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Kolding Åpark 8A, 7. sal
DK-6000 Kolding
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S

BARMSTEDT ALLE 5, 5500 MIDDELFART

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 28 April 2021

Ole Arenfeldt Jensen

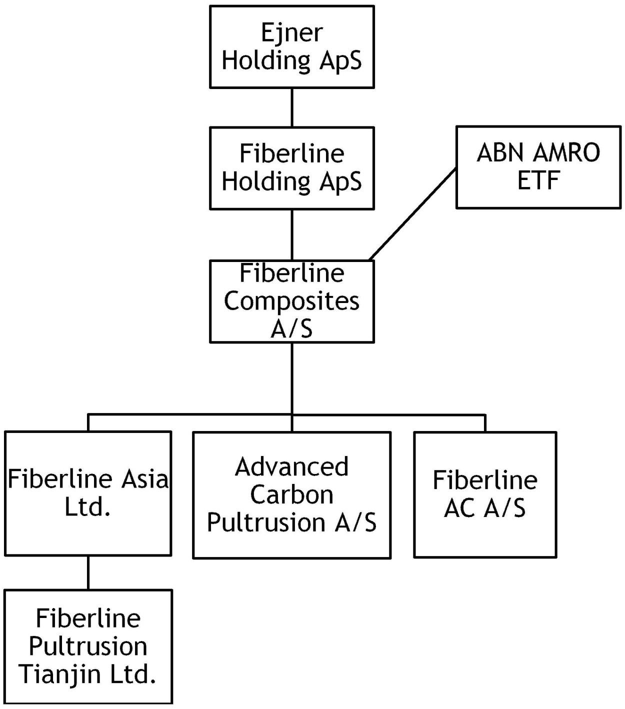
CVR NO. 13 63 91 08

CONTENTS

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S Barmstedt Alle 5 5500 Middelfart
	Website: www.fiberlinecomposites.com
	CVR No.: 13 63 91 08 Established: 1 November 1989 Registered Office: Middelfart Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Peter Thorning, chairman Pieter Reinier Smit Frank Virenfeldt Nielsen Lars Naur Marcus Johannes Cornelis de Jong
Executive Board	Ole Arenfeldt Jensen
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Kolding Åpark 8A, 7. sal 6000 Kolding
Bank	Nordea Kolding Åpark 2 6000 Kolding
Law Firm	Andersen Partners Buen 11 6000 Kolding

GROUP STRUCTURE



BOARD OF DIRECTORS STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of Group's and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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.

Middelfart, 28 April 2021

Executive Board

Ole Arenfeldt Jensen

Board of Directors

Peter Thorning Chairman	Pieter Reinier Smit	Frank Virenfeldt Nielsen
Lars Naur	Marcus Johannes Cornelis de Jong	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S

Opinion
We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company of FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flows, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company. 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 2020 and of the results of the Group and the Parent Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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’ 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance 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.

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.

Statement on Management’s Review

Management is responsible for Management’s Review.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review 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'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 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's Review.

Kolding, 28 April 2021

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Jesper Steensbjerre
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne31367

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000	2018 DKK '000	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Net revenue	678,330	593,746	632,581	519,145	444,049
Gross profit/loss	186,677	144,655	153,247	186,311	129,806
EBITDA	9,561	-3,044	22,965	64,691	32,421
EBIT	-30,420	-43,164	-7,732	36,837	12,376
Financial income and expenses, net	-22,866	-20,341	-19,699	-17,484	-14,617
EBT	-53,153	-63,529	-27,686	19,353	-2,241
EAT	-23,191	-52,572	-37,439	12,770	-2,815
EAT ex. minority interests	-37,407	-44,516	28,665	15,250	-4,289
Balance sheet					
Total assets	409,634	555,569	700,258	641,367	598,841
Equity	150,934	115,633	175,919	197,464	157,816
Equity ex. minority interests	125,333	103,925	156,183	111,664	71,537
Net interest-bearing debt	23,001	-272,761	-239,149	-243,863	-168,980
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	64,288	6,104	22,754	-111,154	63,081
Cash flows from investing activities	169,973	-41,911	-21,064	28,748	-57,582
Cash flows from financing activities	-37,513	-28,088	4,139	9,137	52,216
Total cash flows	196,748	-63,895	5,829	-73,269	57,715
Investment in property, plant and equipment	-31,521	-26,692	-15,791	-25,727	-39,439
Average number of full-time employees	**381**	**348**	**300**	**307**	**256**
Key ratios					
Return on invested capital	-11.6	-10.2	-1.7	9.3	3.7
Equity ratio	30.6	18.7	22.3	17.4	11.9
Return on equity	-17.4	-36.1	-20.1	7.2	-9.0
Return on equity (excl. minority interests)	-32.6	-34.2	21.4	16.6	-6.1
Gearing	0.0	N/A	10.4	3.8	5.2
Solvency ratio II incl. minority interests	36.9	24.4	27.8	33.9	30.2

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

Invested capital:	Intangible fixed assets (ex goodwill) + tangible assets + inventories + receivables + other working current assets - trade payables - other provisions - other long and short term working liabilities
Return on invested capital:	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss on ordinary activities x 100}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Equity ratio:	$\frac{\text{Equity ex. minorities, at year end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$
Return on equity:	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

Return on equity (ex minorities):	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax ex minorities x 100}}{\text{Average equity ex minorities}}$
Gearing	$\frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Net interest-bearing debt}}$
Solvency ratio II (incl minorities):	$\frac{\text{Equity, at year end + minorities + subordinate loan capital x 100}}{\text{Equity and liabilities, at year end}}$

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities
Fiberline Composites was established by Dorthe & Henrik Thorning back in 1979. The original business idea was and still is to produce and sell composite profiles made by pultrusion technology.

Over the years, Fiberline has developed and enhanced the pultrusion technique where dry glass and/or carbon fibres are drawn through a die/tool in which the fibres are impregnated with a resin/matrix. The pultruded profiles have very strong and special properties that Fiberline tailor to specific customer application needs and requirements. The continuous process and the in-depth knowledge secure high quality.

Working closely with customers all over the world, we have for decades developed customer specific solutions.

Over the past years, Fiberline has developed two business areas:

- Wind Power Industry
- Building & Construction Industry

During 2020, we decided to separate the two business areas in two separate sister companies:

- Fiberline Composites A/S – fully dedicated to wind.
- Fiberline Building Profiles A/S – profiles to the building & construction industry.

As of November 1st, 2020, all the business activities in building & construction have been carved out to Fiberline Building Profiles A/S.

Fiberline Composites will continue and further develop the wind business. This business has seen significant growth over the last years and includes carbon fibre profiles to some of the longest wind turbine blades in the world.

In December 2020, Fiberline Composites received a capital injection from ABN AMRO's Energy Transition Fund (ETF) after acquisition of 34% of the shares in the company. With this new, strong co-investor, Fiberline Composites has the financial power to expand globally.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had implications on how to manage and operate the company. Fiberline was fast to implement all the necessary precautions and safeguard rules suggested by the Government and Health Authorities. Fiberline has been able to operate with full production during the period of time with COVID-19, thanks to our flexible and responsible employees.

