Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt
Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr. 35 25 76 91

Copenhagen
Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby

Odense
Hjallesevej 126
5230 Odense M

Ottensten Holding ApS

Marielundvej 20, 1, 2730 Herlev

CVR no. 18 93 95 33

Annual report for 2022

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 19 April 2023

Henrik Ottensten
chairman

Table of contents

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Ottensten Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the group and the company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 April 2023

Executive board

Henrik Ottensten

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Ottensten Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Ottensten Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for both the group and the parent company as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the group and the parent company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the “Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company ” section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and 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 the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information for the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and conducting the audit of the group. We alone are responsible for our audit opinion.

Independent auditor's report

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

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Copenhagen, 12 April 2023

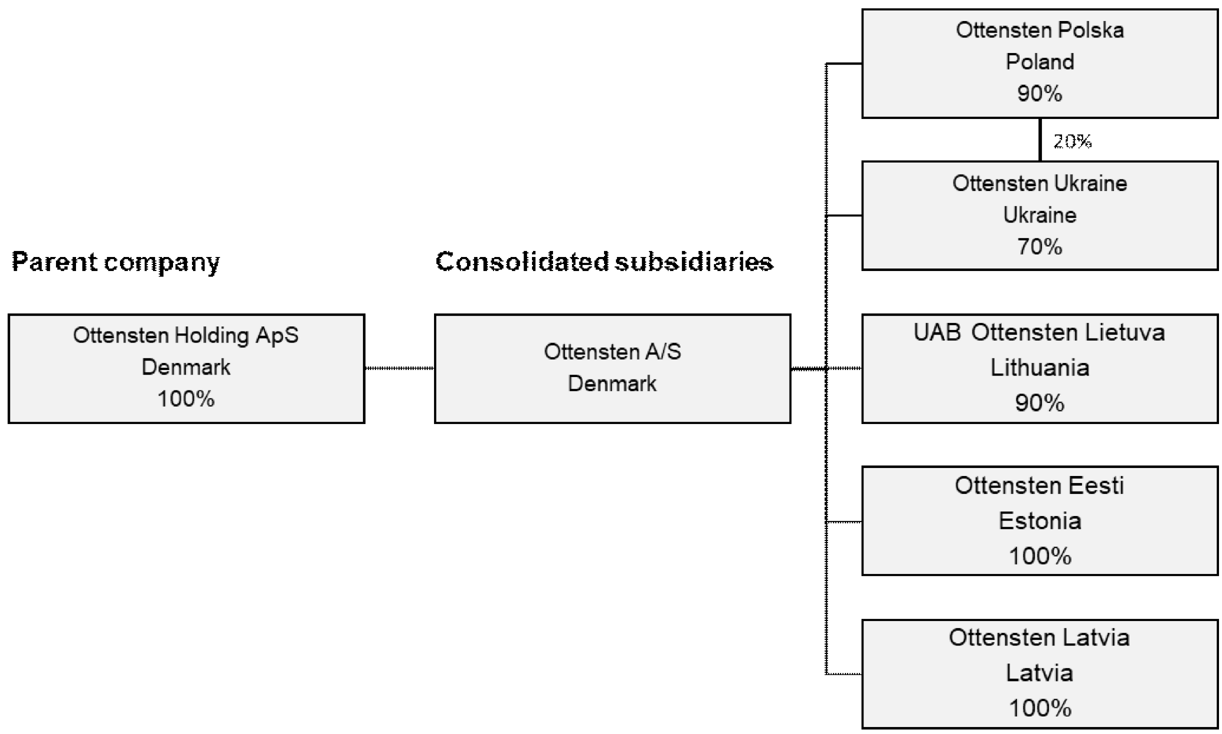
Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen
statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne41287

Company details

The company	Ottensten Holding ApS Marielundvej 20, 1 2730 Herlev	
	CVR no.:	18 93 95 33
	Reporting period:	1 January - 31 December 2022
	Incorporated:	1 November 1995
	Domicile:	Herlev
Executive board	Henrik Ottensten	
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby	

Group chart


Parent company
Consolidated subsidiaries
Ottensten Holding ApS
Denmark
100%
Ottensten A/S
Denmark
Ottensten Polska
Poland
90%
20%
Ottensten Ukraine
Ukraine
70%
UAB Ottensten Lietuva
Lithuania
90%
Ottensten Eesti
Estonia
100%
Ottensten Latvia
Latvia
100%

Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	47.454	47.905	29.425	30.929	29.455
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	21.206	24.485	9.398	6.990	7.198
Profit/loss before net financials	19.824	23.327	8.004	-649	-162
Profit/loss for the year	16.151	19.333	5.485	4.445	5.257
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	92.051	88.229	67.873	67.379	69.220
Investment in property, plant and equipment	936	4.550	1.645	935	1.377
Equity	70.561	59.536	41.614	38.701	33.923
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	8.327	10.980	12.653	4.025	6.963
- investing activities	-326	-4.095	-1.645	-935	-1.171
- financing activities	-4.824	-4.017	-6.190	-4.780	-4.659
The year's changes in cash and cash equivalents	3.177	2.868	4.818	-1.690	1.133
Financial ratios					
Solvency ratio	76,7%	67,5%	61,3%	57,4%	49,0%
Return on equity	24,8%	38,2%	13,7%	12,2%	16,6%
Average number of full-time employees	98	105	101	103	102

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The Group's principal activities include sales of industrial fastening systems such as pneumatic nail guns, finish nailers, brad nailers and clamp guns as well as transportable and stationary piston compressors.

This includes sales of fastening systems for wood, concrete, steel, plaster, etc. A special act ivity is the sale of tools and fastening systems for manufacturing cages, marking-out of fur, etc., within fur farming and processing.

Our products are sold to wood processing industries, including the furniture industry, window industry and packaging industry and to the construction industry. Part of our product range is also sold through independent distributors, voluntary chains, and capital chains across the country.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is not associated with any uncertainty.

Unusual matters

The group's financial position at 31 December 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review

The group's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 16.151, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of TDKK 70.561.

The Group considers the results in Denmark less satisfactory, whereas results in the foreign subsidiaries have exceeded expectations. Overall, the results are in line with previously communicated expectations.

The socio-economic development and the developments in the Group's markets have had positive effects on the Group.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the the group's financial position.

Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties

In 2023, the Group expects an increase in results.

The company's knowledge resources if of particular importance to its future earnings

The Group's continued ability to maintain its image in the market depends on the Group being able to maintain the knowledge and skills embedded in the organisation through continuing recruitment and retention of skilled and committed employees.

The Group also continues to develop the organisation so that it is well prepared for future growth.

Management's review

Impact on the external environment and measures taken to prevent, reduce or mitigate damage

The Group has no significant impact on the external environment.

Research and development activities in or for the company

The Group has no research and development activities.

Foreign branches

The Group has no foreign branches other than the Group’s main countries.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit		**47.454**	**47.905**	**-170**	**-85**
Staff costs	1	-26.248	-23.420	0	0
Depreciation		-1.382	-1.158	0	0
Profit/loss before net financials		**19.824**	**23.327**	**-170**	**-85**
Income from investments in subsidiares		0	0	14.859	17.850
Financial income	2	373	86	0	0
Financial costs	3	-680	-318	-63	-141
Profit/loss before tax		**19.517**	**23.095**	**14.626**	**17.624**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-3.366	-3.762	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		**16.151**	**19.333**	**14.626**	**17.624**
Distribution of profit	5				

Balance sheet 31 December

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Assets					
Land and buildings	6	12.222	12.638	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6	3.822	4.771	0	0
Tangible assets		**16.044**	**17.409**	**0**	**0**
Investments in subsidiaries	7	0	0	69.877	56.220
Other fixed asset investments		9	0	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**9**	**0**	**69.877**	**56.220**
Total non-current assets		**16.053**	**17.409**	**69.877**	**56.220**
Raw materials and consumables		343	650	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		43.405	39.692	0	0
Prepayments for goods		113	1.444	0	0
Stocks		**43.861**	**41.786**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables		15.072	15.686	0	0
Other receivables		896	2.033	0	0
Deferred tax asset		559	450	0	0
Prepayments		1.815	247	0	0
Receivables		**18.342**	**18.416**	**0**	**0**
Cash at bank and in hand		**13.794**	**10.617**	**0**	**0**
Total current assets		**75.998**	**70.820**	**0**	**0**
Total assets		**92.051**	**88.229**	**69.877**	**56.220**

Balance sheet 31 December

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital		1.597	1.597	1.597	1.597
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	60.877	47.219
Retained earnings		64.117	53.394	3.241	6.175
Non-controlling interests		4.847	4.545	0	0
Equity		**70.561**	**59.536**	**65.715**	**54.991**
Other provisions		373	755	0	0
Total provisions		**373**	**755**	**0**	**0**
Subordinate loan capital		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Debt to credit institutions		177	4.004	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	8	**1.177**	**5.004**	**1.000**	**1.000**
Trade payables		11.730	12.028	0	0
Payables to related parties		0	0	3.127	200
Debt to credit institutions		1.319	1.879	0	0
Corporation tax		0	360	0	0
Other payables		6.763	7.804	35	29
Deferred income		128	863	0	0
Total current liabilities		**19.940**	**22.934**	**3.162**	**229**
Total liabilities		**21.117**	**27.938**	**4.162**	**1.229**
Total equity and liabilities		**92.051**	**88.229**	**69.877**	**56.220**

