target figures are 25% in all organizational levels.

Data ethics

As part of compliance with general GDPR legislation, Ardex has developed a policy on data ethics. The policy for data ethics deals with i.a. when and how data is stored and distributed in connection with recruitment and trade with customers and suppliers.

Ardex's processing of data is done with respect for privacy and under the protection of personal information. Additionally it is important for Ardex that the processing of data is done with respect for the basics legal guarantees. Reference is made to groupwide policy for data handling and privacy; https://ardex.com/privacy-policy/



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

		Group	<u> </u>	Parent Company			
	Note	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000		
NET REVENUE	1	347.485	319.272	285.990	233.545		
Cost of sales Other operating income Other external expenses	2	-146.242 228 -75.778	-157.470 238 -41.944	-171.045 85 -26.735	-154.170 132 -23.518		
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		125.693	120.096	88.295	55.989		
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	-58.287 -5.648	-54.041 -5.108	-34.803 -3.904	-31.686 -3.591		
OPERATING PROFIT		61.758	60.947	49.588	20.712		
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0 72 -3.639	0 7 -3.122	9.419 72 -3.581	31.752 7 -3.063		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		58.191	57.832	55.498	49.408		
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-12.950	-12.507	-10.257	-4.083		
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5	45.241	45.325	45.241	45.325		



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

		Group)	Parent Con	npany
ASSETS	Note	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Development projects completed Goodwill		1.327 0	2.243 0	852 0	1.500 0
Intangible assets	6	1.327	2.243	852	1.500
Land and buildingsOther plant, machinery, tools and		15.089	15.945	15.089	15.945
equipment		16.772	17.697	13.818	13.456
Property, plant and equipment	7	31.861	33.642	28.907	29.401
Equity investments in group					
enterprises		0	0	11.561	34.453
enterprises		0	2	0	0
Financial non-current assets	8	0	2	11.561	34.453
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		33.188	35.887	41.320	65.354
Raw materials and consumables		15.667	9.722	15.653	9.707
Work in progressFinished goods and goods for		4.762	4.687	4.762	4.687
resale		20.073	19.239	12.695	12.657
Inventories		40.502	33.648	33.110	27.051
Trade receivables Receivables from group		34.063	32.639	9.664	7.433
enterprises		45.000	0	76.564	7.421
Other receivables		2.077	5.969	1.168	313
Prepayments and accrued income	9	1.498	2.360	1.498	2.360
Receivables		82.638	40.968	88.894	17.527
Cash and cash equivalents		51.851	102.016	35.295	83.088
CURRENT ASSETS		174.991	176.632	157.299	127.666
ASSETS		208.179	212.519	198.619	193.020



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

		Group	<u> </u>	Parent Con	npany
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Share capitalReserve for net revaluation	10	16.700	16.700	16.700	16.700
according to equity va		0	0	8.219	31.111
Reserve for development costs		1.326	2.242	851	1.500
Retained earnings		149.269	106.284	141.526	75.917
Proposed dividend		0	42.000	0	42.000
EQUITY		167.295	167.226	167.296	167.228
Provision for deferred tax	11	2.719	2.761	2.719	2.761
Other provisions for liabilities		0	214	0	214
PROVISIONS		2.719	2.975	2.719	2.975
Other liabilities		0	1.658	0	1.658
Non-current liabilities	12	0	1.658	0	1.658
Trade payables		12.581	11.983	10.359	7.712
Payables to group enterprises		1.832	1.776	1.058	3.704
Corporation tax		5.075	5.897	8.214	1.771
Other liabilities		18.677	21.004	8.973	7.972
Current liabilities		38.165	40.660	28.604	21.159
LIABILITIES		38.165	42.318	28.604	22.817
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		208.179	212.519	198.619	193.020
Contingencies etc.	13				
Related parties	14				
Fee to statutory auditor	2				



EQUITY

			Group		
	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	16.700	2.243	106.284	42.000	167.227
Proposed profit allocation,cf. Note 5			42.241	3.000	45.241
Transactions with owners Dividend paid				-45.000	-45.000
Other legal bindings Capitalized development costs Foreign exchange adjustments		-917	917 -173		0 -173
Equity at 31 December 2021	16.700	1.326	149.269	0	167.295
		Parent Co	mpany		
	Reserve for net				_
Share capita	revaluation according to al equity va	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021 16.70	0 31.111	1.500	75.917	42.000	167.228
Proposed profit allocation, cf. note 5	-22.892		65.133	3.000	45.241
Transactions with owners Dividend paid				-45.000	-45.000
Other legal bindings Capitalized development costs Foreign exchange adjustments		-649	649 -173		0 -173
Equity at 31 December 2021 16.70	0 8.219	851	141.526	0	167.296



CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Group	
	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Profit/loss for the year	45.241	45.325
Depreciation and amortisation, reversed	5.240	4.761
Tax on profit/loss, reversed	12.950	12.507
Corporation tax paid	-12.950	-11.220
Change in inventories	-6.852	-903
Change in receivables (ex tax)	-41.675	-6.173
Change in other provisions	-1.913	-5
Change in current liabilities (ex bank, tax, instalments payable and	-2.664	5.836
overdraft facility)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	-2.623	50.128
Purchase of intangible assets	14	172
Sale of intangible fixed assets	0	-1.385
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-2.556	0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	-2.542	-1.213
Dividends paid in the financial year	-45.000	-41.325
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	-45.000	-41.325
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-50.165	7.590
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	102.016	94.426
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. DECEMBER	51.851	102.016
Code and and an include of 24 Barriel and a second		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December comprise: Cash and cash equivalents	51.851	102.016
cash and cash equivalents	51.051	102.010
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET DEBT	51.851	102.016



	Group		Parent Con		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	Note
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Net revenue					1
Revenue, Denmark	183.393	194.029	102.503	89.094	
Revenue, Europe	117.550	113.593	117.550	113.593	
Revenue, countries outside Europe.	70.531	34.981	70.531	34.981	
Trade discounts granted	-28.648	-27.743	-9.246	-8.534	
Exchange rate adjustments	2.596	2.259	2.589	2.258	
Inventory of finished goods, end of	2.063	2.153	2.063	2.153	
year					
	347.485	319.272	285.990	233.545	
Segment details (geography)					
Revenue, Denmark	159.404	170.698	97.909	84.971	
Revenue, Europe	117.550	113.593	117.550	113.593	
Revenue, countries outside Europe.	70.531	34.981	70.531	34.981	
	347.485	319.272	285.990	233.545	
Fee to statutory auditor					2
Samlet honorar:					
BDO	360	350	360	350	
	360	350	360	350	
Specifikation af honorar:					
Statutory audit	230	225	230	225	
Other services.	130	125	130	125	
	360	350	360	350	
Staff costs					3
Average number of employees	98	105	58	57	3
Wages and salaries	44.709	42.550	29.628	27.410	
Pensions	6.614	5.474	3.139	2.630	
Social security costs	6.439	5.678	1.511	1.307	
Other staff costs	525	339	525	339	
	58.287	54.041	34.803	31.686	
B	2 442	2 442	0.004	2 224	
Remuneration of Management and Board of Directors	2.462	2.462	2.031	2.031	
	2.462	2.462	2.031	2.031	

Oplysninger om ledelsesvederlag er udeladt i henhold til undtagelsesbestemmelsen i årsregnskabsloven § 98 b, stk. 3 nr. 2.



	Group	<u> </u>	Parent Company		
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	Note
Tax on profit/loss for the year Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	12.992	12.470	10.299	4.046	4
Adjustment of tax in previous years.	0	100	0	100	
Adjustment of deferred tax	-42	-63	-42	-63	
	12.950	12.507	10.257	4.083	
Proposed distribution of profit					5
Proposed dividend for the year	0	42.000	0	42.000	
Extraordinary dividend	3.000	0	3.000	0	
revaluation according to equity va	0	0	-22.892	-712	
Retained earnings	42.241	3.325	65.133	4.037	
	45.241	45.325	45.241	45.325	

Intangible assets 6

•	Group	
-	Development	
	projects	
	completed	Goodwill
Cost at 1 January 2021	4.607	16.120
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	-9	0
Cost at 31 December 2021	4.598	16.120
Amortisation at 1 January 2021	2.367	16.120
Amortisation for the year	904	0
Amortisation at 31 December 2021	3.271	16.120
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	1.327	0

The company's development costs include development of a new ERP system. The development progresses as planned and the use of it started in June 2018.

	Parent Company
	Development projects completed
Cost at 1 January 2021 Cost at 31 December 2021	3.243 3.243
Amortisation at 1 January 2021 Amortisation for the year Amortisation at 31 December 2021	1.742 649 2.391
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	852



Note

Intangible fixed assets (continued)

6

The company's development costs include development of a new ERP system. The development progresses as planned and the use of it started in June 2018.

