
Kersia Skandinavien A/S

Olaf Ryes Gade 7K, 1. 1, DK-6000 Kolding

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 17 88 85 01

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 27/6 2023

Marc Karel M Van
Garsee
Chairman of the
general meeting

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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Kersia Skandinavien A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 27 June 2023

Executive Board

Marc Karel M Van Garsse
CEO

Board of Directors

Sebastien Bossard
Chairman

Tanguy Le Clerc

Marc Karel M Van Garsse

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

To the shareholder of Kersia Skandinavien A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Kersia Skandinavien A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

In connection with our extended review 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 extended review, 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, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Trekantområdet, 27 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Lasse Berg

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne35811

Company information

The Company	Kersia Skandinavien A/S Olaf Ryes Gade 7K, 1. 1 DK-6000 Kolding CVR No: 17 88 85 01 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Middelfart
Board of Directors	Sebastien Bossard, chairman Tanguy Le Clerc Marc Karel M Van Garsse
Executive Board	Marc Karel M Van Garsse
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle

Management's review

Key activities

The main activity is trading with cleaning- and hygienic products for agriculture.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 181,900, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of DKK 3,355,158.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		2,210,972	7,621,534
Staff expenses	1	-2,203,624	-5,362,777
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-1,530	-24,582
Other operating expenses		0	-11,400
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		5,818	2,222,775
Financial income		4,426	42,579
Financial expenses		-288,549	-177,065
Profit/loss before tax		-278,305	2,088,289
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	96,405	-465,956
Net profit/loss for the year		-181,900	1,622,333

Distribution of profit

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-181,900	1,622,333
	-181,900	1,622,333

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	1,530
Property, plant and equipment		0	1,530
Deposits		10,350	22,200
Fixed asset investments		10,350	22,200
Fixed assets		10,350	23,730
Finished goods and goods for resale		0	2,148,500
Inventories		0	2,148,500
Trade receivables		4,632,244	6,479,714
Receivables from group enterprises		1,270,136	184,767
Other receivables		14,041	395,470
Deferred tax asset	3	95,422	19,431
Corporation tax		373,924	0
Prepayments		2,119	53,832
Receivables		6,387,886	7,133,214
Cash at bank and in hand		10,073,616	6,838,415
Current assets		16,461,502	16,120,129
Assets		16,471,852	16,143,859

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		2,855,158	3,037,058
Equity		3,355,158	3,537,058
Trade payables		46,658	1,869,454
Payables to group enterprises		11,827,504	7,271,342
Corporation tax		0	583,385
Other payables		1,242,532	2,882,620
Short-term debt		13,116,694	12,606,801
Debt		13,116,694	12,606,801
Liabilities and equity		16,471,852	16,143,859

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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	500,000	3,037,058	3,537,058
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-181,900	-181,900
Equity at 31 December	500,000	2,855,158	3,355,158

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff Expenses		
Wages and salaries	2,015,349	4,944,915
Pensions	146,020	320,851
Other social security expenses	6,031	37,075
Other staff expenses	36,224	59,936
	<u>2,203,624</u>	<u>5,362,777</u>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	22,560	469,221
Deferred tax for the year	-77,242	-3,265
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-41,723	0
	<u>-96,405</u>	<u>465,956</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
3. Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	19,431	18,180
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	75,991	1,251
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	<u>95,422</u>	<u>19,431</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK

4. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	0	362,805
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>345,513</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>708,318</u>

Lease obligations, period of non-terminability 3 months	10,350	0
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5. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Hypred S.A.S.	55 boulevard Jules Verger, 35 800 Dinard, France

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Kersia Skandinavien A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.