Tresu A/S Venusvej 44 DK-6000 Kolding Central Business Reg. No.: 15 30 27 98

**Annual Report 2020** 

The Annual General Meeting adopted the Annual Report on 26.03.2021

# **Chairman of the General Meeting**

Name: Jean-Marc Lechêne

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# **Entity details**

#### Entity

Tresu A/S Venusvej 44 DK-6000 Kolding Denmark

Central Business Registration No.: 15 30 27 98 Registered in: Kolding Financial period: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Phone: +45 76323500 Web site: www.tresu.com E-mail: tresu@tresu.com

## **Board of Directors**

Jean-Marc Lechêne, chairman Ola Harald Erici Anders Wilhjelm Søren Dan Johansen Thomas Stegeager Kvorning Brian Dencker Brejnbjerg, employee representative Peter Ricardo Poulsen, employee representative

### **Executive Board**

Heidi Thousgaard Jørgensen Jannie Tholstrup

#### **Entity auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No.: 33 77 12 31 Herredsvej 32 DK-7100 Vejle

# Statement by Management on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the Annual Report of Tresu A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statement gives a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of its operations and the consolidated cash flows for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's commentary includes a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the Annual Report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 26.03.2021

## **Executive Board**

Heidi Thousgaard Jørgensen	Jannie Tholstrup
CEO	CFO

## **Board of Directors**

Jean-Marc Lechêne	Ola Harald Erici	Anders Wilhjelm
Chairman		
Søren Dan Johansen	Thomas Stegeager Kvorning	Brian Dencker Brejnbjerg

### Peter Ricardo Poulsen

## Independent auditor's report

## To the Shareholders of Tresu A/S

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Tresu A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("financial statements").

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

#### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control 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 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

Vejle, 26 March 2021 PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no 3377 1231

Lars Almskou Ohmeyer State Authorised Public Accountant mne24817 Heidi Bonde State Authorised Public Accountant mne42815

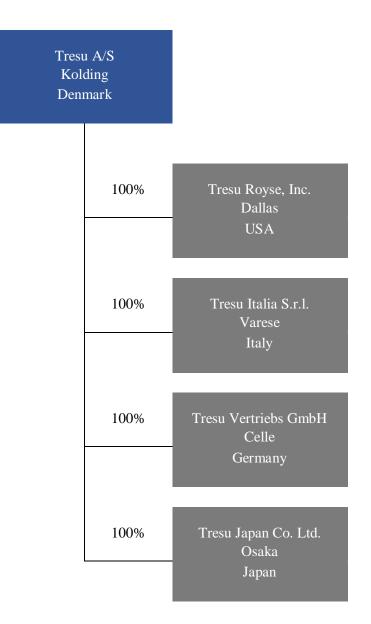
	2020	2019	2018*	2017*	2016/17*
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	(3 months) DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	302.089	388.701	338.410	132.379	636.846
Gross profit/loss	69.630	65.177	(48.529)	26.529	173.687
Operating profit/loss	(7.759)	(33.298)	(165.824)	3.518	94.716
Net financials	(1.306)	(3.206)	(2.109)	(2.610)	466
Profit/loss for the year	(5.132)	(30.744)	(131.928)	286	73.591
Total assets	196.012	227.240	315.181	434.974	403.061
Investments in property, plant					
and equipment	1.228	20.764	1.061	920	4.042
Equity	13.621	46.148	50.406	76.887	70.394
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	23,0	16,8	(14,3)	20,0	27,3
Net margin (%)	(1,7)	(7,9)	(39,0)	0,2	11,6
Return on equity (%)	(17,2)	(63,7)	(207,3)	0,4	86,8
Equity ratio (%)	6,9	20,3	16,0	17,7	17,5
Return on assets	(4,0)	(14,7)	(52,6)	0,2	23,5

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	
Gross margin (%)	<u>Gross profit x 100</u> Revenue	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Revenue	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	<u>Equity x 100</u> Total assets	The financial strength of the entity.
Return of assets (%)	Profit before financials x 100 Total assets	Profit from invested capital

 $\ast$  Restatements presented on page 24-26 is not included in 2016/17, 2017 and 2018.

Group chart as per 31 December 2020



### **Primary activities**

The Group develops, produces and sells custom made in-line flexo printing machines for the packaging manufacturing industry and ancillary products for the digital, flexo and offset printing industry worldwide.

## **Development in activities**

In 2020 we continued working on a number of strategic initiatives with the aim of further strengthening the platform of our core business within custom made in-line flexo printing machines for the packaging manufacturing industry and ancillary products for the digital, flexo and offset printing industry worldwide but also to set the future organization to support the growth.

Despite the postponement of customer projects due to Covid-19 and negative impact related to adjustment of work force in 2020, we are confident that the Group has a solid business platform focused on the graphical industry in Americas, Europe and Asia, backed by strong technical competences as well as cost effective production setup in Denmark by the end of the fiscal year. This provides a strong platform for securing the competitive strengths that continue to be the basis for value-adding growth for our customers, the Group and for our owners.

## Financial developments in the fiscal year 2020

The result in the Group is impacted by Covid-19 and a slower than expected pick-up in ancillary and aftermarket and restructuring costs.

Consolidated revenue for the financial year 2020 is DKK 302,1m (2019: DKK 388,7m).

Operating profit (EBIT) for the year 2020 was DKK -7,8m (2019: DKK -33,3m).

Average number of headcounts in the Group in 2020 was 169 FTE (2019: 202).

Cash flow from operating activities in 2020 amounted to DKK 70,9m (2019: DKK 39,7) and net investments in property, plant and equipment equalled DKK 1,2m (2019: DKK 20,8m).

At the end of 2020, total assets were DKK 196,0m (2019: 227,2m) and total equity amounted to DKK 13,6m (2019: DKK 46,1m).

The financial results 2020 are below original expectations but in line with re-adjusted expectations after taken Covid-19 impacts into consideration.

#### **Objective and outlook**

Driven by our relentless focus on reducing our customers' total cost of print, we expect to expand our market position as we continue to penetrate the global market with our Flexo Innovator machines. We predict continued consolidation within our customers in the Folding Carton industry and expect machine demand to be driven by both replacements as well as new installations.

The ancillary product segment continues to follow the general market development and support our development in the Aftermarket segment.