Exceptional matters
The company has made a sale & lease back of the headquarter building in Middelfart. The proceeds from this transaction have reduced the balance sheet.
Please see description under "Result of the year compared to expectations".

Uncertainty as to recognition and measurement
There are no uncertainties as to recognition and measurement.

Development in activities and financial and economic position
During the year, an all-time high revenue has been realized with high growth rate. Temporary output capacity constraints prevented in further revenue.

The development in operational performance and profitability showed a positive trend in the first 3 quarters of the year. In the last quarter, unforeseen disturbances in the supply chain led to temporary reduced output at additional costs.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Result of the year compared to expectations
The result is below expectation and not satisfactory. The result is impacted with one-off cost related to the separation of the business in two separate companies. Further, one-off cost related to the ABN AMRO ETF transition is influencing the result.

The balance sheet has been reduced and the equity has been improved as has the solvency rate.

Significant events after the end of the financial year
No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company and its financial position.

Special risks
The use of polymer materials exposes the company against price volatility on these markets. The price policy and price agreements with customers and suppliers allow for this volatility, in order to deal with all related risks.

The company is not assessed to be subject to special environmental, currency, or interest risks.

Financial risk
With the capital injection and the proceeds from the sale and lease back transaction, the net interest-bearing debt has been reduced to secure a decrease in financial expenses in the coming years.

There are no material changes in the currency exposure of the company, compared with earlier years. The company assesses continuously its currency and interest positions and provides the hedging that is considered appropriate for business purposes. No speculative currency positions are concluded.

Future expectations
The wind market is expected to continue to grow in the coming years. Fiberline Composites is well positioned to grow with the market, and we plan with increased revenue and profitability.

Fiberline Composites is now dedicated to the wind power industry and with the new shareholder and the capital injection, the company will increase operating profit, reduce financial expenses, and increase the profit before tax to a level where accumulated tax loss can be absorbed in the coming years.

Sustainability and CSR Report

Environmental situation
Fiberline continues its focus on reduction of unnecessary resource requirements, including reduction of the energy consumption. The company has been energy certified according to ISO 50001:2011 since the beginning of 2019.

Energy policy
Fiberline bases its business model on delivering pultruded composite materials to the energy-efficient society. It is a central part of the company's mission all the time to try to create more with less. This attitude to industrial production and the role of products in the sustainable economy form the background for the work on energy optimization.

Energy Policy (continued)

At Fiberline, we commit to:	We fulfil our obligation by:
• Continuously optimize the use of energy • Continuously improve energy use as well as the energy management system (hereafter EnMS) • To ensure an energy-efficient approach in relation to the design and procurement of products and services • To secure necessary resources for work on energy optimization • At all times to meet legal requirements as well as other relevant requirements	• To define and continuously adapt energy targets • To initiate actions to ensure achievement of energy targets and / or continuous improvement of processes and EnMS • Monitor and measure energy consumption • To ensure an energy-efficient approach in relation to the design and procurement of products and services • At all times to have clearly defined roles and responsibilities • To prioritize the necessary investments in equipment and personnel • To monitor the legal requirements and other requirements, eg requirements for membership in industry organizations and ensure that we are in accordance with these • To maintain ISO 50001: 2011 certification and upgrade to ISO 50001: 2018

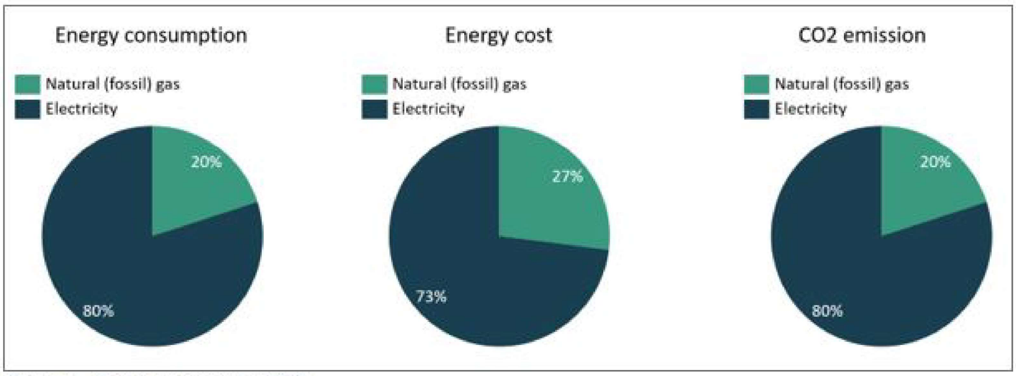


Figure 1 – Energy consumption 2020

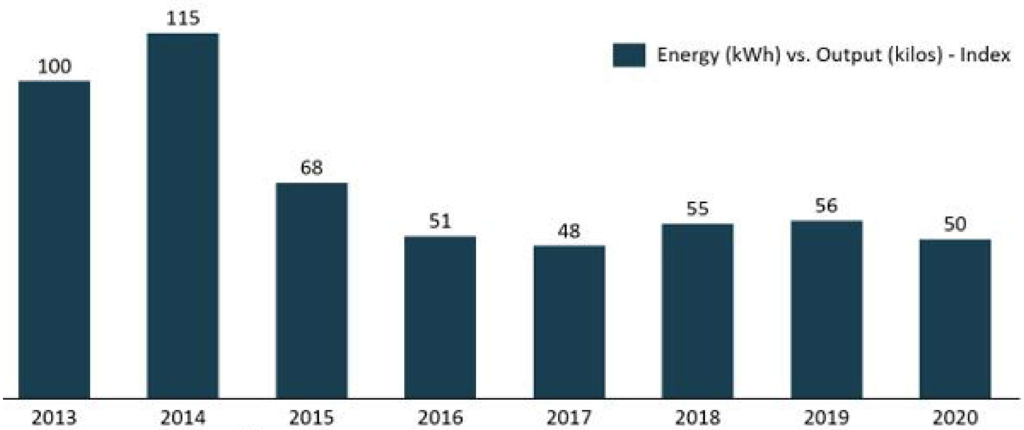


Figure 2 – Energy vs. output

Above graph shows Fiberline's energy in relation to production output (kg). Numbers show a 50% reduction since 2013 and 11% reduction from 2019-20.

Knowledge resources
The company possesses a considerable knowhow within composite materials and pultrusion technology, which forms the basis for the company’s leadership on its markets.

The company’s retention of employees with high professional competence is decisive for the maintenance and growth of the business.

During the business year, the company has continued the investment in knowledge.

Research and development activities
The company keeps a high level of development activities with several customer-driven development projects.

As most of Fiberline's products are customised profiles, the main part of our development work is carried out in a close cooperation with the customer. This was also the case in 2020. Depending on the complexity of the customer's requirements, it may take several years' development work to arrive at a final product that is fit for purpose. In 2020, the development work in Fiberline was primarily focused on the Wind Turbine Components division because of large demand for new products from both new and existing wind customers. The development work had a direct impact on the revenue of the Wind Turbine Components division in 2020, because some of the products we developed during the year contributed to the considerable increase in both glass and carbon fibre profiles. Besides the customer development, a considerable amount of in-house development work was carried out of our carbon fibre production in order to achieve a higher degree of knowledge and industrialisation.

