

# **PLIXXENT A/S**

**Kronborgvej 24, 5450 Otterup**

**Company reg. no. 11 90 92 72**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 24 June 2024.

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Søren Petersen  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of PLIXXENT A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Otterup, 19 April 2024

### **Managing Director**

Søren Petersen  
Managing Director

### **Board of directors**

Dr. Jörg Thomas Schottek  
Chairman

Jonna Aggerholm Jørgensen

Søren Petersen

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholder of PLIXXENT A/S**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of PLIXXENT A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 Responsibilities 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 as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements 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 financial statements.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Aabyhøj, 19 April 2024

### **RSM Danmark**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Company reg. no. 25 49 21 45

**John Lindholm Bode**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32840

## Company information

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### **The company**

PLIXXENT A/S  
Kronborgvej 24  
5450 Otterup

Web site <http://www.plixxent.com>

Company reg. no. 11 90 92 72

Established: 1 January 1988

Financial year: 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023  
35th financial year

### **Board of directors**

Dr. Jörg Thomas Schottek, Chairman  
Jonna Aggerholm Jørgensen  
Søren Petersen

### **Managing Director**

Søren Petersen, Managing Director

### **Auditors**

RSM Danmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Søren Frichs Vej 36L  
8230 Aabyhøj

## Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Income statement:</b>					
Gross profit	37.852	49.399	48.891	47.146	65.494
Profit from operating activities	5.928	16.817	18.747	20.667	43.861
Net financials	10.991	6.429	2.060	1.936	-232
Net profit or loss for the year	13.173	17.372	16.547	17.450	33.801
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>					
Balance sheet total	218.807	226.179	176.779	136.240	105.387
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.247	181	875	447	4.427
Equity	124.481	111.307	93.934	77.387	71.112
<b>Cash flows:</b>					
Operating activities	-9.785	19.032	-6.467	-8.733	80.028
Investing activities	-2.247	-179	-875	138	-4.119
Financing activities	0	0	0	-11.175	-40.000
Total cash flows	-12.032	18.853	-7.342	-19.770	35.909
<b>Employees:</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	41	45	42	41	32
<b>Key figures in %:</b>					
Acid test ratio	224,5	191,5	204,4	216,8	275,6
Solvency ratio	56,9	49,2	53,1	56,8	67,5
Return on equity	11,2	16,9	19,3	23,5	45,5
Return on investment	2,7	8,6	12,6	18,6	43,3

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

**Acid test ratio** 
$$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities other than provisions}}$$

**Solvency ratio** 
$$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$$

**Return on equity** 
$$\frac{\text{Net profit or loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$



## Financial highlights

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**Return on Investment**

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Average operation assets}}$$

## **Management's review**

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### **Description of key activities of the company**

The Company's activities consist of development, production, and sale of polyurethane Systems. Primary markets are Companies producing reefer Containers, industrial/building panels, heating pipes, refrigerators, freezers, hot water boilers and more.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The geopolitical situation in the world with the situation in Ukraine and increasing inflation, influenced PLIXXENT A/S in 2023. However, going towards the end of the financial year 2023, we saw an increasing demand from not only our existing customers, but also from new customers in markets, where we have not been so active until now.

The income Statement 2023 shows a profit of DKK 13.173 thousand after tax against DKK 17.372 thousand in 2022. The balance for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a total Capital and reserves of DKK 124.481 thousand. Total Capital and reserves year ended 31 December 2022 was DKK 111.307.

The result for 2023 is in line with last year's expectations.

### **Special risks**

Operating risks

The key risk of PLIXXENT A/S is related to the potential inability to be competitive in our main markets. Our continuous development and launching of new products developed in close Cooperation with our costumers reduces the risk.

### **Expected developments**

The interest for PLIXXENT quality products continues to be high and there are many possibilities in the market. The geopolitical situation will undoubtedly continue to influence PLIXXENT A/S. The effect however is difficult to estimate.

The result for 2024 is expected to be in line with the result for 2023.

### **Research and development activities**

The Company has an in-house R&D function. All development activities are done in close Cooperation with our customers. The development activities are expected to be at the same high level as in previous years.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No significant events have occurred after year end closing that affects the Company's financial position.

## Management's review

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### Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

#### *Business model and engagement*

PLIXXENT A/S is part of the PLIXXENT Group and is mainly developing, producing, and selling Polyurethane Systems. Our customers are B2B customers in many different Segments, mainly in Northern and Eastern Europe. In all cases, the products are developed in close Corporation with our customers. This to secure that all requirements are meet and that we always deliver products of high performance and quality.