Against this outlook the Group expects a revenue growth in the area of 15-25% and EBITDA margin of 11,5-13,0% (adjusted for non-recurring items) as well as a positive cash flow from operating activities in 2021.

## **Operating risks**

To ensure a stable supply the Tresu has entered into long-term agreements with relevant sub-suppliers for the delivery of essential components.

## Credit risk

The credit risks of the Group are primarily related to trade receivables and customer specific projects included as part contract work in progress. The major part of the Group's products and projects are delivered to well-reputed, large international companies in the international packaging market.

Credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, and we perform an in-depth credit assessment of new customers and ongoing assessment of existing customers. In recent years, no significant debtor losses have been recorded.

## **Currency risks**

The consolidated financial statements are influenced by changes in exchange rates, as the result, and equity of the subsidiaries are converted into Danish kroner at year-end based on the average and year-end rates.

The currency risk of the Group is primarily related to EUR and USD and mainly managed through matching of incoming and outgoing payment currencies, whereas active hedging e.g. instruments is only used to a limited extent in line with the established policy. In connection with considerations about the future financing structure of the Group, Management has examined various possibilities of covering risks connected with loan financing, cash flow in foreign currency and related interest costs.

## Interest rate risks

Since the interest-bearing net liabilities have a variable interest, changes in the interest rate level may have a significant direct effect on the earnings. Hedging of interest rate risk is not carried out.

## Intellectual capital resources

The competitive advantage of the Group is the development and production of leading technology printing machines and associated products, which entails particularly high demands on the intellectual capital resources both in the development and production divisions.

It is essential that the Group can recruit, develop and retain employees with a high level of education and the right set of skills to maintain our high level of technical competence and innovation.

The Group has implemented a quality management system which documents the individual methods and procedures to secure the critical business processes in relation to development, production and sales. The system is maintained and updated as part of the ISO 9001:2015 certification.

## Research and development activities

Development activities comprise continuous development of our technology, product portfolio and development of new products with the ultimate objective of increasing our customers' uptime and reducing their cost of operations and/or climate footprint.

The Group's total costs for R&D make up to approx. 4% of the revenue. We have as in previous years invested significantly in future technology in line with the requirements to support the strategy and not at least meet the customer's demand.

## Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

## Business model and approach to CSR

Being a global technology provider, Tresu are dedicated to offer a contribution to limiting the Group's and our customer's environmental and climate footprint, fighting corruption as well as securing good conditions for its employees. For an elaboration of Tresu's business model, please refer to the business activities section on page 9.

## Corporate responsibility policy

The Group is dedicated to being a responsible employer and a good corporate citizen. Our Code of Conduct represents our core values and reflects our continued commitment to ethical business practice and regulatory compliance.

We take a serious view of any suspicion of breach of the Group's Code of Conduct, which all employees must comply with, and in case of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct, we will act immediately.

Requirements, guidelines and daily practice for social responsibility and working environment conditions are fully incorporated parts of the company's management system which consists of:

- Certified quality management system DNV/ISO 9001:2015
- Certified environmental management system DNV/ISO 14001:2015

The basic idea of the management system is involvement of the employees and a high degree of decentralization in decisions making. In this way we foster a high level of social capital, good working climate and job satisfaction among the employees.

## Human rights and anti-corruption

The Group is dedicated to upholding a high degree of business ethics. The Group operates out of Denmark and adheres to laws and rules concerning human rights, corruption and bribery. Furthermore, The Group strives to continually improve our work environment. We aim to strengthen and implement a shared corporate culture to help us treat all colleagues equally. The Group supports and respects the protection of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Core Conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO), and makes sure that the Group is not complicit in abuse of human rights.

The Group's expectations regarding anti-corruption are specified in our Code of Conduct, which all the employees of the Group must comply with. The Group is not aware of any breaches regarding anti-corruption and human rights in 2020.

## Social & Labor conditions

The employees of the Group are essential to maintain our high level of technical competence and innovation. The Group prioritizes safety and health and wants to be regarded as a company with high standards in relation to the physical and psychological working environment. Preventive measures and high ethical standards are central themes in our Working Environment Policy.

This means that the Group complies with the rules of the authorities in force at any time, has a number of governance policies and continuously implements improvements to the working environment. The Group has an active safety organization and motivates the employees to be aware of the working environment and to understand the importance of the efforts of each individual person. Further, the Group requires that suppliers are aware of the working environment and continue to make the suppliers aware of our expectations to them to comply with our Code of Conduct.

The Safety organization is active in supporting the physical and psychological working environment, and reaches out to management and HR, when action and focus is needed both on an individual level as well as related to departments or group of employees.

The Group strives towards achieving broader gender representation by recruitment, taking into account the industry in which the Group operates where basis for candidates is predominantly male. Both male and female employees are encouraged to develop their competences and careers. In all cases the best qualified person will be employed for the job.

## **Environment and climate**

The Group strives to minimize the environmental and climate footprint. The primary risk is related to the environmental impact, e.g. electricity consumption and raw material consumption in relation to production of printing machines and ancillary products.

The environmental policy of the Group is to act as an environmentally aware company at the forefront of the expectations of customers and surroundings and at all time to be in compliance with the requirements of the authorities.

This means that the Group:

- complies with the requirements of DNV/EN ISO 14001:2015
- continuously implements and documents improvement to the environment
- continuously reduces the environmental footprint
- motivates the employees to be environmentally aware
- documents the environmental footprint of the products in an objective way
- involves the employees actively to carry out improvements to the environment
- requires that suppliers are environmentally aware
- can explain purchased equipment's impact on the environment
- informs the public of the result of the environmental initiatives

The environmental policy is based on responsible environmental operations and is an integrated part of the Group's targets in terms of both manufacturing our equipment and customers using our equipment in their production.

As an example, we have developed optional heat exchange for reduced gas consumption. This heat exchanger is part of the drying process in the printing machines and enables our customer to save up to half the gas consumption and thereby reduce CO2 emissions.

## Results achieved and expectations for future CSR activities

The Group's aim for 2020 was to carry through improvements of our products so that our customer's contribution to the global CO2 emission would be reduced by at least 1.500 tonnes per year. The Group's external CO2 reduction impact focuses on the current installed base for two main machines i.e., VT FLEX ES machines and the portfolio of Flexo Innovator machines delivered to Tresu customers. The result in 2020 was a total annual CO2 reduction of above 6.000 tonnes on the external energy consumption associated with the specific Tresu products using the heat recovery systems in the drying design.