Corporate social responsibility - CSR policy
At Fiberline CSR is an integrated part of our values and business fundamentals, and so it has always been. We provide composite profiles of glass and carbon fibre, primarily to customers within renewable energy. Throughout the whole value chain we focus on “creating more with less”, i.e. to continuously create more value for our customers and for the society using continuously less resources. We are convinced that we strengthen both climate and competitiveness through responsible administration of resources.

At Fiberline we will:

- Comply with current legislation and respect human rights
- As an active member of local and international industrial organisations work targeted at strengthening our own and the sector's efforts in relation to, among others, environment, security, research and education
- Ensure our employees work in a healthy, safe and attractive work environment with focus on leadership, community and a continuous effort to ensure improvements within health, safety and job satisfaction
- Apply technologies to prevent and reduce environmental impact
- By systematic efforts continuously reduce waste and energy consumption and increase the recycling rate and the share of renewable energy. Actively support research and education by a close cooperation with universities and other educational institutions
- Fight corruption

Fiberline's CSR policy is reflected in our Code of Conduct.

Efforts and results
Efforts and results for 2020 are reviewed shortly in the following. We have not identified any special risks in relation to compliance with our CSR policies.

Corporate social responsibility - CSR policy (continued)

From values to practise
Since the establishment of Fiberline in 1979, corporate social responsibility has always been an integrated part of our core business and values. In line with the fact that the company is getting more industrialised and operates on a globalised market, it is necessary to maintain the so far purely value based corporate social responsibility through a more formalised and standardised practise. We continue this work through a wide range of activities and through attitude influence. Our values, policies, objectives, etc. are described in our management system. The company accepts all general principles of the UN Global Impact.

Sustainable Development Goals

As a company that have always supported its customers with sustainable products and solutions, Fiberline fully believes that UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (the SDG's) can be a guidance on how we should work strategically with CSR. In order to incorporate the SDG's into our strategy, our main focus during 2020 has been on creating awareness and education on the SDG's. Our products contribute directly to SDG no. 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy.

Social conditions

Covid-19
2020 has been heavily impacted by the global Covid-19 pandemic. The working conditions have been impacted by all the requirements and advice from authorities. Our organisation in China was the first to fulfil the new health- and safety requirements to protect our staff from Covid-19. In Denmark, management also took immediate actions to follow and understand the Covid-19 situation and implement the recommended actions. Our staff reacted fast and professionally, and we have been able to run our company with very limited impact from the Covid-19 pandemic thanks to our flexible and committed staff.

Safety
Fiberline has a focus on being a healthy, safe and attractive place to work. Despite of our safety initiatives, we have had too many accidents during the year. Fiberline has increased its focus on safety at work:

- Safety is acknowledged by top management as focus area
- "Number of days since last accident" is #1 KPI, which is discussed on a daily basis in Operations and weekly basis in every other department, including top management
- Near misses are used both to prevent accidents and to improve the working environment
- Our safety regulations have been updated
- All new employees are given a Safety Introduction
- Constant focus on potential hazardous chemicals resulted in more substitutions
- Improved safety has been acknowledged as a strategic benefit
- A workplace assessment throughout the company was made which identified potentials for improvements.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Corporate social responsibility - CSR policy (continued)

Health
Fiberline offers all its employees a canteen scheme with focus on healthy food. Moreover, Fiberline offers a fitness centre, which the employees are free to use outside work hours. All employees at Fiberline are covered by a health insurance. It is essential to Fiberline that all employees have a good health and have a good health insurance in case of sickness.

Fiberline has a target of maximum 4.0% absence due to illness. Status for 2020 was 4.4% absence due to illness.

Research and education
Fiberline takes an active part in research and education through a close cooperation with universities and other educational institutions. We educate both young and adult apprentices and have a valuable cooperation with changing trainees from different educations. In 2020, Fiberline had a number of trainees in the production as well as in the administration, who were in the process of education.

Furthermore, Fiberline has taken part in various research projects supported by the European Union and the Danish Government. For example, Fiberline is an active participant in the Working Group specialized in fibre reinforced polymer. The Working Group is a part of the Technical Committee, working on a harmonized Eurocode for composites. For this project, Fiberline has also donated products for research.

Environmental and climate-related conditions
Our production units are subject to special requirements and control from the local environmental authorities, who help to ensure a sound environment with control of for instance waste and air emissions. We have developed an environment and working environment friendly core technology with closed processes, and continuously aim to reduce waste and energy consumption in order to improve the environmental footprint of the products.

- Since 2010, as the first glass-fibre manufacturer in Europe, Fiberline has forwarded glass fibre production waste for recycling. In 2018, we have implemented a system for recycling of carbon fibre production waste
- In 2020, we sent 58% of the company's waste for recycling. (2019: 54%)
- Fiberline's energy management has been ISO 50.001 certified since 2016
- The total energy consumption per manufactured ton profiles decreased by 10.9% in 2020 (2019: increased by 2,2%). (See figure 2).
- In 2020, the total water consumption was reduced by 39.0% (2019: 28.9%) due to an increased amount of process water recycling. Covid-19 lead to increased use of home-offices, which also impacted the total water consumption.

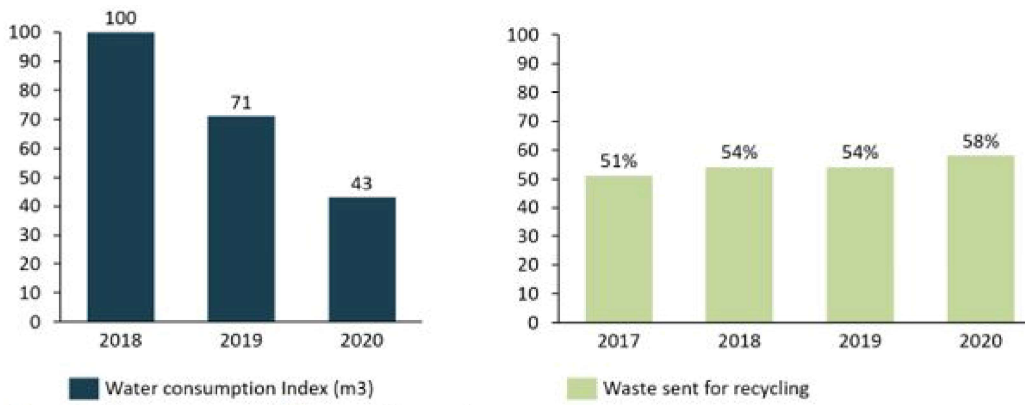


Figure 3 – Water consumption & Waste sent for recycling

Corporate social responsibility - CSR policy (continued)
Industry efforts
As an active member of national and international trade organisations, we target strengthening our own and the trade's effort regarding environment, safety, research, and education. We participate actively in "Plastindustrien" (the trade association for plastics companies in Denmark), in the Board of the composite section, in the board of the European trade organization EuCIA, and in the sustainability committee. Here, for instance we focus on the recycling of composites.