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	1.597	53.394	4.545	59.536
Dividend paid	0	0	-955	-955
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	-1.202	-269	-1.471
Purchase of treasury shares	0	-2.700	0	-2.700
Net profit/loss for the year	0	14.625	1.526	16.151
Equity at 31 December	**1.597**	**64.117**	**4.847**	**70.561**

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	1.597	47.219	6.175	54.991
Purchase of treasury shares	0	0	-2.700	-2.700
Other equity movements	0	-1.202	0	-1.202
Net profit/loss for the year	0	14.860	-234	14.626
Equity at 31 December	**1.597**	**60.877**	**3.241**	**65.715**

During the financial year, Ottensten Holding ApS has purchased nominal 194.425 of treasury shares. At year-end Ottensten Holding ApS holds nominal 194.425 of own shares equivalent to 12,17% of the total share capital.

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group 2022	Group 2021
		TDKK	TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		16.151	19.333
Adjustments		3.889	4.689
Change in working capital		-7.573	-8.474
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**12.467**	**15.548**
Financial income		374	86
Financial expenses		-680	-318
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**12.161**	**15.316**
Corporation tax paid		-3.834	-4.336
Cash flows from operating activities		**8.327**	**10.980**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-936	-4.550
Sale of property, plant and equipment		610	455
Cash flows from investing activities		**-326**	**-4.095**
Repayment of non-current and current liabilitites		-1.169	-2.817
Purchase of treasury shares		-2.700	0
Dividend paid		-955	-1.200
Cash flows from financing activities		**-4.824**	**-4.017**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**3.177**	**2.868**
Cash and cash equivalents		10.617	7.749
Cash and cash equivalents		**13.794**	**10.617**
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand		13.794	10.617
Cash and cash equivalents		**13.794**	**10.617**

Notes

		Group		Parent company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1	**Staff costs**				
	Wages and salaries	25.936	22.349	0	0
	Pensions	185	-206	0	0
	Other social security costs	51	1.165	0	0
	Other staff costs	76	112	0	0
		26.248	**23.420**	**0**	**0**
	Average number of employees	98	105	0	0

According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, renumeration to the executive board has not been disclosed.

		Group		Parent company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
2	**Financial income**				
	Other financial income	288	62	0	0
	Exchange gains	85	24	0	0
		373	**86**	**0**	**0**

		Group		Parent company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
3	**Financial costs**				
	Other financial costs	531	318	63	141
	Exchange loss	149	0	0	0
		680	**318**	**63**	**141**

Notes

		Group		Parent company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
4	**Tax on profit/loss for the year**				
	Current tax for the year	3.475	4.392	0	0
	Deferred tax for the year	-109	-630	0	0
		3.366	**3.762**	**0**	**0**

		Group		Parent company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
5	**Distribution of the profit for the year**				
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	14.860	17.848
	Retained earnings	14.625	17.624	-234	-224
		14.625	17.624	14.626	17.624
	Non-controlling interests	1.526	1.709	0	0
		16.151	**19.333**	**14.626**	**17.624**

6 Tangible assets

Group

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	13.867	10.338	24.205
Exchange adjustment	-200	-73	-273
Additions for the year	0	927	927
Disposals for the year	0	-924	-924
Cost at 31 December	13.667	10.268	23.935
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	1.229	5.567	6.796
Exchange adjustment	-22	31	9
Depreciation for the year	238	1.144	1.382
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	-296	-296
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	1.445	6.446	7.891
Carrying amount at 31 December	**12.222**	**3.822**	**16.044**

Notes

		Parent company	
		2022	2021
		TDKK	TDKK
7	**Investments in subsidiaries**		
	Cost at 1 January	9.000	9.000
	Cost at 31 December	9.000	9.000
	Revaluations at 1 January	47.220	36.797
	Profit/loss for the year	14.859	17.851
	Other equity movements, net	-1.202	-7.428
	Revaluations at 31 December	60.877	47.220
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**69.877**	**56.220**

Notes

8 Long term debt

Group	Debt at 1 January	Debt at 31 December	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Subordinate loan capital	1.000	1.000	0	0
Debt to credit institutions	4.004	177	0	0
	5.004	**1.177**	**0**	**0**

Parent Company	Debt at 1 January	Debt at 31 December	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Subordinate loan capital	1.000	1.000	0	0
	1.000	**1.000**	**0**	**0**

Subordinate loan capital

The subordinate loan capital is subordinated to the Company's other creditors. So far, the loan carries no interest and no instalments are paid.

