

# **DBI Plastics A/S**

Stationsvej 5 4295 Stenlille CVR No. 12514379

# Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 19.06.2020

**Ole Lund Madsen** Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

# Entity

DBI Plastics A/S Stationsvej 5 4295 Stenlille

CVR No.: 12514379 Registered office: Sorø Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 Phone number: +4557894800 Fax: +4557894848 URL: www.dbiplastics.com

# **Board of Directors**

Hans Christian Petersen, Chairman Per Toft Valstorp Claus Henningsen Michael Laursen

# **Executive Board**

Hans Hellstrøm Henningsen, Chief Executive Officer

# **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P. O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

# **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of DBI Plastics A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Stenlille, 19.06.2020

**Executive Board** 

Hans Hellstrøm Henningsen Chief Executive Officer

**Board of Directors** 

Hans Christian Petersen Chairman Per Toft Valstorp

**Claus Henningsen** 

**Michael Laursen** 

# Independent auditor's report

# To the shareholder of DBI Plastics A/S

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DBI Plastics A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 -31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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.

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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

# Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 19.06.2020

# **Deloitte** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**René Carøe Andersen** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34499 **Ane Sachs Aasand** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne42783

# **Management commentary**

# **Financial highlights**

	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000
Key figures		DIRECOU	DIRK 000	DIRECOU	
Revenue	132,355	115,478	133,363	131,929	111,827
Gross profit/loss	69,070	72,307	70,116	69,892	66,958
Operating profit/loss	6,946	8,117	9,221	9,515	14,797
Net financials	(1,051)	(789)	(634)	(1,121)	(379)
Profit/loss for the year	4,579	6,151	6,711	6,577	11,124
Total assets	129,342	131,155	125,102	112,608	108,306
Investments in property, plant and equipment	12,137	8,768	10,019	15,210	18,788
Equity	52,928	71,350	65,198	58,487	51,912
Average number of employees	96	104	103	97	90
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	52.19	62.62	52.58	52.98	59.88
Net margin (%)	3.46	5.33	5.03	4.99	9.95
Return on equity (%)	7.37	9.01	10.85	11.91	24,00
Equity ratio (%)	40.92	54.40	52.12	51.94	47.93
Revenue per employee	1,378	1,469	1,294	1,360	1,245

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

# Gross margin (%):

<u>Gross profit/loss \* 100</u> Revenue

**Net margin (%):** <u>Profit/loss for the year \* 100</u> Revenue

**Return on equity (%):** <u>Profit/loss for the year \* 100</u> Average equity

Equity ratio (%): Equity \* 100 Total assets

# Revenue per employee:

Revenue Average number of employees

#### **Primary activities**

The primary activities of the Company comprise the development, manufacturing and sale of protective solutions, which are sold mainly on the European market.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

The Company's revenue for the year was DKK 132,355 thousand, and profit for the year ended at DKK 4,579 thousand compared to DKK 6,151 thousand in 2018.

# Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The valuation of assets and liabilities is made in accordance with current accounting policies, and Management of DBI Plastics A/S is of the opinion that no uncertainty is related to recognition and measurement.

# Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

There have been no unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement in the financial year 2019.

## Outlook

The overall strategy progression continues as planned, and is expected to gradually improve both growth rates and results. The uncertainty from current global market conditions, notably the impact from COVID-19, is likely to have a delaying effect. It is at this stage impossible to assess the duration and impact of the COVID-19. A number of customers have been closed and are now starting to open up their production facilities again, so we hope the impact is of a temporary nature.

# **Particular risks**

The Company's activities do not involve any particular risks; neither operating nor financial risks. As the main part of transactions is carried out in euro, the Company's activities are not considered to involve any special foreign exchange risks.

#### **Intellectual capital resources**

The Company employs the needed number of employees with relevant qualifications who possess considerable know-how of the Company's products and production. Further and supplementary training is provided to the extent necessary.