Human rights and combat of corruption
Fiberline complies with current legislation and respects human rights in all countries in which we operate. Fiberline has an in-house training program where all relevant employees must attend a training course regarding Fiberline's anticorruption policy.

Compliance with policies/control of suppliers
Besides complying with current legislation on human rights and anti-corruption, Fiberline requires that all suppliers do the same. At the qualification of new suppliers, all potential suppliers are requested to complete an assessment, in which the supplier, among others, is assessed with respect to how they ensure the working conditions of their employees and that the employees are not involved in corruption.

Based on this assessment, Fiberline performs on-site audits where the suppliers are to elaborate on and substantiate their answers. If suppliers are in breach of human rights or corruption, Fiberline will immediately take appropriate actions. Human rights and anti-corruption are two of the parameters on which Fiberline audits its existing suppliers. No cases of corruption or breach of human rights have been identified among suppliers.

Gender policy
At Fiberline, we believe in diversity, including that equal distribution of genders contributes positively to the working environment. We wish to attract and retain the best candidates to any job position, irrespective of gender. When filling in vacant positions, Fiberline pursues always this policy in order to promote diversity in the company. We will:

- Attract and retain diversified and qualified staff
- Ensure equality and diversity, and create equal career and education opportunities irrespective of gender, age, nationality, race, political and sexual orientation, and religion
- Ensure a strong culture, which prevents discrimination, mobbing, and where all can be a part of the community

Fiberline has at target of minimum 20% females in any gender distribution.

Top management - gender distribution (%)	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Male	91%	90%	90%	75%
Female	9%	10%	10%	25%

The aggregate gender distribution in the organisation was at the end of 2020 23% women and 77% men. In the top management, the share of women was 25% (2 women). The share of females among other managers at Fiberline was 13% (2 women).

Total staff - gender distribution (%)	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Male	-	78%	78%	77%
Female	-	22%	22%	23%

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Gender policy (continued)

Other management - gender distribution (%)	2017	2018	2019	2020
Male	87%	93%	86%	87%
Female	13%	7%	14%	13%

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

		Group		Parent Company	
	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
NET REVENUE	1, 2	**678,330**	**593,746**	**590,584**	**451,311**
Cost of sales	2	-407,291	-350,617	-385,500	-234,384
Other operating income		7,359	4,169	16,657	11,463
Other external expenses	3	-91,721	-102,643	-83,093	-95,159
GROSS PROFIT		**186,677**	**144,655**	**138,648**	**133,231**
Staff costs	2, 4	-155,783	-143,171	-148,004	-135,354
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	-39,981	-40,120	-33,795	-33,693
Other operating expenses	2	-21,333	-4,528	-21,080	-2,656
OPERATING LOSS		**-30,420**	**-43,164**	**-64,231**	**-38,472**
Result of equity investments in group and associates	2, 5	133	-24	29,241	-3,325
Other financial income	6	624	543	592	656
Other financial expenses	7	-23,490	-20,884	-21,717	-16,831
LOSS BEFORE TAX		**-53,153**	**-63,529**	**-56,115**	**-57,972**
Tax on loss for the year	8	29,962	10,957	19,230	13,979
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	9	**-23,191**	**-52,572**	**-36,885**	**-43,993**

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	Group 2020 DKK '000	Group 2019 DKK '000	Parent Company 2020 DKK '000	Parent Company 2019 DKK '000
Development projects completed..		35,543	39,474	35,543	39,474
Intangible fixed assets acquired....		4,190	9,256	4,156	9,215
Development projects in progress and prepayments......................		4,835	8,955	4,835	8,955
Intangible assets......................	10	**44,568**	**57,685**	**44,534**	**57,644**
Land and buildings....................		0	196,006	0	196,006
Production plant and machinery....		83,329	92,080	35,507	38,520
Other plant, fixtures and equipment.............................		9,980	18,654	10,082	18,536
Leasehold improvements............		1,980	1,657	1,980	1,657
Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment.......................		15,586	10,701	10,372	10,045
Property, plant and equipment...	11	**110,875**	**319,098**	**57,941**	**264,764**
Equity investments in group enterprises.............................		0	0	63,289	41,643
Equity investments in associated enterprises.............................		0	2,177	0	2,177
Receivables from group enterprises.............................		0	0	0	1,016
Rent deposit and other receivables.............................		12,822	394	12,822	394
Financial non-current assets.......	12	**12,822**	**2,571**	**76,111**	**45,230**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS..............		**168,265**	**379,354**	**178,586**	**367,638**
Inventories.............................		69,472	81,020	65,621	77,271
Prepayments...........................		656	2,667	63	2,352
Inventories............................		**70,128**	**83,687**	**65,684**	**79,623**
Trade receivables.....................		52,199	63,053	25,005	24,620
Receivables from group enterprises.............................		1,151	3,489	11,134	17,675
Deferred tax assets...................	13	17,470	0	0	0
Other receivables.....................		3,355	2,869	1,984	1,552
Corporation tax receivable..........		0	2,872	0	2,872
Joint tax contribution receivable..		1,575	0	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income.	14	2,743	2,099	2,743	2,099
Receivables............................		**78,493**	**74,382**	**40,866**	**48,818**
Cash and cash equivalents.........		**92,748**	**18,146**	**71,508**	**323**
CURRENT ASSETS.....................		**241,369**	**176,215**	**178,058**	**128,764**
ASSETS.................................		**409,634**	**555,569**	**356,644**	**496,402**

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Group 2020 DKK '000	Group 2019 DKK '000	Parent Company 2020 DKK '000	Parent Company 2019 DKK '000
Share capital	15	1,365	1,217	1,365	1,217
Reserve for revaluation		0	0	2,491	40,569
Reserve for development costs		0	0	31,107	25,773
Fair value reserve hedging		-3,706	0	-3,706	0
Retained profit		127,674	102,708	90,940	32,710
Minority shareholders		25,601	11,708	0	0
EQUITY		**150,934**	**115,633**	**122,197**	**100,269**
Provision for deferred tax	13	0	20,077	13,364	36,500
Other provisions for liabilities	16	3,050	0	0	0
PROVISIONS		**3,050**	**20,077**	**13,364**	**36,500**
Subordinate loan capital		0	19,756	0	19,756
Mortgage debt		0	45,598	0	45,598
Bank loan		47,676	60,141	47,676	60,141
Lease liabilities		1,789	2,820	1,789	2,820
Other bank debt		0	2,222	0	0
Hedging instruments		4,752	11,658	4,752	11,658
Holiday allowance commitment		13,232	4,693	13,232	4,693
Non-current liabilities	17	**67,449**	**146,888**	**67,449**	**144,666**
Bank debt		14,499	148,712	12,480	145,379
Lease liabilities		1,031	0	1,031	0
Contract work in progress		0	1,363	0	1,363
Prepayments received from customers		9,363	1,795	9,362	1,795
Trade payables		127,417	101,715	94,557	49,330
Corporation tax		3,372	1,712	5,426	0
Other liabilities		32,284	17,674	30,543	17,100
Short-term holiday allowance commitment		235	0	235	0
Current liabilities		**188,201**	**272,971**	**153,634**	**214,967**
LIABILITIES		**255,650**	**419,859**	**221,083**	**359,633**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**409,634**	**555,569**	**356,644**	**496,402**