Further, the Group has consolidated its headquarters and production facilities in to the new domicile in August 2019, which is constructed and erected in accordance with the Danish building regulation 2015 and awarded energy label "A2015". Windows and doors are fitted with 3-layer low-energy glass, lamps are mounted with LED lights and motion sensors, taps are established with hands-free fixtures etc. The relocation has resulted in a reduction of 51% of the internal energy consumption corresponding to a total yearly saving of 263 tonnes CO2.

The Group will in 2021 aim to help our customers to reduce their annual CO2 emission by at least 6.000 tonnes per year.

The goal of the Group for 2020 was an absenteeism of maximum 2,9%. Despite the continued focus on the working environment, we have realized an increased absenteeism amounting to 3,4% – an increase of 0,5%-point compared to 2019, which is not satisfied.

In 2021 the Group will have a continued focus on preventive measures and information. The goal of the Group is an absenteeism of maximum 2,8%.

#### Report on the underrepresented gender

All Group staff was recruited based on professional skills without regard to religion, race, gender, handicap or age. The Group look upon diversity as a strength and actively combat discrimination and aspire to promote equal treatment. This applies to the management level as well as all other levels in the organization.

The Groups' long-term ambition is to achieve a composition of the underrepresented gender at Board of Directors, reflecting the composition of gender in the total organization. The target is that the share of women should be at least 14,3% (1 woman) at management level in 2020. Today, there are no women at the Board of Directors level, the board is all appointed based on their specific and relevant industry knowledge. It has not been possible to attract female candidates with enough industry knowledge to match our target.

The target for other management levels is to reach the level of the overall gender split in the group, this is for 2020 14% women. This has been met on executive management level, however we are only at 8% on other management levels. We still aim at ensuring a greater balance in the composition of gender among managers of the company. This is done by encouraging women in the organization to develop their competences and careers, however in all cases the best qualified person will be employed for the job.

We still aim at ensuring a greater balance in the composition of gender among manager of the company.

### **Corporate governance**

The Board of Directors and Executive Board of Tresu A/S constantly seek to ensure that the management structure and control systems of the group are appropriate.

On an ongoing basis, Management assesses whether this remains the case. The tasks and responsibilities of Management are, among others, based on the Danish Companies Act, the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company's Articles of Association and generally accepted practice for enterprises of the same size and with the same international reach as Tresu A/S. In this connection and because the Group's principal shareholder is Altor Fund IV, who is a member of Danish Venture Capital and Private Equity Association (<u>www.dvca.dk</u>), the Tresu Group in all material respects and also complies with the guidelines for responsible ownership and corporate governance of DVCA.

## **Shareholder relations**

On an ongoing basis, the Board of Directors assesses whether the Company's capital structure is in accordance with the Company's and its stakeholders' interests. The overall objective is to ensure a capital structure that supports long-term, profitable growth.

The Company's Articles of Association stipulate no limits of ownership or voting rights. If an offer is received for an acquisition of company shares, the Board of Directors will consider this in accordance with the law.

The Tresu A/S's principal shareholder is Altor Fund IV, who possesses 99,8% of the Company's shares. Key employees and board members hold a minority of 0,2% of the Company's shares. By the end of 2020 Tresu A/S owns none of its own shares.

## **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors have monitored the preparation of the financial reporting, the internal controls and the audit of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors ensures that the Executive Board complies with the objectives, strategies and procedures laid down by the Board of Directors. The reporting from the Executive Boards of the respective companies takes place systematically, both at meetings and through written and verbal reporting on ongoing basis.

Among other things, this reporting includes a description of the development in key markets, as well as the Group's operational and financial development. The Board of Directors holds meetings according to a fixed plan, with at least five meetings a year and extraordinary meetings, if required.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

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

The Annual Report of Tresu A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Financial Statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in TDKK.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognized 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 recognized 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 affected 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 recognized in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent (Tresu A/S) and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. See also Group chart under management commentary.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the annual report of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognized in full in the interim consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

### Profits or losses from divestment of equity investments

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortized goodwill and estimated divestment or winding-up expenses.

## **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 one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognized 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.

When recognizing foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognized directly in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question are classified directly as equity.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Segment information**

The reporting on business segments follows the structure of Tresu's internal management reporting to internal stakeholders and the group Executive Board. The group Executive Board uses business segmentation when allocating resources and following up on results. The internal reporting does not allocate assets or liabilities to the segments.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognized from the following major sources:

- Sales of Flexo Inline Printing machines mostly recognized as contract work in progress
- Sales of ancillary products

Revenue from sales of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made, and control is transferred to the buyer, and the consideration agreed is expected to received. Control is generally deemed to be transferred upon delivery of the components in accordance with the agreed delivery plan.

Revenue from ancillary products is generally recognized upon shipment of products, provided there are no significant uncertainties regarding customer acceptance, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales prices are fixed and determinable, and it is probable that the sales are collectible. Amounts billed to customers for shipping and handlings are included in net sales and are recorded upon shipment of goods to customers. Costs of providing these services are included in costs of sales.

Customized solutions, with a high degree of customisation, are recognized over time as machines are constructed based om the stage of completion of the individual contracts, as contract work in progress. See also descriptions below regarding contract work in progress. Where the profit from a contract work cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is only recognized equalling the cost incurred to the extent that it is probable that the cost will be recovered. Revenue from sales of services is recognized in the income statement over the term if agreement as the services are provided. Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts is measured at fair value if the consideration fixed. Payment for the service contract can be paid in advance or over the service period's execution.

## **Production costs**

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial period. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease as well as amortization, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary write-down of inventories.

Also, provisions for loss on contract work in progress are recognized under production costs.

Also, Research and development costs include research costs, costs of development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet.

#### **Distribution costs**

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc as well as amortization, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

#### Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise costs incurred for administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortization, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises gain on sale of fixed assets.

#### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprises loss on sale of fixed assets.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial liabilities.