The products are either delivered directly from PLIXXENT A/S or from one of the other Companies in PLIXXENT Group.

#### *Corporate social responsibility*

With regards to section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act on Corporate Social Responsibility, PLIXXENT A/S is following the overall guidelines from the PLIXXENT Group Code of Conduct regarding human rights, anti-corruption, environmental matters, and data ethics.

The Company has not identified any material risks related to human rights, social and employee issues, anti-corruption, or environmental matters.

#### **Human Rights**

*At PLIXXENT we respect and support the protection of international human rights within our sphere of influence. We reject forced labor and all practices that exploit people. We do not tolerate child labor in our supply chain, and we reject any sort of child labor in our business operations consistent with the International Labor Organization's (ILO) core labor Standards.*

*PLIXXENT A/S do not have a formalized due diligence process related to CSR. However, our main suppliers are all established Chemical producers with implemented CSR policies. The need for a formal due diligence process is frequently being reviewed.*

*Human rights are an important part of our Code of Conduct, which is distributed to all our employees via our employee handbook and other separate brochures. A whistle blower hotline has been established hosted by an external party and if any incidents are reported, this will be handled by PLIXXENT Group.*

#### **Social issues and employee issues**

*The most important asset at PLIXXENT A/S is its employees. It is therefore important to us that our employees are working in a healthy and safe environment. Besides the normal day-to-day interaction with our employees, we monitor both the mental and physical well-being of our employees via the APV employee survey. Any shortfalls in the survey are prioritized and measures are implemented to improve.*

## Management's review

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In the spring of 2023, a APV survey was conducted via our work environmental organization. The overall result showed some challenges regarding workload in some areas. This result is in line with the result of the employee survey at PLIXXENT Group level. In 2024 we will have a focus on handling these challenges.

In 2023 our work environmental organization attended a course in mental well-being in the workplace. The purpose of this was to increase our employee awareness on the overall day-to-day mental well-being at PLIXXENT A/S.

PLIXXENT offers to its employees training and educational options, as well as other opportunities to foster employees' personal and technical skills.

### ***Anti-corruption***

*PLIXXENT A/S does not accept any kind of corruptive behavior. This is expressed in our Code of Conduct which has been distributed to our employees. The policy outlines that gifts, hospitality etc. shall not be accepted or granted by our employees if it is likely to influence a persons' business decision or to obtain an improper advantage for PLIXXENT.*

*In PLIXXENT A/S we are committed to fair competition. Unfair measures such as price agreements with competitors, allocating customers, agreements on production capacities, allocating geographic markets/market shares, or dictating or Controlling customer's resale prices is not permitted. This is also part of our Code of Conduct.*

*At PLIXXENT Group we have a whistleblower Hotline hosted by an external party. This is promoted via our Code of Conduct. To ensure that PLIXXENT A/S employees comply with our policy on anti-corruption, all employees have received a copy of our Code of Conduct.*

In 2023 no anti-corruption incidents were reported to either our compliance officer or the external whistle blower hotline.

In 2022 we set the target that all our employees should complete an e-learning in anti-corruption in 2023. This was achieved.

### **Environmental matters**

PLIXXENT A/S is constantly working on reduction of the environmental impact from its operations. In 2022 we reduced our CO2 footprint related to heating in Randers by 97%. At both our facilities in Randers and Otterup, we in 2023 replaced our ventilation systems to more energy efficient systems, thereby reducing our electricity usage further.

Reduction of the environmental impact from PLIXXENT A/S' operations will continue to be a focus point going forward. In 2024 we will have an updated overview of our energy consumption to decide where to focus next.

## **Management's review**

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PLIXXENT A/S complies with Danish environmental regulations at any time. As of end 2023 PLIXXENT A/S did not have any outstanding enforcement orders in relation to its environmental permits.

### **Goals and policies for underrepresented gender**

PLIXXENT A/S believes that diversity among Management and employees, including equal distribution of gender, is an important condition for the Company to grow and deliver the best results in accordance with the Company's values and culture.

The Board of Directors in PLIXXENT A/S wants to give both sexes equal possibilities to leadership positions. However, Board members are elected based on their overall competencies and not their gender. The male/female balance on the Company's Board of Directors is currently 66%/33%. In that regard, equal distribution is considered met.

In addition, PLIXXENT A/S's informal staff policy sets out the target to ensure that both genders should be represented on all other management levels. PLIXXENT A/S local management consists of 5 people thereof one female. To increase the number of females on management level, PLIXXEWNT A/S will, in the recruitment processes, require candidates from both genders.