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EQUITY

	Group					
	Share capital	Fair value reserve hedging	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Minority shareholders	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020.....	1,217	-9,093	111,801	0	11,708	115,633
Proposed profit allocation, see note 9......................			-42,407	5,000	14,216	-23,191
Transactions with owners						
Extraordinary dividend paid.				-5,000		-5,000
Capital increase..............	148					148
Sale of warrants..............			438			438
Other legal bindings						
Foreign exchange adjustment....................			-1,010			-1,010
Foreign exchange adjustment....................					-323	-323
Transfers						
Premium capital increase....			58,852			58,852
Change fair value reserves						
Value adjustments in the year............................		6,906				6,906
Tax on changes in equity...		**-1,519**				-1,519
Equity at 31 December 2020............................	**1,365**	**-3,706**	**127,674**	**0**	**25,601**	**150,934**

EQUITY

	Parent Company				
	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	1,217	57,248	41,802	0	100,267
Proposed profit allocation, see note 9		29,241	-71,126	5,000	-36,885
Transactions with owners					
Extraordinary dividend paid				-5,000	-5,000
Capital increase	148				148
Sale of warrants			438		438
Other legal bindings					
Capitalized development costs		5,335	-5,335		0
Foreign exchange adjustment		-1,011			-1,011
Reversal of revaluations in previous years		-47,263			-47,263
Transfers					
Premium capital increase			58,852		58,852
Depreciations		-1,555	1,213		-342
Reversal of revaluations in previous years			36,865		36,865
Settlement negative balance		-28,230	28,231		1
Change fair value reserves					
Value adjustments in the year		6,906			6,906
Tax on changes in equity		**9,221**			9,221
Equity at 31 December 2020	**1,365**	**29,892**	**90,940**	**0**	**122,197**

	Parent Company				
	Reserve for revaluation	Net revalua- tion, equity method	Reserve for development costs	Fair value reserve hedging	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	40,569	0	25,772	-9,093	57,248
Proposed profit allocation, see note 9		29,241			29,241
Other legal bindings					
Capitalized development costs			5,335		5,335
Foreign exchange adjustments		-1,011			-1,011
Reversal of revaluations in previous years	-47,263				-47,263
Transfers					
Depreciations	-1,555				-1,555
Settlement negative balance		-28,230			-28,230
Change fair value reserves					
Value adjustments in the year				6,906	6,906
Tax on changes in equity	**10,740**			**-1,519**	9,221
Equity at 31 December 2020	**2,491**	**0**	**31,107**	**-3,706**	**29,892**

The company's share capital is increased by 148.218 unit in the denomination of DKK 1. The share capital divided into A-shares of a nominal value of 862,168 DKK, and B shares of a nominal value of 464,750 DKK and C shares of a nominal value of 38,300 DKK.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Profit/loss for the year	-23,191	-52,572	-36,885	-43,993
Depreciation and amortisation, reversed	39,836	39,994	33,649	33,554
Reversed realization gains/losses	300	1,853	47	-19
Profit/loss from associates	-133	24	-133	24
Profit/loss from subsidiaries	0	0	-29,108	3,301
Adjustment of other financial income	0	853	0	853
Tax on profit/loss, reversed	-29,962	-10,957	-19,230	-13,979
Corporation tax paid	-3,098	-1,681	2,872	-843
Change in inventories	12,344	20,000	13,939	2,452
Change in receivables (ex tax)	11,591	99,384	5,092	17,088
Change in other provisions	-3,050	0	0	0
Change in current liabilities (ex bank, tax, instalments payable and overdraft facility)	59,651	-90,794	73,817	-4,156
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	**64,288**	**6,104**	**44,060**	**-5,718**
Purchase of intangible assets	-13,555	-15,671	-13,555	-15,629
Sale of intangible fixed assets	8,629	144	8,629	100
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-31,521	-26,692	-25,345	-18,442
Sale of property, plant and equipment	216,538	0	216,335	0
Purchase of financial assets	-12,450	308	-142,589	-2,342
Sale of financial assets	2,332	0	139,931	7,902
Dividend received	0	0	0	2,240
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	**169,973**	**-41,911**	**183,406**	**-26,171**
Capital increase	59,438	0	59,438	0
Instalments on loans	-91,951	-28,088	-88,573	-24,969
Dividends paid in the financial year	-5,000	0	-5,000	0
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	**-37,513**	**-28,088**	**-34,135**	**-24,969**
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**196,748**	**-63,895**	**193,331**	**-56,858**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1. januar	-104,083	-40,188	-121,906	-65,048
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. DECEMBER	**92,665**	**-104,083**	**71,425**	**-121,906**
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December comprise:				
Cash and cash equivalents	92,748	18,146	71,508	323
Bank debt	-83	-122,229	-83	-122,229
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET DEBT	**92,665**	**-104,083**	**71,425**	**-121,906**

NOTES

Note

	Group		Parent Company		Note
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Net revenue					1
Segment details (geography)					
Scandinavia	75,376	91,201	75,376	120,324	
Europe	387,274	358,052	387,274	325,267	
America	138,551	3,545	118,369	1,740	
Asia	77,129	140,948	9,565	3,980	
	678,330	**593,746**	**590,584**	**451,311**	

Segment details distributed on activities are considered to be detrimental to the Group and the Company's competitive situation, and are therefore not disclosed

Special items 2

Impariment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively, which generated an impariment loss of tDKK 7,486. The loss has been recognised under "Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses" in the Income Statement. Last years comparative figures is tDKK 5,369.

One off costs of tDKK 21,092 has been recognised under "Staff costs" with an amount of tDKK 5,000 and under "Other operating expenses" with an amount of tDKK 16,092 in the Income Statement. Last years comparative figures under "Other operating expenses" is tDKK 1,218.

Last year the closing down of a business area generated one-off adjustments, which have been recognised in last years comparative figures under "Net revenue" and "Cost of sales" in the Income Statement of the group with an amount of tDKK 15,736. In the income statement of the parent company the one-off adjustments from last year have been recognized with an with an amount of tDKK 8,025.

BDO

NOTES

	Group		Parent Company		
	2020 DKK '000	**2019** DKK '000	**2020** DKK '000	**2019** DKK '000	**Note**
Fee to statutory auditor					**3**
Total fee:					
BDO	3,504	2,508			
Auditors of foreign subsidiaries	71	90			
	3,575	**2,598**			
Specification of fee:					
Statutory audit	1,009	903			
Assurance engagements	0	0			
Tax consultancy	373	458			
Other services	2,193	1,237			
	3,575	**2,598**			
Staff costs					**4**
Average number of employees	381	348	321	289	
Wages and salaries	153,505	135,649	146,656	129,389	
Pensions	11,672	10,960	11,609	10,278	
Social security costs	5,128	6,146	4,261	5,271	
Salaries activated/redistributed	-14,522	-9,584	-14,522	-9,584	
	155,783	**143,171**	**148,004**	**135,354**	
Remuneration of management and board of directors	2,583,950	2,579,783	2,583,950	2,579,783	
	2,583,950	**2,579,783**	**2,583,950**	**2,579,783**	

The incentive scheme designed for the Executive Board and management contains 91,920 units of warrants to subscriptions of C shares of nominally DKK 1 at a variable subscription rate of DKK 461.46 - DKK 710.51.