#### 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 recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognized directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity participates in a Danish Joint taxation arrangement where the entity Nortre Administration ApS serves as the administration company. 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**

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortization period consists of management's estimates 3-7 years. Useful lives are reassessed on annual basis.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### **Development projects**

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilization, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognized as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognized as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortization that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

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 project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 3-12 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights, but no more than 15 years. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Profits and losses from the sales of other intangible assets are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Profits or losses are recognized in the income statement under other operating income/-expenses.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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 company-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub suppliers 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.

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

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:

Buildings	33 years
Plant and machinery	3-20 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-20 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Profits and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling costs and carrying amount at the time of sale. Profits or losses are recognised in the income statement under other operating income/-expenses.

#### Impairment of intangible and tangible assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment in addition to that reflected through amortization and depreciation. However, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested annually.

If any such indication exist, impairment tests are made of each assets and group of assets, respectively. Writedown is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated net income from using the assets or the group of assets.

#### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity are valued at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative value exceeds the amount recoverable, the remaining amount is recognized under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### 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 on and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied for the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Financing 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 write-downs 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.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of cost. For some projects where the consumption of resources cannot be applied as a basis, the ratio between completed and total sub activities of the individual projects has been applied.

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.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

#### **Prepayments**

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

## Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

## Reserve for development expenditure

The reserve for development expenditure comprises recognized costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognized development expenditure is no longer part of the Company's operations by transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

## **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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.

Deferred tax relating to re-taxation of previously deducted losses of foreign subsidiaries is recognised based on a specific assessment of the purpose of the individual subsidiary.

## **Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructurings, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is likely that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

## **Finance lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

## **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised in a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

## Other financial liabilities

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

## Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

## Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

## **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk.

### Restatements

During the year end process for 2020, it was determined that the useful remaining lifetime on assets should follow the new evaluated lifetime decided in the purchase price allocation report from 2017.

Furthermore, deferred tax for the purchase price allocation was understated in 2018 and 2019. This has been restated in the report.

Presentation of work in progress has been netted and restated in the report.

The nature and impact of each restatement per line item in the consolidated income statements and consolidated statement of financial position for Tresu A/S is presented below.

Restatement:

A) Restated lifetime on assets

D) Restated presentation of R&D cost to production cost

B) Restated deferred tax on assets

C) Restated presentation of work in progress

Condensed consolidated income statement for the twelve month period ended December 2019

	Original reported 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, 2019 DKK'000
Revenue	388.701	0		388.701
Production cost	(315.771)	(7.753)	A,D	(323.524)
Gross profit/loss	72.930	(7.753)		65.177
Research and development costs	(6.311)	6.311	D	0
Profit for the year	(29.302)	(1.442)		(30.744)

# Condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2019

	Original reported December 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, December 2019 DKK'000
Completed development				
projects	13.214	2.217	А	15.431
Patenets and licenses	1.182			1.182
Goodwill	8.990			8.990
Intangible assets	23.386	2.217		25.603
Land and buildings	9.773			9.773
Plant and machinery	17.576	2.401	А	19.977
Other fixtures and fittings	4.799			4.799
Leasehold improvements	4.505			4.505
Property, plant and equipment	36.653	2.401		39.054
Deferred tax assets	8.503	(1.326)	В	7.177
Deposits	10.134			10.134
Fixed assets investments	18.637	(1.326)		17.311
Non-current assets	78.676	3.292		81.968
Trade receivables	35.284			35.284
Contract work in progress	40.755	(11.973)	С	28.782
Tax receivables	3.740			3.740
Other short-term liabilities	6.933			6.933
prepayment	1.194			1.194
Receivables	87.906	(11.973)		75.933
Assets	235.921	(8.681)		227.240

# Condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2019 (continued)

	Original reported December 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, December 2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	4.100			4.100
Retained earnings*	38.756	3.292	A,B	42.048
Equity	42.856	3.292		46.148
Current long-term liability	1.022			1.022
Bank debt	70.753			70.753
Contract work in progress	6.798	14.853	С	21.651
Prepayment customers	0	4.979	С	4.979
Trade payables	64.577	(31.805)	С	32.772
Payable to group	8.416			8.416
Other payables	30.779			30.779
Current liabilities	182.345	(11.973)		170.372
Equity and liabilities	235.921	(8.681)		227.240

\*Restated retained earnings consist of: A) 4.618 DKK'000, B) (1.326) DKK'000

# Consolidated income statement for the period 1.1.2020 – 31.12.2020

	Notes	1/1 - 31/12 2020 DKK'000	1/1 - 31/12 2019 DKK'000
Revenue	1	302.089	388.701
Production costs	3,4	(232.459)	(323.524)
Gross profit/loss		69.630	65.177
Distribution costs		(38.451)	(41.640)
Administrative costs	2	(46.434)	(57.542)
Other operating income		7.496	3.130
Other operating expenses		0	(2.423)
Operating profit/loss		(7.759)	(33.298)
Financial income	5	1.606	154
Financial expenses	6	(2.912)	(3.360)
Profit/loss before tax		(9.065)	(36.504)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	3.933	5.760
Profit/loss for the year	8	(5.132)	(30.744)

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2020

_ <u>No</u>	otes	31.12.2020 DKK'000	31.12.2019 DKK'000
Completed development projects		16.186	15.431
Patents, licenses and other rights		83	1.182
Goodwill		6.854	8.990
Intangible assets	9	23.123	25.603
Land and buildings		8.000	9.773
Plant and machinery		16.880	19.977
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.822	4.799
Leasehold improvements		3.624	4.505
Property, plant and equipment	10	32.326	39.054
Deferred tax assets	13	0	7.177
Deposits	11	10.080	10.134
Fixed asset investments	11	10.080	17.311
Fixed assets		65.529	81.967
Raw materials and consumables		27.165	31.814
Work in progress		19.992	16.756
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		12.812	9.585
Prepayments for goods		701	2.174
Inventories		60.670	60.329
Trade receivables		29.397	35.284
Contract work in progress	12	29.397 9.843	28.782
Tax receivables	12	3.294	3.740
Other receivables		7.966	6.933
Prepayments		3.448	1.194
Receivables		53.948	75.933
Receivables		55.740	15,755
Cash		15.865	9.011
Current assets		130.483	145.273
Assets		196.012	227.240