# **Environmental performance**

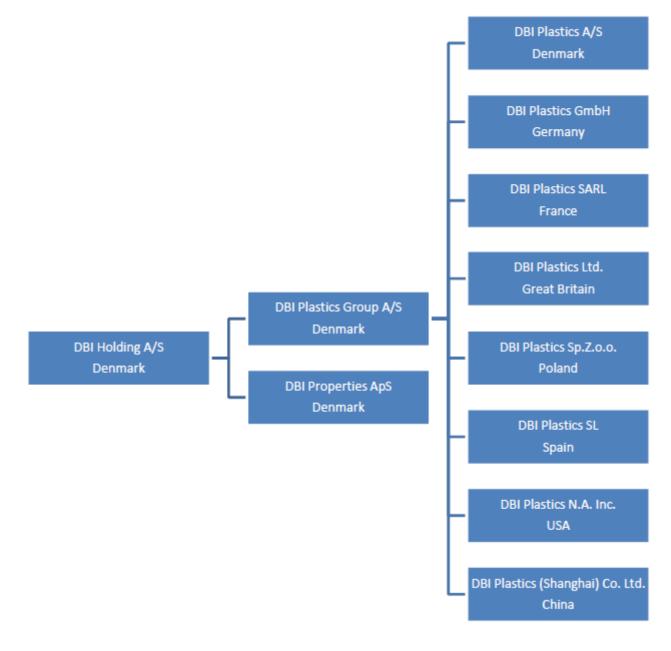
The manufacturing company is environmentally certified under ISO 14001 and, moreover, also under ISO 9001, ISO 50001 and IATF 16949. The Company's activities do not have any material environmental impact.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# **Supplementary reports**

# Group chart



# **Income statement for 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Revenue		132,355,025	115,477,537
Costs of raw materials and consumables		(37,883,394)	(18,099,248)
Other external expenses		(25,401,351)	(25,071,250)
Gross profit/loss		69,070,280	72,307,039
Staff costs	1	(50,507,008)	(51,381,815)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(11,616,794)	(12,808,302)
Operating profit/loss		6,946,478	8,116,922
Other financial income	3	194,373	449,033
Impairment losses on financial assets		0	(22,231)
Other financial expenses	4	(1,245,189)	(1,216,210)
Profit/loss before tax		5,895,662	7,327,514
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(1,316,990)	(1,176,244)
Profit/loss for the year	6	4,578,672	6,151,270

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

# Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Plant and machinery		23,714,194	23,494,020
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		105,833	153,369
Leasehold improvements		340,625	1,374,494
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2,071,365	421,109
Property, plant and equipment	7	26,232,017	25,442,992
Denesite		1 265 045	
Deposits	0	1,365,945	1,365,556
Deferred tax	9	1,942,000	1,513,000
Other financial assets	8	3,307,945	2,878,556
Fixed assets		29,539,962	28,321,548
Raw materials and consumables		4,462,530	3,420,236
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		9,945,090	11,589,397
Inventories		14,407,620	15,009,633
Trade receivables		2,820,615	2,870,269
Contract work in progress	10	2,585,186	619,310
Receivables from group enterprises		78,558,154	69,691,837
Other receivables		1,429,638	2,251,685
Prepayments	11	370	23,436
Receivables		85,393,963	75,456,537
Cash		0	12,367,430
Current assets		99,801,583	102,833,600
Assets		129,341,545	131,155,148

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2040	2040
	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Contributed capital		1,500,000	1,500,000
Retained earnings		51,428,219	46,849,547
Proposed dividend		0	23,000,000
Equity		52,928,219	71,349,547
Debt to other credit institutions		0	1,500,000
Other payables		933,118	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	933,118	1,500,000
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	0	1,000,000
Bank loans	12	8,271,023	0
Trade payables		5,707,858	6,089,246
Payables to group enterprises		49,090,928	40,619,843
Joint taxation contribution payable		4,062,263	2,316,273
Other payables		8,348,136	8,280,239
Current liabilities other than provisions		75,480,208	58,305,601
Liabilities other than provisions		76,413,326	59,805,601
Equity and liabilities		129,341,545	131,155,148
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Related parties with controlling interest	15		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	16		
Group relations	17		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,500,000	46,849,547	23,000,000	71,349,547
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	4,578,672	0	4,578,672
Equity end of year	1,500,000	51,428,219	0	52,928,219