	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019	Note
Result of equity investments in group and associates					**5**
Result of equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	29,108	-3,301	
Result of equity investments in group enterprises	133	-24	133	-24	
	133	**-24**	**29,241**	**-3,325**	
Other financial income					**6**
Group enterprises	207	159	175	272	
Other interest income	417	384	417	384	
	624	**543**	**592**	**656**	

NOTES

	Group		Parent Company		
	2020 DKK '000	**2019** DKK '000	**2020** DKK '000	**2019** DKK '000	**Note**
Other financial expenses					**7**
Group enterprises	26	42	0	174	
Other interest expenses	23,464	20,842	21,717	16,657	
	23,490	**20,884**	**21,717**	**16,831**	
Tax on loss for the year					**8**
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	8,570	558	5,426	-2,872	
Adjustment of deferred tax	-38,532	-11,515	-24,656	-11,107	
	-29,962	**-10,957**	**-19,230**	**-13,979**	
Proposed distribution of profit					**9**
Extraordinary dividend	5,000	0	5,000	0	
Allocation to reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	0	0	29,241	-3,325	
Retained earnings	-42,407	-44,516	-71,126	-40,668	
Minority interests' share of profit/loss in subsidiaries	14,216	-8,056	0	0	
	-23,191	**-52,572**	**-36,885**	**-43,993**	

Note

Intangible assets 10

	Group		
	Development projects completed	Intangible fixed assets acquired	Development projects in progress and prepayments
Cost at 1 January 2020	70,492	28,459	8,955
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	0	-1	0
Transfers to/from other items	5,184	0	-5,184
Additions	6,915	584	6,056
Disposals	-12,709	-6,777	-4,992
Cost at 31 December 2020	**69,882**	**22,265**	**4,835**
Depreciation at 1 January 2020	31,018	19,201	0
Reversal of amortisation of assets disposed of	-10,286	-4,757	0
Impairment losses	4,950	0	0
Amortisation for the year	8,657	3,631	0
Amortisation at 31 December 2020	**34,339**	**18,075**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**35,543**	**4,190**	**4,835**

The Group's development projects relate to the development of new products and the development of production processes. The Group has established development cooperation with several international companies. The development focuses primarily on industries where the Group already has significant activities and cooperation with customers shows that there is a significant demand for the new products. The Group expects to continuously have significant development activities both for new product development and for further development of current products and processes. It is expected that the current development projects will be completed within 1-3 years.

Note

Intangible fixed assets (continued) 10

	Parent Company		
	Development projects completed	Intangible fixed assets acquired	Development projects in progress and prepayments
Cost at 1 January 2020	70,492	28,417	8,955
Transfers to/from other items	5,184	0	-5,184
Additions	6,915	584	6,056
Disposals	-12,709	-6,777	-4,992
Cost at 31 December 2020	**69,882**	**22,224**	**4,835**
Depreciation at 1 January 2020	31,018	19,201	0
Reversal of amortisation of assets disposed of	-10,286	-4,757	0
Impairment losses	4,950	0	0
Amortisation for the year	8,657	3,624	0
Amortisation at 31 December 2020	**34,339**	**18,068**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**35,543**	**4,156**	**4,835**

The Group and the company's development projects relate to the development of new products and the development of production processes. The Company has established development cooperation with several international companies. The development focuses primarily on industries where the Company already has significant activities and cooperation with customers shows that there is a significant demand for the new products. The Company expects to continuously have significant development activities both for new product development and for further development of current products and processes. It is expected that the current development projects will be completed within 1-3 years.

NOTES

Note

Property, plant and equipment 11

	Group		
	Land and buildings	Production plant and machinery	Other plant, fixtures and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	199,883	209,813	93,794
Exchange adjustment	0	-955	-2
Transfers to/from other items	0	9,202	235
Additions	0	12,509	3,927
Disposals	-199,883	-57,423	-64,379
Cost at 31 December 2020	**0**	**173,146**	**33,575**
Revaluation at 1 January 2020	47,892	22,141	1,350
Revaluation of assets sold	-47,892	-5,478	0
Revaluation at 31 December 2020	**0**	**16,663**	**1,350**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	51,768	139,876	76,493
Exchange adjustment	0	-272	-2
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of	-54,165	-47,380	-57,493
Impairment losses	0	0	2,536
Depreciation for the year	2,397	14,256	3,411
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**0**	**106,480**	**24,945**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**0**	**83,329**	**9,980**
Value of recognised assets, excluding revaluation under § 41 (1)		75,335	9,170
Finance lease assets		1,237	

	Group	
	Leasehold improvements	Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment
Cost at 1 January 2020	2,209	10,701
Exchange adjustment	0	-19
Transfers to/from other items	0	-9,437
Additions	557	14,529
Disposals	0	-188
Cost at 31 December 2020	**2,766**	**15,586**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	552	
Depreciation for the year	234	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**786**	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**1,980**	**15,586**

NOTES

Note

Tangible fixed assets (continued) 11

	Parent Company		
	Land and buildings	Production plant and machinery	Other plant, fixtures and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	199,883	138,671	94,229
Transfers to/from other items	0	9,202	235
Additions	0	10,910	3,927
Disposals	-199,883	-56,292	-64,379
Cost at 31 December 2020	**0**	**102,491**	**34,012**
Revaluation at 1 January 2020	47,892	15,885	0
Revaluation of assets sold	-47,892	-5,478	0
Revaluation at 31 December 2020	**0**	**10,407**	**0**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	51,768	116,037	75,695
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of	-54,165	-46,705	-57,493
Impairment losses	0	0	2,536
Depreciation for the year	2,397	8,059	3,192
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**0**	**77,391**	**23,930**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**0**	**35,507**	**10,082**
Value of recognised assets, excluding revaluation under § 41 (1)		30,723	10,082
Finance lease assets		1,237	

	Parent Company	
	Leasehold improvements	Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment
Cost at 1 January 2020	2,209	10,045
Transferred	0	-9,437
Additions	557	9,952
Disposals	0	-188
Cost at 31 December 2020	**2,766**	**10,372**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	552	
Depreciation for the year	234	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**786**	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**1,980**	**10,372**

NOTES

	Note
Financial non-current assets	12

	Group	
	Equity investments in associated enterprises	Rent deposit and other receivables
Cost at 1 January 2020	2,455	9,868
Additions	0	12,450
Disposals	-2,455	-9,496
Cost at 31 December 2020	**0**	**12,822**
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	278	0
Reversed amortisation on disposal	-278	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**0**	**12,822**