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2020

	Notes	31.12.2020 DKK'000	31.12.2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital		4.100	4.100
Reserve for exchange		(2.395)	0
Retained earnings		11.916	42.048
Equity		13.621	46.148
	12	17 100	0
Provisions for deferred tax	13	17.128	0
Other provisions	14	3.110	4.742
Provisions		20.238	4.742
Other payables		8.329	5.978
Non-current liabilities	15	<u> </u>	
Non-current natimites	15	0.329	5.978
Current long-term liability	15	0	1.022
Bank debt	-	41.530	70.753
Contract work, liabilities	12	21.455	21.651
Prepayments from customers		19.056	4.979
Trade payables		20.216	32.772
Payable to group			
enterprises		5.361	8.416
Tax payable foreign		416	0
Other payables		45.790	30.779
Current liabilities		153.824	170.372
Total liabilities		162.153	176.350
Equity and liabilities		196.012	227.240

Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	18
Contingent liabilities	19
Mortgages and securities	20
Consolidation	22

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year 2020

	Contri- buted capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Reserve for exchange adjustment DKK'000	Proposed ordinary dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity at 1 January					
2020	4.100	38.756	0	0	42.856
Adjustment to prior					
year*	0	3.292	0	0	3.292
Restated total equity at the beginn	ning				
of the financial year	4.100	42.048	0	0	46.148
Exchange rate					
adjustments	0	0	(2.395)	0	(2.395)
Extraordinary dividend for Tresu					
Investment Holding A/S	0	(25.000)	0	0	(25.000)
Profit/loss	0	(5.132)	0	0	(5.132)
Equity at 31 December 2020	4.100	11.916	(2.395)	0	13.621

\*We refer to page 24-26

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the year 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		(7.759)	(31.856)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		13.520	25.107
Other provisions, group contribution		(1.632)	(1.929)
Working capital changes	16	39.886	50.198
Cash flows from ordinary operating activities		44.015	41.520
Financial income received		0	69
Financial expenses paid		(2.029)	(1.845)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		28.952	(2)
Cash flow from operating activities		70.938	39.742
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(5.571)	(6.059)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(1.228)	(20.764)
Disposal ect. of property, plant and equipment		6.966	3.140
Acquisition etc. of financial fixed assets		0	(99)
Cash flow from investing activities		167	(23.782)
Raising/repayment of loans from credit institutions		(30.245)	(29.869)
Proceeds from (repayment of) related party borrowing		(6.654)	(4.828)
Tax exempt contribution		0	50.000
Dividends		(25.000)	(29.000)
Cash flows from financing activities		(61.899)	(13.697)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		9.206	2.263
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		9.011	6.028
Unrealised exchange rate adjustments		(2.352)	720
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	17	15.865	9.011
Cash and cash equivalents at year end are composed of:			
Cash		15.865	9.011
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		15.865	9.011

## 1. Revenue and segmentation of operations

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Solutions	197.580	258.309
Ancillary	104.509	130.392
Total activities	302.089	388.701

## **Revenue split by geography:**

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Denmark	6.843	7.011
Germany	48.916	37.318
Great Britain	44.494	41.508
Rest of Europe	96.023	149.043
South and North America	56.276	99.807
Asia	35.857	28.002
Middle East and Africa	13.493	25.875
Other markets	187	137
Total net revenue	302.089	388.701

## Timing of revenue recognition:

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Products and services transferred at a point in time	186.454	234.263
Products transferred over time	115.635	154.438
	302.089	388.701

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Sales of goods	179.200	224.578
Sales of service	7.254	9.685
Income from contract work in progress (turnkey projects)	115.635	154.438
Revenue	302.089	388.701

# 2. Fees to auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Statutory audit	358	0
Other statements with opinions	0	0
Other services	0	0
Total fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting	358	0
Deloitte		
Statutory audit	135	395
Other statements with opinions	0	0
Tax and VAT advisory services	0	129
Other services	0	35
Total fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting	135	559

## 3. Staff costs

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	90.349	118.212
Pension costs	6.146	8.002
Other social security costs	1.625	2.130
	98.120	128.344
Average number of employees	169	202

	Remune- ration of manage- ment 2020 DKK'000	Remune- ration of manage- ment 2019 DKK'000
Executive Board	4.406	3.442
Board of Directors	1.174	1.472
	5.580	4.914

## 4. Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Amortization of intangible assets	8.050	10.308
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5.470	9.799
Impairment losses, property, plant and equipment	0	5.000
	13.520	25.107

## 5. Financial income

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Exchange rate adjustment	160	85
Gain on foreign exchange	1.446	0
Other financial income	0	69
	1.606	154

## 6. Financial expenses

	2020	2019	
	DKK'000	DKK'000	
Interest expenses	2.029	1.888	
Loss on foreign exchange	763	1.270	
Other financial expenses	120	202	
	2.912	3.360	

# 7. Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Tax on current year taxable income	(3.265)	(1.105)
Change in deferred tax for the year	694	(4.655)
Received tax from deferred tax previous years	28.952	0
Adjustment tax from deferred tax previous years	(28.952)	0
Adjustment concerning previous years	(1.362)	0
	(3.933)	(5.760)

#### 8. Proposed distribution of the financial result

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Extraordinary dividend for the financial year	25.000	0
Retained earnings	(30.132)	(30.744)
	(5.132)	(30.744)

#### 9. Intangible assets

	Completed development	Patents and	
	projects DKK'000	licenses DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
Cost at beginning of the year	41.771	15.812	19.252
Additions during the year	5.571	0	0
Disposals during the year	(3.707)	0	0
Cost at the end of the year	43.635	15.812	19.252
Amortization and impairment losses			
beginning of the year	(28.557)	(14.630)	(10.262)
Adjustment prior year	2.216	0	0
Amortization for the year	(4.815)	(1.099)	(2.136)
Reversal regarding disposals	3.707	0	0
Amortization and impairment			
losses at the end of the year	(27.449)	(15.729)	(12.398)
Carrying amount at the end			
of the year	16.186	83	6.854

The Company's development expenses relate to capitalisation of costs in respect of continuous development of product range and new ancillary products with the ultimate objective of increasing our customers' uptime and reducing their cost of operations and/or climate footprint. In addition, it is the intention with these projects to manufacture, market or use the projects for future commercial purposes.