# Notes

# **1 Staff costs**

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	48,040,714	48,715,354
Pension costs	1,944,491	1,818,838
Other social security costs	142,814	411,497
Other staff costs	378,989	436,126
	50,507,008	51,381,815
Average number of full-time employees	96	104

	Remuneration	Remuneration
	of	of of
	management	management
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,908,463	2,805,851
	2,908,463	2,805,851

# 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,967,630	12,808,302
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(350,836)	0
	11,616,794	12,808,302

# **3 Other financial income**

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	0	370,833
Other interest income	194,373	78,200
	194,373	449,033

# 4 Other financial expenses

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,150,324	1,106,904
Other interest expenses	94,865	109,306
	1,245,189	1,216,210

# 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,745,990	2,316,273
Change in deferred tax	(429,000)	(703,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(437,029)
	1,316,990	1,176,244

# 6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	23,000,000
Retained earnings	4,578,672	(16,848,730)
	4,578,672	6,151,270

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

		Other fixtures		Property, plant
		and fittings,		and
	Plant and	tools and	Leasehold	equipment in
	machinery	equipment	improvements	progress
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	159,914,070	3,871,301	11,091,600	1,040,419
Additions	11,106,400	0	0	1,030,946
Disposals	(2,128,069)	0	0	0
Cost end of year	168,892,401	3,871,301	11,091,600	2,071,365
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(136,420,050)	(3,717,932)	(9,717,106)	0
Depreciation for the year	(10,886,226)	(47,536)	(1,033,869)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	2,128,069	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(145,178,207)	(3,765,468)	(10,750,975)	0
Carrying amount end of year	23,714,194	105,833	340,625	2,071,365

# **8 Financial assets**

	Deposits DKK	Deferred tax DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,365,556	1,513,000
Additions	389	429,000
Cost end of year	1,365,945	1,942,000
Carrying amount end of year	1,365,945	1,942,000

# 9 Deferred tax

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Property, plant and equipment	2,158,000	1,765,000
Inventories	(220,000)	(256,000)
Receivables	4,000	4,000
Deferred tax	1,942,000	1,513,000
	2019	2018
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	1,513,000	810,000
Recognised in the income statement	429,000	703,000
End of year	1,942,000	1,513,000

Deferred tax assets are recognized on the basis of expected realized income from sales.

# **10 Contract work in progress**

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Contract work in progress	3,312,397	2,506,446
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(727,211)	(1,887,136)
	2,585,186	619,310

# **11 Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

# 12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months	more than 12 months
	2018	2019
	DKK	DKK
Debt to other credit institutions	1,000,000	0
Other payables	0	933,118
	1,000,000	933,118

## 13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

2019	2018
DKK	DKK
4,587,161	4,279,145
3,600,000	3,600,000
	DKK 4,587,161

# **14 Contingent liabilities**

The Company has promised to provide the financial support required to group companies in order to continue their operations.

The Company has issued a cross guarantee for the bank debt of the Danish group enterprises. The total bank debt of the Danish group enterprises amounts to DKK 15,500 thousand at 31.12.2019.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Hans Hellstrøm Henningsen Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

# **15 Related parties with controlling interest**

The Company has registered the following shareholder to hold more than 5% of the voting share capital, or of the nominal value of the share capital:

DBI Plastics Group A/S, Stationsvej 5, 4295 Stenlille, Central Business Registration No. 27171737

# 16 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

## **17 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Hans Hellstrøm Henningsen Holding ApS, Stationsvej 5, 4295 Stenlille, Central Business Registration No. 40730885

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

DBI Holding A/S, Stationsvej 5, 4295 Stenlille, Central Business Registration No. 29821739

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# **Accounting policies**

# **Reporting class**

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

#### Non-comparability

A changed presentation has been made in the comparative figures. The change affects revenue and costs of raw materials and consumables. The change has no effect on gross profit, results, assets, equity or liabilities.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

#### **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

# Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, etc.

## Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

# Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

# Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

# Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

# Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

# Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

# **Balance sheet**

# Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as well as leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.le staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery	3-7 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

# **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

# Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

# Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Contract work in progress**

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

# Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

# Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

# **Other financial liabilities**

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

# Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax.

# **Cash flow statement**

According to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided not to prepare any cash flow statement, as such statement is included in higher-level consolidated financial statements.