	Parent Company	
	Equity investments in group enterprises	Equity investments in associated enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2020	132,276	2,455
Additions	130,139	0
Disposals	-133,123	-2,455
Cost at 31 December 2020	**129,292**	**0**
Dividend	-4,464	0
Revaluation at 31 December 2020	**-4,464**	**0**
Impairment losses at 1 January 2020	90,632	278
Exchange adjustment	1,011	0
Profit for the year	-28,749	0
Reversed amortisation on disposal	-1,355	-278
Impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**61,539**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**63,289**	**0**

NOTES

Note

Fixed asset investments (continued) 12

	Parent Company	
	Receivables from group enterprises	Rent deposit and other receivables
Cost at 1 January 2020	11,626	9,868
Additions	0	12,450
Disposals	-11,626	-9,496
Cost at 31 December 2020	**0**	**12,822**
Impairment losses at 1 January 2020	10,609	0
Impairment losses for the year	-359	0
Reversed amortisation on disposal	-10,250	0
Impairment losses at 31 December 2020	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**0**	**12,822**

Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)

Name and domicil	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership
Fiberline Asia Ltd., Hongkong	49,216	24,593	75.11 %
Fiberline Pultrusion Tianjin Ltd., Kina	49,362	24,675	100 %
Advanced Carbon Pultrusion A/S, Middelfart	42,145	16,522	51 %
Fiberline AC A/S, Middelfart	334	-23	100 %

NOTES

Note

Deferred tax assets 13

Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on prepayments and accrued income, inventory, long-term liabilities, intangible and tangible fixed assets including financial obligations and tax loss carryforward.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Deferred tax, beginning of year......	-20,165	-32,696	36,500	49,621
Deferred tax of the year, income statement................................	39,154	11,448	-24,655	-11,107
Deferred tax of the year, equity.....	-1,519	2,014	1,519	-2,014
Transfers to/from other items........	0	-843	0	0
Deferred tax assets 31 December 2020......................................	**17,470**	**-20,077**	**13,364**	**36,500**
It is recognized as follows:				
Deferred tax (assets)...................	17,470	0	0	0
Deferred tax (provision)...............	0	20,077	13,364	36,500
	17,470	**20,077**	**13,364**	**36,500**

The tax asset primarily relates to unutilized tax losses. The tax asset is recognized on the basis of expectations for the next few years' tax profits, whereby the tax losses are expected to be fully utilized. The assessments are based on the company's budgets for the next year and projections for the following two years. The budgets are prepared in accordance with the company's normal budget procedure. Through various rationalisations initiated and increased market share, improved earnings are expected in the coming years.

Prepayments and accrued income 14

Prepayments and accrued income recognized under liabilities include costs incurred for subsequent financial years.

	2020	**2019**
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Share capital		
Allocation of share capital:		
A-shares, 1,217 unit in the denomination of 1,000 DKK...........	0	1,217
A-shares, 862,168 unit in the denomination of 1 DKK.............	862	0
B-shares, 464,750 unit in the denomination of 1 DKK.............	465	0
C-shares, 38,300 unit in the denomination of 1 DKK...............	38	0
	1,365	**1,217**

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BDO

NOTES

	Group 2020 DKK '000	Group 2019 DKK '000	Parent Company 2020 DKK '000	Parent Company 2019 DKK '000	Note
Other provisions for liabilities					16
Expected utilisation:					
0-1 year	3,050	0	0	0	
	3,050	**0**	**0**	**0**	

Other provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments. Warranty commitments include liabilities for improvement of work.

Long-term liabilities 17

Group	31/12 2020 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2019 total liabilities
Mortgage debt	0	0	0	54,707
Bank loan	60,073	12,397	5,950	73,179
Subordinate loan capital	0	0	0	19,756
Lease liabilities	2,820	1,031	0	3,824
Other bank debt	2,019	2,019	0	5,555
Hedging instruments	4,752	0	0	11,658
Holiday allowance commitment	13,467	235	12,445	4,693
	83,131	**15,682**	**18,395**	**173,372**

Parent Company	31/12 2020 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2019 total liabilities
Mortgage debt	0	0	0	54,707
Bank loan	60,073	12,397	5,950	73,179
Subordinate loan capital	0	0	0	19,756
Lease liabilities	2,820	1,031	0	3,824
Hedging instruments	4,752	0	0	11,658
Holiday allowance commitment	13,467	235	12,445	4,693
	81,112	**13,663**	**18,395**	**167,817**

Hedging instruments
The fair value of the interest rate swap agreed upon will pose DKK 0 when it expires at the end of the agreement period.

Until the expiration date, the fair value of the hedging instrument will develop based on developments in interest rates and the remaining maturity of the agreement.

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Contingencies etc. 18

Contingent liabilities

Financial instruments
Long-term debt includes the negative fair value of interest rate swaps of tDKK 4,752. Interest rate swaps have been entered into to hedge at fixed interest rate on the Group's floating rate and mortgage loans. The interest rate swap has a principal of DKK 35 million and ensures a fixed interest rate of between 3.78% and 4.38% for a loan period of between 2 and 7 years. Priority loans, bank loans and interest rate swaps have been concluded with the same counterparty.

Lease obligation
The Group has entered into operating lease agreements, where the annual payment amounts to tDKK 14,778. The total residual lease payment amounts to tDKK 183,886 per. 31 December 2020, of which tDKK 119,438 is due after 5 years.

The parent company has entered into operating lease agreements, where the annual payment amounts to tDKK 13,131. The total residual lease payment amounts to tDKK 181,568 per. 31 December 2020, of which tDKK 119,438 is due after 5 years.

Other liabilities
In connection with capital injections in the Chinese company, an "Exit Agreement" has been concluded with IFU that Fiberline A/S guarantee for the purchase of IFU's equity investments in the Chinese company on specified terms after the end of 2020.

The parent company has entered into an agreement to support Advanced Carbon Pultrusion A/S with the necessary liquidity to ensure Advanced Carbon Pultrusion A/S ordinary operations in the financial year 2021. The support is not unconditionally liable for extraordinary circumstances.

The group is party to a few pending claims filed by customers against the group. At present the outcome of the claims is uncertain, including the effect in terms of value. If a claim is realized the management expect that the claim will be covered by the company's insurance. If the claim exceed the insurance coverage, a related company is liable for this.

Joint liabilities
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group’s joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group’s joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Ejner Holding ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

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Charges and securities 19

	Group		Parent Company	
	Carrying amount of assets	Nominal value of mortgage or outstanding debt	Carrying amount of assets	Nominal value of mortgage or outstanding debt
	DKK '000	DKK	DKK '000	DKK
The following assets are set as security for debt:				
The following assets are financed by financial leasing:				
Production plant and machinery.....	1,237	2,820	1,237	2,820

There is registered a floting charge to Nordea of tDKK 110,000. The floating charge includes the following assets whose carrying amount amounts to:

Acquired intangible fixed assets	tDKK 4,156
Development projects	tDKK 40,379
Production plants and machinery as well as other plant, fixtures and equipment	tDKK 43,051
Inventories	tDKK 63,371
Trade receivables	tDKK 27,254

For the security of the subsidiary Fiberline Pultrusion Tianjin Ltd.'s commitment to IFU, tDKK 2,019 the parent company has issued a guaranty of payment.