The Group regularly reviews the carrying amounts of its definite-lived intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication of an impairment loss.

Development projects are tested for impairment annually if there is an indication that the asset should be impaired.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

#### 10. Property, plant and equipment

Cost at beginning of the year Exchange rate adjustments Additions during the year Disposals during the year <b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	Land and buildings DKK'000 52.837 0 0 (7.044) 45.793	Plant and machinery DKK'000 74.733 (213) 428 (12.067) 62.881	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000 14.830 (208) 800 (3.586) 11.836	Leasehold improve- ments DKK'000 4.746 0 0 (312) 4.434
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year Adjustment to prior year Exchange rate adjustments Depreciation for the year Reversal regarding disposals Transfer of assets <b>Drepreciation and impairment</b> <b>losses at the end of the year</b>	(43.064) 0 0 5.271 0 ( <b>37.793</b> )	(57.157) 2.401 194 (3.172) 11.733 0 ( <b>46.001</b> )	(10.031) 0 184 (1.728) 3.561 0 ( <b>8.014</b> )	(241) 0 0 (569) 0 0 ( <b>810</b> )
Carrying amount at the end of the year	8.000_	16.880	3.822	3.624

Land and buildings with book value of DKK 8.000 thousand are held for sale. When properties are held for sale and no longer used depreciation are stopped.

#### 11. Fixed assets investment

	Deposit DKK'000
Cost at beginning of the year	10.134
Additions during the year	0
Disposals during the year	(54)
Cost at the end of the year	10.080
Carrying amount at the end	
of the year	10.080

#### 12. Contract work in progress

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Sales value of contract work in progress	185.299	274.672
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(196.911)	(267.541)
	(11.612)	7.131
Net value in the balance sheet:		
Work in progress	9.843	28.782
Received prepayments from customers	(21.455)	(21.651)
	(11.612)	7.131

### 13. Deferred tax

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Intangible assets	5.547	4.386
Property, plant and equipment	1.188	2.423
Inventories	2.161	4.364
Receivables	8.548	7.421
Tax deficit	(239)	(25.248)
Liabilities and other provisions	(77)	(523)
	17.128	(7.177)
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	(7.177)	(2.551)
Recognised in income statement	24.305	(4.626)
End of year	17.128	(7.177)

#### 14. Other provisions

Other provisions consist of warranties. Warranties are primarily due within one year.

#### 15. Long term liabilities other than provisions

	Installment within 12	Installment within 12	Installment beyond 12	0-4
	months	months	months	Out- standing after 5
	2020	2019	2020	years
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Other payables	45.790	<u>30.778</u>	8.329	8.329
	45.790	<b>30.778</b>	8.329	8.329

#### 16. Change in working capital

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Increase/decrease in inventories	(341)	26.916
Increase/decrease in receivables	21.539	60.021
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	18.688	(36.739)
	39.886	50.198

#### 17. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the cash flow statement consists of cash holdings.

#### 18. Unrecognized rental lease commitments

For the year 2020 the Group has lease contracts regarding operating leases of tools, rental equipment and properties. The future minimum payments according to contracts are distributed by DKK 11,4m within year 1, DKK 38,9m between 1 and 5 years and DKK 67,0m after 5 years.

#### **19.** Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income etc. Total corporation tax payable is stated in the Annual Report of Nortre Administration ApS, which is the management company in the joint taxation. The Group's Danish companies are moreover jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and tax on interest. Any subsequent adjustments to corporation taxes and withholding taxes may imply that the Company will be liable for a higher amount.

#### 20. Mortgages and securities

There has been given a negative pledge in the entity's assets.

#### 21. Consolidation

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

• Tresu Investment Holding A/S, CBR-no. 37553727, Venusvej 44, 600 Kolding.

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

• Tresu Group Holding A/S, CBR-no. 37752088, Venusvej 44, 6000 Kolding.

### 22. Events after the balance sheet date

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

## Parent income statement for 1.1.2020 – 31.12.2020

	Notes	1/1 - 31/12 2020 DKK'000	1/1 - 31/12 2019 DKK'000
Revenue	1	273.261	352.668
Production costs	3,4	(215.111)	(303.414)
Gross profit/loss		58.150	49.254
Distribution costs Administrative costs Other operating income	2	(28.480) (42.710) 297	(35.284) (47.166) 3.131
Other operating expenses		0	(2.424)
Operating profit/loss		(12.743)	(32.489)
Income from investments in group enterprises Financial income	5	4.826 1.566	(928) 48 (2.262)
Financial expenses	6	(2.723)	(3.363)
Profit/loss before tax		(9.074)	(36.732)
Tax on profit/loss for the year <b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	7 8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

## Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2020

	Notes	31.12.2020 DKK'000	31.12.2019 DKK'000
Completed development projects		16.186	15.431
Patents, licenses and other rights		83	1.182
Goodwill		6.854	8.990
Intangible assets	9	23.123	25.603
Land and buildings		8.000	8.000
Plant and machinery		16.372	19.538
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.681	4.663
Leasehold improvements		3.624	4.505
Property, plant and equipment	10	31.677	36.706
Investments in group enterprises		33.144	27.367
Deferred tax asset	15	0	7.177
Deposits		10.000	10.000
Fixed asset investment	11	43.144	44.544
Fixed assets		97.944	106.853
Raw materials and consumables		19.213	20.372
Work in progress		19.637	13.556
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		8.476	9.177
Prepayments for goods		0	55
Inventories		47.326	43.160
Trade receivables		20.171	23.334
Contract work in progress, assets	13	9.843	28.782
Receivable group enterprices		1.052	20.215
Tax receivable		3.294	3.994
Other receivables		7.545	6.294
Prepayments		3.233	1.407
Receivables		45.138	84.026
Cash		1.265	1.198
Current assets		93.729	128.384
Assets		191.673	235.237

## Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2020

	Notes	31.12.2020 DKK'000	31.12.2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	14	4.100	4.100
Retained earnings		(5.473)	32.914
Reserve for exchange adjustment		(2.395)	0
Reserve for investment in Group		5.086	0
Reserve for development expenditure		12.303	9.134
Equity		13.621	46.148
Provisions for deferred tax		17.128	0
Other provisions		2.651	4.130
Provisions		19.779	4.130
Other payables		8.329	5.978
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	16	8.329	5.978
Current portion of long-term liabilities	16	0	896
Bank loans		41.530	70.753
Contract work in progress, liabilities		21.455	21.651
Prepayment from customers		19.059	4.979
Trade payables		18.457	31.420
Payables to group enterprises		8.903	24.297
Other payables		40.540	24.985
Current liabilities		149.944	178.981
Total liabilities		158.273	184.959
Equity and liabilities		191.673	235.237

Contingent liabilities	17
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# Parent statement of change in equity for the year 2020

	Contri- buted capital DKK'000	Reserve for development expenditure DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Reserve for exchange adjustment DKK'000	Reserve for investments in Group DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity at 01.01.2020	4.100	9.274	29.482	0	0	42.856
Adjustment to prior year	0	(140)	3.432	0	0	3.292
<b>Restated total equity</b>						
at 01.01.2020	4.100	9.134	32.914	0	0	46.148
Exchange rate adjust-						
ments	0	0	0	(2.395)	0	(2.395)
Extraordinary dividend for Tresu In-						
vestment Holding A/S Reserve for development	0	0	(25.000)	0	0	(25.000)
expenditure	0	3.169	(3.169)	0	0	0
Proposed ordinary dividend				0	0	0
Profit/loss	0	0	(10.218)	0	5.086	(5.132)
Equity at 31.12.2020	4.100	12.303	(5.473)	(2.395)	5.086	13.621

### 1. Revenue

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Primary geographical markets		
Denmark	6.843	7.011
Germany	48.916	37.318
Great Britain	44.494	41.508
Europe	89.965	141.707
South and North		
America	39.210	75.803
Asia	30.266	23.381
Middle East and Africa	13.490	25.870
Other markets	77	70
	273.261	352.668
In-line flexo printing machines	191.823	261.779
Ancillary products	81.438	90.889
Total activities	273.261	352.668
Products and services transferred at a point in time	157.674	198.229
Products transferred over time	115.587	154.439
	273.261	352.668
Sales of goods	150.420	188.544
Sales of service	7.254	9.685
Income from contract work in progress (turnkey projects)	115.587	154.439
Revenue	273.261	352.668

### 2. Fees to auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Statutory audit	358	0
Other statements with opinions	0	0
Other services	0	0
Total fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting	358	0
Deloitte		
Statutory audit	135	395
Other statements with opinions	0	0
Tax and VAT advisory services	0	129
Other services	0	35
Total fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting	135	559

### 3. Staff costs

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	82.194	101.305
Pensions costs	6.146	7.581
Other social security costs	1.112	1.587
Total staff costs	89.452	110.473
Average number of employees	144	182
	Remune-	Remune-
	Remune- ration of	Remune- ration of
	ration of Manage	
	ration of Manage Ment	ration of manage ment
	ration of Manage Ment 2020	ration of manage ment 2019
	ration of Manage Ment	ration of manage ment
Executive Board	ration of Manage Ment 2020	ration of manage ment 2019
Executive Board Board of Directors	ration of Manage Ment 2020 DKK'000	ration of manage ment 2019 DKK'000

Remuneration to the Executive board and Board of Directors is included in management fee recognised as other external costs

## 4. Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses

	2020	2020 2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Amortization of intangible assets	8.050	10.308
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5.140	9.361
Impairment losses, property, plant and equipment	0	5.000
	13.190	24.669

### 5. Financial income

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	121	48
Exchange rate adjustment	1.445	0
Other financial income	0	0
Total financial expenses	1.566	48

## 6. Financial expenses

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Interest expenses group companies	0	11
Interest expense	1.886	1.913
Exchange rate adjustment	734	1.241
Other financial expenses	103	198
Total financial expenses	2.723	3.363

## 7. Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Tax on current year taxable income	(3.294)	(1.333)
Change in deferred tax for the year	695	(4.655)
Received tax from deferred tax previous years	28.952	0
Adjustment tax from deferred tax previous years	(28.952)	0
Adjustment concerning previous years	(1.343)	0
	(3.942)	(5.988)

#### 8. Proposed distributions of profit/loss

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Extraordinary dividend for the financial year	25.000	0
Reserve for development expenditures	3.169	(140)
Reserve for investments in Group	5.086	0
Retained earnings	(38.387)	(30.604)
	(5.132)	(30.744)

#### 9. Intangible assets

	Completed development projects	Patents and licenses	Goodwill
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost at beginning of the year	41.771	15.812	19.252
Additions during the year	5.571	0	0
Disposals during the year	(3.707)	0	0
Transfer of assets	0	0	0
Cost at the end of the year	43.635	15.812	19.252
Depreciation and impairment losses			
beginning of the year	(28.557)	(14.630)	(10.262)
Adjustments prior year	2.216	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(4.815)	(1.099)	(2.136)
Reversal regarding disposals	3.707	0	0
Drepreciation and impairment			
losses at the end of the year	(27.449)	(15.729)	(12.398)
Carrying amount at the end			
of the year	16.186	83	6.854

For description of the Company's completed development projects, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements, cf. note 9.

## 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improve- ments DKK'000
Cost at beginning of the year	45.793	70.310	13.962	4.746
Additions during the year	0	202	466	0
Disposals during the year	0	(10.017)	(2.566)	(312)
Transfer of assets	0	0	0	0
Cost at the end of the year	45.793	60.495	11.862	4.434
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year Adjustment to prior year Depreciation for the year Reversal regarding disposals Transfer of assets	(37.793) 0 0 0 0	(53.173) 2.401 (3.138) 9.787 0	(9.298) 0 (1.431) 2.548 0	(241) 0 (569) 0 0
Drepreciation and impairment				
losses at the end of the year	(37.793)	(44.123)	(8.181)	(810)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	8.000	16.372	3.681	3.624

### 11. Fixed assets investment

	Investments In group enterprises DKK'000	Deposit DKK'000
Cost at beginning of the year	28.058	10.000
Additions during the year	0	0
Disposals during the year	0	0
Cost at the end of the year	28.058	10.000
Revaluations beginning of year Other adjustments	(691) 433	0 0
Change in intercompany profit	3.367	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(2.848)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	4.825	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	5.086	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	33.144	10.000