Notes

9 Contingent assets, contingent liabilities, mortgages and collateral

Contingent assets, Parent

The Parent Company has tax loss carry forwards totalling DKK 5.179 thousand. The nominal value is 22%, totalling DKK 1.139 thousand, which is not recognised in the balance sheet due to uncertainties surrounding the utilisation of the tax loss.

Contingent assets, Group

The Group has Danish tax loss carry forwards totalling DKK 33.097 thousand. The nominal value is 22%, totalling DKK 7.281 thousand, which is not recognised in the balance sheet due to uncertainties surrounding the utilisation of the tax loss.

Contingent liabilities, Parent

The Parent Company has issued an absolute guarantee for the subsidiary, Ottensten A/S' balances with its bankers.

The Parent Company is jointly taxed with the Danish subsidiary. As administration company, the Company has unlimited joint and several liability, together with the subsidiary, for payment of Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability in respect of corporation taxes and withholding taxes payable on dividend, interest and royalties amounted to DKK 0 thousand at 31 December 2022.

Any subsequent corrections of income subject to joint taxation and withholding taxes, etc., may entail that the entities' liability will increase. The Group as a whole is not liable to any third parties.

The subsidiary Ottensten A/S has granted a company charge for the Company's bank debt secured upon debtors, inventories and goodwill at a value of DKK 12.500 thousand with a carrying amount of DKK 6.050 thousand.

Furthermore, a charge has been provided in relation to Ottensten A/S' bank debt secured upon the subsidiaries Ottensten Polska Sp. z o.o. and UAB Ottensten Lietuva with total equity of DKK 44.228 thousand.

Contingent liabilities, Group

The Company has granted a company charge for the Company's bank debt, DKK 0 thousand, secured upon debtors, inventories and goodwill at a value of DKK 12.500 thousand with a carrying amount of DKK 6.577 thousand. Via the subsidiary Ottensten Polska Sp. z o.o., the Group has granted a company charge of DKK 4.448 thousand for the Company's bank debt, DKK 1.748 thousand secured upon inventories at a total carrying amount of DKK 15.492 thousand and granted a charge on properties totalling DKK 14.298 thousand with a total carrying amount of DKK 9.420 thousand.

Furthermore, a charge has been provided in relation to Ottensten A/S' bank debt secured upon the subsidiaries Ottensten Polska Sp. z o.o. and UAB Ottensten Lietuva with total equity of DKK 44.228 thousand.

Notes

9 Contingent assets, contingent liabilities, mortgages and collateral (continued)

Rent and lease commitment, Group

Rent and lease commitments comprise rent liabilities totalling DKK 341 thousand and lease liabilities totalling DKK 444 thousand.

10 Related parties and ownership structure

Ottensten Holding ApS' related parties comprise the following:

- Ottensten A/S
- Ottensten Polska Sp. z o.o.
- Ottensten Latvia SIA
- UAB Ottensten Lietuva
- Ottensten Eesti OÜ
- Ottensten Ukraine Ltd.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Ottensten Holding ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in TDKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group's and the parent company's 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 from the group's and the parent company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company Ottensten Holding ApS and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered participating interests or associates, cf. the group chart.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and subsidiaries' financial statements by aggregating uniform accounting items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Accounting policies

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date at which control is obtained. Entities sold during the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

Investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the associates based on the parent company's accounting policies and proportionate elimination of unrealised intra-group gains and losses. The proportionate share of associates' profit/loss, after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group gains and losses, is recognised in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipmen

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Accounting policies

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment 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 that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The parent company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The parent company acts as management company for all jointly taxed entities and, in its capacity as such, pays all income taxes to the Danish tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

Accounting policies

The residual value is determined at the date of acquisition and reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method.

Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement on acquisition. Where the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities having been taken over, the negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or no longer exist.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the parent company financial statements using the equity method.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Receivables for which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

The year's changes in value adjustments of hedging instruments are recognised in the fair value reserve in the parent company financial statements. Changes in exchange rates from translating foreign subsidiaries, participating interests and associates are recognised in the net reserve according to the equity method.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to warranty commitments, losses on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Income tax and deferred tax

As management company, Ottensten Holding ApS is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes to the tax authorities.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustment is made to deferred tax resulting from elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Accounting policies

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities are measured at net residual value.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under ‘Equity’.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity' in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with separate entities which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity'. Correspondingly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments entered into to hedge net investments in such entities are taken directly to equity.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Accounting policies

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the group's profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes. Dividend income from investments is recognised under ‘Interest income and dividend received’.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the group's share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.