Related parties 20

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest
Ejner Holding ApS, Barmstedt Allé 5, 5500 Middelfart, is the ultimate shareholder.

Other related parties having performed transactions with the company
The company’s related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies’ Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties also include companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties
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.

Consolidated Financial Statements 21

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements for Ejner Holding ApS Barmstedt Allé 5, 5500 Middelfart, CVR-no. 35 52 31 70.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S for 2020 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 FIBERLINE COMPOSITES A/S and the subsidiaries in which FIBERLINE COMPOSITES 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, intercompany accounts and dividend, and realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated enterprises are fully eliminated in the consolidation.

Newly acquired or established enterprises are recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date of acquisition. Sold or wound up enterprises are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not adjusted for newly acquired, sold or wound up enterprises.

The date of acquisition is the date at which the Group gains actual control over the acquired enterprises.

Acquired enterprises are recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements under the acquisition method, reassessing all identified assets and liabilities to fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value is calculated based on acquisitions made in an active market, alternatively calculated using generally accepted valuation methods. Deferred tax on the taken over reassessments is recognised with the exception of goodwill.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are set off by the proportional share of the subsidiaries' fair 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 equity 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.

Minority interests
The accounting items of the subsidiaries are recognised in full in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The minority interests' proportional share of the results and equity of the subsidiaries is stated as separate items in the allocation of profit/loss and equity, respectively.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue
Net revenue from the 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 and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. In addition, profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as business interruption and conflict compensations are included. Compensations are recognised when the income is deemed to be realisable.

Other operating expenses
Other operating expenses include items of a secondary nature in relation to the Group's and the Company's activities. Losses from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets are also included.

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 other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, operating lease expenses, etc

Payments related to operating lease expenses and other lease agreements are recognised in the Income Statement over the contract period. The Company's total liability concerning operating and other lease agreements are stated under contingencies, etc.

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

Income from equity interests in subsidiaries and associates
The proportional share of the results of subsidiaries, stated according to the Parent Company's accounting policies and with full elimination of unrealised intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of added value and goodwill resulting from purchase price allocation at the date of acquisition, is recognised in the Parent Company's Income Statement.

In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

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 share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets
Patents, licences and software are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation or the recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the residual patent term. Licences and software are amortised over 3-5 years.

Development costs are capitalized only to the extent that they relate to development projects that will lead to expansion of the company's product range or improvement of the company's production methods. Costs incurred for testing in connection with the production of customer-specific profiles are expensed in the income statement under other operating expenses. Received grants are recognized in the income statement under Other operating income or offset under capitalized development costs and are recognized as income in line with depreciation.

Capitalised development costs are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation or recoverable amount.

The company's products have a long life cycle. A developmental course typically takes 2-4 years, and the lifespan of the products is typically 5-20 years or in some cases longer. Capitalized development costs are depreciated on line after completion of development work over the estimated economic useful life, which is on average 7 years.

Tangible fixed assets
Production plants and machinery are measured at revalued value according to section 41 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, reduced by accumulated depreciation and write-downs. Revenue is recognized directly in equity. As fair value assessments do not take into account the costs incurred by the company for initiation and process development of the company's production facilities and machinery, the estimated fair value of the costs incurred is added.

Other plant, equipment and fixtures are measured at cost.

The depreciation basis is cost plus additions according to section 41 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, less the estimated residual value after completion of the 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
Production plant and machinery...	3-15 years	0 %
Other plant, fixtures and equipment...	3-20 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements..	5-15 years	0 %

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

Lease contracts
Lease contracts relating to tangible fixed assets for which the Company bears all material risks and benefits attached to the ownership (finance lease, see IAS 17) are recognised as assets in the Balance Sheet. The assets are at the initial recognition measured at the lower of cost stated at fair value and the and present value of the future lease payments. The internal interest rate of the lease contract, or alternatively the Company's loan interest, is used as discounting factor when calculating the present value. Finance lease assets are hereafter treated as the Group's and the Company's other similar tangible fixed assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet as a liability and the interest portion of the lease payment is recognised in the Income Statement over the contract period.

All other lease contracts are considered to be operating leases. Payments related to operating leases and other rental agreements are recognised in the Income Statement over the contract period. The Company's total liability relating to operating leases and rental agreements is disclosed as contingencies etc.

Fixed asset investments
Investments in Equity interests in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the Parent Company Balance Sheet under the equity method, which is regarded as a method of measuring/consolidation.

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates 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 calculated according to the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the Income Statement when the equity interest is acquired. Where the negative goodwill is related to acquired contingent liabilities, the negative goodwill will be recognised as income when the contingent liabilities have been settled or cease.

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

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down 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 has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's subsidiary's and associates deficit.

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Other receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal amount. The amount is written down to meet expected losses.

Impairment of fixed assets
The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value,, are assessed annually 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 recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the capital value and the selling price less the expected costs of a sale. The capital value is stated at the present value of the expected net cash flows from a continued use of the asset or group of assets and the expected proceeds from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Finished goods and work in progress are included at the standard cost. In addition, indirect production costs are imposed.

Indirect production costs include indirect materials and wages, energy consumption in production, as well as maintenance, depreciation and leasing expenses on the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process.

Uncurricular and slowly tradable goods are written down to the expected net realizable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at the expected sales price less direct completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price of the inventories.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Contract work in progress
Work in progress on contract is measured at the sales value of the work performed. The sales value is measured on the basis of the degree of completion on the Balance Sheet date and the total anticipated revenue related to the specific piece of work in progress.

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.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish Group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

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 carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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 transaction 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 loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.

The capitalised remaining lease liability on finance lease contracts is also recognised as financial liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments
Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the Balance Sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised under receivables and payables, respectively.

A change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the conditions for hedging of the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability is recognised in the Income Statement together with possible changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

A change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the conditions for hedging of future cash flows is recognised under receivables or payables and under equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, all amounts recognised under equity are transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses, amounts recognised under equity are transferred to the Income Statement for the period in which the Income Statement was affected by the hedged amount.

As regards possible derivative financial instruments, which do not fulfil the conditions for being treated as hedging instruments, any changes in fair value are recognised on a current basis in the Income Statement.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the Income Statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange rate at the date when the receivables or payables come into existence recognised in the Income Statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

The Income Statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates fulfilling the concitions for being independent entities are translated at an average exchange rate for the month and the Balance Sheet items are translated at the rate of exchange on the Balance Sheet date. Exchange differences arising from translation of the equity of foreign subsidiaries at the beginning of the year to the rates of the Balance Sheet date and from translation of Income Statements from average rate to the rates of the Balance Sheet date are recognised directly in the equity.

Exchange adjustment of intercompany accounts with foreign subsidiaries that are deemed to be an addition to or deduction from the equity of independent subsidiaries are recognised directly in the equity.

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.