## 12. Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Interest and share of voting rights, % 2020	Interest and share of voting rights, % 2019
Tresu Italia S.r.l.	Varese, Italy	S.r.l	100,0	100,0
Tresu Royse Inc.	Dallas, USA	Inc.	100,0	100,0
Tresu Japan Co. Ltd.	Osaka, Japan	Ltd.	100,0	100,0
Tresu Vertriebs GmbH	Celle, Germany	GmbH	100,0	100,0

## 13. Contract work in progress

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Sales value of contract work in progress	185.299	274.672
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(196.911)	(267.541)
	(11.612)	7.131
Net value in the balance sheet:		
Work in progress	9.843	28.782
Received prepayments from customers	(21.455)	(21.651)
	(11.612)	7.131

## 14. Contributed capital

	NT 1	Nominal value
Ordinary shares	<b>Number</b> 4.100	<b>DKK'000</b> 4.100

#### 15. Deferred tax

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Intangle assets	5.547	4.386
Property, plant and equipment	1.188	2.423
Inventories	2.161	4.364
Receivables	8.548	7.421
Tax deficit	(239)	(25.248)
Liabilities and other provisions	(77)	(523)
Total deferred tax	17.128	(7.177)
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	(7.177)	(2.551)
Recognised in income statement	24.305	(4.626)
End of year	17.128	(7.177)

16. Long-term liabilities other than provisions

	Installments within 12 months 2020 DKK'000	Installments within 12 months 2019 DKK'000	Installments beyond 12 months 2020 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years DKK'000
Other payables	40.540	24.984	8.329	8.329
	40.540	24.984	8.329	8.329

#### 17. Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income etc. Total corporation tax payable is stated in the Annual Report of Nortre Administration ApS, which is the management company in the joint taxation. The Group's Danish companies are moreover jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and tax on interest. Any subsequent adjustments to corporation taxes and withholding taxes may imply that the Company will be liable for a higher amount.

#### 18. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

For the year 2020 the Group has lease contracts regarding operating leases of tools, rental equipment and properties. The future minimum payments according to contracts are distributed by DKK 10,1m within year 1, DKK 34,8m between 1 and 5 years and DKK 63,3m after 5 years.

#### 19. Mortgages and securities

There has been given a negative pledge in the entity's assets.

#### 20. Related parties with controlling interest

The following parties have a controlling interest:

Harald Mix, Bragevägen 4, Stockholm, Sweden, indirect real owner.

Altor Fund IV Holding AB, Stockholm, Sweden, shareholder.

Tresu Group Holding A/S, CBR-no. 37752088, Kolding, Denmark, shareholder.

Tresu Investment Holding A/S, CBR-no.37553727, Kolding, Denmark, shareholder

Other related parties include the company's Board of Directors and Executive Board. There have been no transactions in the financial year with members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board other than those which appear in note 3.

#### 21. Transaction with related parties

Related party transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis. With reference to section 98 c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, related party transactions have not been disclosed.

#### 22. Consolidation

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

• Tresu Investment Holding A/S, CBR-no. 37 55 37 27, Venusvej 44, DK-6000 Kolding.

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

• Tresu Group Holding A/S, CBR-no. 37 75 20 88, Venusvej 44, DK-6000 Kolding.

#### 23. Events after the balance sheet date

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

#### 24. Restatements parent

#### Restatements

During the year end process for 2020, it was determined that the useful remaining lifetime on assets should follow the new evaluated lifetime decided in the purchase price allocation report from 2017.

Furthermore, deferred tax for the purchase price allocation was understated in 2018 and 2019. This has been restated in the report.

Presentation of work in progress has been netted and restated in the report.

The nature and impact of each restatement per line item in the consolidated income statements and consolidated statement of financial position for Tresu A/S is presented below.

Restatement:

A) Restated lifetime on assets

D) Restated presentation of R&D cost to production cost

B) Restated deferred tax on assets

C) Restated presentation of work in progress

#### Condensed parent income statement for the twelve month period ended December 2019

	Original reported 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, 2019 DKK'000
Revenue	352.668	0		352.668
Production cost	(295.661)	(7.753)	A,D	(303.414)
Gross profit/loss	57.007	(7.753)		49.254
Research and development costs	(6.311)	6.311	D	0
Profit for the year	(29.302)	(1.442)		(30.744)

## Condensed parent balance sheet at December 31, 2019

	Original reported December 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, December 2019 DKK'000
Completed development				
projects	13.214	2.217	А	15.431
Patenets and licenses	1.182			1.182
Goodwill	8.990			8.990
Intangible assets	23.386	2.217		25.603
Land and buildings	8.000			8.000
Plant and machinery	17.137	2.401	А	19.538
Other fixtures and fittings	4.663			4.663
Leasehold improvements	4.505			4.505
Property, plant and equipment	34.305	2.401		36.706
Investment in group enterprise	27.367			27.367
Deferred tax assets	8.503	(1.326)		7.177
Deposits	10.000	(110-0)	В	10.000
Fixed assets investments	45.870	(1.326)		44.544
Non-current assets	103.561	3.292		106.853
Trade receivables	23.334			23.334
Contract work in progress	40.755	(11.973)	С	23.334
Receivables from group	20.215	(11.773)	C	20.215
Tax receivables	3.994			3.994
Other short-term liabilities	6.294			6.294
prepayment	1.406			1.406
Receivables	95.998	(11.973)		84.025
Assets	243.918	(8.681)		235.237

Condensed parent balance sheet at December 31, 2019 (continued)

	Original reported December 2019 DKK'000	Restate- ment DKK'000	Tickmark DKK'000	Amount as adjusted, December 2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	4.100			4.100
Retained earnings*	29.482	3.432	A,B	32.914
Reserve for development	9.274	(140)		9.134
Equity	42.856	3.292		46.148
Current long-term liability Bank debt Contract work in progress	896 70.753 6.798	14.853	C	896 70.753 21.651
Prepayment customers	0	4.979	С	4.979
Trade payables	63.225	(31.805)	С	31.420
Payable to group	24.297			24.297
Other payables	24.984			24.984
Current liabilities	190.953	(11.973)		178.980
Equity and liabilities	243.918	(8.681)		235.237

\*Restated retained earnings consist of: A) 4.618 DKK'000, B) (1.326) DKK'000 and 140 DKK'000 from reserve for development.