### **Report on the company's policy on data ethics according to section 99 d of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

At PLIXXENT we maintain data integrity by making sure that information is accurate and stored correctly. As a B2B Company with no transactions with private Customers, the Company mainly processes personal data in relation to internal activities involving HR administration purpose. Personal data is processed only in accordance with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other applicable data protection legislation. We have put safety measures in place that ensures that data cannot be access by unauthorized parties and a Data Protection Officer has been appointed in accordance with legal requirements.

For this reason, we have assessed that a formalized data ethics policy is not needed.

## **Accounting policies**

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The annual report for PLIXXENT A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

## Accounting policies

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### Income statement

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

#### Staff costs

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

#### Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## Accounting policies

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### Statement of financial position

#### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

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

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

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	20 years	TDKK 2.000
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

#### Leases

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the company holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value of the asset being leased or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.



## **Accounting policies**

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The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

### **Leasehold improvements**

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 10 years.

### **Impairment loss relating to non-current assets**

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

### **Investments**

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

## **Accounting policies**

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Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment of net realisable value.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables" or "Income tax payable"

According to the rules of joint taxation, PLIXXENT A/S is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

## Accounting policies

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Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

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

### **Statement of cash flows**

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

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

### **Cash flows from operating activities**

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the company's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

### **Cash flows from investment activities**

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

### **Cash flows from financing activities**

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the company's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
1 Revenue	383.055	443.005
Costs of raw materials and consumables	-302.012	-361.728
Other external expenses	-43.191	-31.878
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>37.852</b>	<b>49.399</b>
3 Staff costs	-30.474	-31.137
4 Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-1.450	-1.445
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5.928</b>	<b>16.817</b>
5 Other financial income	12.798	7.358
6 Other financial expenses	-1.807	-929
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>16.919</b>	<b>23.246</b>
7 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-3.746	-5.874
<b>8 Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>13.173</b>	<b>17.372</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
10 Land and buildings	5.776	4.312
11 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	582	1.700
12 Leasehold improvements	64	91
13 Property, plant and equipment under construction including prepayments for property, plant and equipment	478	0
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>6.900</u>	<u>6.103</u>
14 Deposits	114	114
Total investments	<u>114</u>	<u>114</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>7.014</u></b>	<b><u>6.217</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Raw materials and consumables	9.395	9.530
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	4.448	3.261
Total inventories	<u>13.843</u>	<u>12.791</u>
Trade receivables	15.745	24.050
Receivables from group companies	165.791	154.701
15 Deferred tax assets	436	400
Other receivables	226	0
16 Prepayments	132	368
Total receivables	<u>182.330</u>	<u>179.519</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>15.620</u>	<u>27.652</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>211.793</u></b>	<b><u>219.962</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>218.807</u></b>	<b><u>226.179</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
17	Contributed capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	123.981	110.807
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>124.481</b>	<b>111.307</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
	Trade creditors	23.233	23.378
	Payables to group enterprises	52.202	77.297
	Income tax payable	3.782	4.840
	Other debts	15.109	9.357
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	94.326	114.872
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>94.326</b>	<b>114.872</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>218.807</b>	<b>226.179</b>

2 Fees for auditor

18 Contingencies

19 Related parties

## Statement of changes in equity

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DKK thousand.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	500	110.808	111.308
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>13.173</u>	<u>13.173</u>
	<b><u>500</u></b>	<b><u>123.981</u></b>	<b><u>124.481</u></b>

## Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	13.173	17.372
20 Adjustments	-5.795	131
21 Change in working capital	-23.314	-214
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	-15.936	17.289
Interest received, etc.	12.798	7.358
Interest paid, etc.	-1.807	-929
Cash flows from ordinary activities	-4.945	23.718
Income tax paid	-4.840	-4.686
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>-9.785</b>	<b>19.032</b>
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-2.247	-179
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-2.247</b>	<b>-179</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-12.032</b>	<b>18.853</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2023	27.652	8.799
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>15.620</b>	<b>27.652</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	15.620	27.652
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>15.620</b>	<b>27.652</b>



## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>1. Revenue</b>		
Sales Region North Europe	358.793	426.026
Sales Region South Europe	22.657	15.317
Sales Region Central Europe	1.074	1.450
Sales Region West Europe	531	212
	<u><b>383.055</b></u>	<u><b>443.005</b></u>
<p>The company's one key business activity consists of development, production and sale of polyurethane systems.</p>		
<b>2. Fees for auditor</b>		
Auditors elected at General meeting	<u>275</u>	<u>246</u>
Fees concerning statutory audit	<u>275</u>	<u>246</u>
	<u><b>275</b></u>	<u><b>246</b></u>
<b>3. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	28.256	28.909
Pension costs	2.148	2.151
Other costs for social security	<u>70</u>	<u>77</u>
	<u><b>30.474</b></u>	<u><b>31.137</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>41</u>	<u>45</u>
<p>Persuant to section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the remuneration of the management is not disclosed separately. The Board of directors receives no remuneration.</p>		
<b>4. Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment</b>		
Depreciation on leasehold improvements	27	50
Depreciation on buildings	305	459
Depreciation on other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	<u>1.118</u>	<u>936</u>
	<u><b>1.450</b></u>	<u><b>1.445</b></u>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>5. Other financial income</b>		
Other financial income	52	0
Financial income, group enterprises	<u>12.746</u>	<u>7.358</u>
	<b><u>12.798</u></b>	<b><u>7.358</u></b>
<b>6. Other financial expenses</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>1.807</u>	<u>929</u>
	<b><u>1.807</u></b>	<b><u>929</u></b>
<b>7. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	3.782	5.088
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-36	28
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>758</u>
	<b><u>3.746</u></b>	<b><u>5.874</u></b>
<b>8. Proposed distribution of net profit</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>13.173</u>	<u>17.372</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b><u>13.173</u></b>	<b><u>17.372</u></b>
<b>9. Goodwill</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	<u>16.402</u>	<u>16.402</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>16.402</u></b>	<b><u>16.402</u></b>
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2023	<u>-16.402</u>	<u>-16.402</u>
<b>Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>-16.402</u></b>	<b><u>-16.402</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>10. Land and buildings</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	18.132	17.951
Additions during the year	1.769	181
Disposals during the year	<u>-191</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>19.710</u></b>	<b><u>18.132</u></b>
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2023	-13.820	-13.362
Depreciation for the year	-305	-458
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>191</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>-13.934</u></b>	<b><u>-13.820</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>5.776</u></b>	<b><u>4.312</u></b>
<b>11. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	17.141	17.141
Disposals during the year	<u>-489</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>16.652</u></b>	<b><u>17.141</u></b>
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2023	-15.441	-14.505
Depreciation for the year	-1.118	-936
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>489</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>-16.070</u></b>	<b><u>-15.441</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>582</u></b>	<b><u>1.700</u></b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>12. Leasehold improvements</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	3.699	3.699
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b>3.699</b>	<b>3.699</b>
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2023	-3.608	-3.558
Depreciation for the year	-27	-50
<b>Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2023</b>	<b>-3.635</b>	<b>-3.608</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>13. Property, plant and equipment under construction including prepayments for property, plant and equipment</b>		
Additions during the year	478	0
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>14. Deposits</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	114	114
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>15. Deferred tax assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2023	400	428
Deferred tax of the results for the year	36	-28
	<b>436</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>16. Prepayments</b>		
Prepayment comprise costs concerning the next financial year.		

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

31/12 2023      31/12 2022

### 17. Contributed capital

The contributed capital consist of 1 share and a nominal value of T.DKK 500. There has been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

### 18. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

##### Lease liabilities

The company has entered into operational leasing contracts regarding company cars and buildings. Total payment for 2024 for existing leasing contracts as of 31. December 2023 is T.DKK 1.944. Payments for the period 2024 - 2028 is T.DKK 1.316. Total operational leasing commitments is T.DKK 3.260.

#### Joint taxation

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. The jointly taxed entities' total net liability to SKAT amounted to DKK 1.550 thousand at 31. December 2023. 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.

### 19. Related parties

#### Controlling interest

PLIXXENT MIDCO GmbH, Hamburg, Germany

Majority shareholder

#### Transactions

The company uses section 98 c, subsection 7 in the Danish Financial Statement Act and therefore only presents transactions not made on arms length principles.

All transactions have been made on arms length principles.

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of PLIXXENT MIDCO GmbH, Hamburg, Germany.

The Consolidated annual report for PLIXXENT MIDCO GmbH can be ordered at the following addresses:

PLIXXENT MIDCO GmbH, Gassstrasse 18, Haus 5, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

PLIXXENT A/S, Kronborgvej 24, 5450 Otterup, Denmark

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>20. Adjustments</b>		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	1.450	1.444
Other financial income	-12.798	-7.358
Other financial expenses	1.807	929
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	3.746	5.116
	<u><b>-5.795</b></u>	<u><b>131</b></u>
<b>21. Change in working capital</b>		
Change in inventories	-1.053	10.731
Change in receivables	-2.775	-42.535
Change in trade payables and other payables	-19.486	31.590
	<u><b>-23.314</b></u>	<u><b>-214</b></u>