Property, plant and equipment

7

	Group		
_		Other plants,	
	Land and	machinery, tools	
	buildings	and equipment	
Cost at 1 January 2021	41.428	46.372	
Additions	106	3.067	
Disposals	0	-1.465	
Cost at 31 December 2021	41.534	47.974	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	25.482	28.677	
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of	0	-848	
Depreciation for the year	963	3.373	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021	26.445	31.202	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	15.089	16.772	



			No
Tangible fixed assets (continued)	Parent C	Company	
	Land and buildings	Other plants,	
Cost at 1 January 2021	41.428 106 0 41.534	38.035 2.041 -347 39.729	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	25.482 0 963 26.445	24.577 -337 1.671 25.911	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	15.089	13.818	
			Not
Financial non-current assets			
		Group	
		Receivables from group enterprises	
Cost at 1 January 2021 Disposals Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 -2 0	
		Parent Company	
		Equity investments in group enterprises	
Cost at 1 January 2021			
Revaluation at 1 January 2021	••••••	-306 -32.005 9.419	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	•••••	11.561	



Deferred tax, beginning of year......
Adjustments previous years.....

December 2021.....

Provision for deferred tax 31

NOTES

					Note
Fixed asset investments (continued) Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)				8
Name and domicil		Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership	
Ardex Arki AB, SwedenArdex OY, Finland		6.991 4.570	5.262 4.237	100 % 100 %	
Prepayments and accrued income Costs	1.498	2.360	1.498	2.360	9
	1.498	2.360	1.498	2.360	
Consits of prepaid expenses related to	2022.				
Share capital			2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	10
Allocation of share capital: A-shares, 33.400 unit in the denominat	ion of 500 DKK	, 	16.700	16.700	
			16.700	16.700	
Provision for deferred tax Provision for deferred tax comprises de intangible and tangible fixed assets.	eferred tax on	contract wor	k in progress, in	ventory and	11
	Group		Parent Cor	npany	
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	
Deferred tax relates to: Development projects Land and buildings Operating equipment Warranties	88 1.068 1.814 -251 2.719	137 1.093 1.782 -251 2.761	88 1.068 1.814 -251 2.719	137 1.093 1.782 -251 2.761	

2.761

2.719

-42

2.824

2.761

-63

2.761

2.719

-42

2.824

2.761

-63



		Gro	ир		
	31/12 2021 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years t	31/12 2020 otal liabilities	
ther liabilities	. 0	0	0	1.658	
	0	0	0	1.658	
		Parent Company			
	31/12 2021 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years t	31/12 2020 otal liabilities	
ther liabilities	. 0	0	0	1.658	
	0	0	0	1.658	
ontingencies etc.					
ontingent liabilities The company has entered into operating 000) 2,200.	lease agreeme	ents with a	remaining le	ease of DKK	
Related parties The Company's related parties include:					

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.



The Annual Report of Ardex Skandinavia A/S for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, large-size enterprises.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Ardex Skandinavia A/S and its subsidiaries in which Ardex Skandinavia A/S directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way has a controlling influence. Enterprises in which the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are considered associates, see the group structure.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiaries by combining uniform accounts items. Intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, internal balances and dividend, and realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated enterprises are fully eliminated in the consolidation.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are set off by the proportional share of the subsidiaries' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the value of the enterprises, calculated under the accounting policies of the parent company and eliminating proportionally any unrealised intercompany gains and losses. The proportional share of the results of the associates is recognised in the income statement after elimination of the proportional share of internal gains and losses.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the Group's and the Company's activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.



Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 5 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific conditions.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period and licences are amortised over the period of the agreement, however, no more than 8 years.

Development costs comprise costs, including wages and salaries, and amortisation, which directly or indirectly can be related to the company's development activities and which fulfil the criteria for recognition.

Profit or loss from sale of intangible fixed assets is calculated at the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Profit and loss are recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings, production plant and machinery, other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings		25-50 %
Production plant and machinery	5-16 years	0 %
Other plant, fixtures and equipment	3-8 years	0-30 %

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.



Fixed asset investments

Investments in are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds receivables, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiaries deficit.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets together with investments, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, it is written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, it is written down to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes cost of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll and maintenance and depreciation of the machines, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, cost of factory administration and management and capitalised development costs relating to the products.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.



Other provisions for liabilities

Other provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring etc. and deferred tax.

Warranty commitments include liabilities for improvement of work within the warranty period of 1 to 5 years. The provision for liabilities is measured and recognised on the basis of experience with warranty work.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income on the contract work in progress, a provision is made for the total loss that is anticipated for the contract. The provision is recognised as a cost under production costs.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.



Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and cash in hand.