
BPW FINANS A/S

Vranderupvej 2, DK-6000 Kolding

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 19 20 11 12

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 3/5 2023

Peter Christian
Kierkegaard
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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements of BPW FINANS 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 and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 3 May 2023

Executive Board

Thorsten Winterberg
Manager

Board of Directors

Tobias Wiedeking
Chairman

Peter Christian Kierkegaard

Thorsten Winterberg

Markus Manfred Schell

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of BPW FINANS 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 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of BPW FINANS 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, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the 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' 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 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 Financial 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 Statements 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.

Independent Auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Independent Auditor's report

- 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.

Trekantområdet, 3 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30224

Henrik Junker Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42818

Company information

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| The Company | BPW FINANS A/S Vranderupvej 2 DK-6000 Kolding Telephone: +45 75525200 Email: bpw@bpw.dk Website: www.bpw.dk CVR No: 19 20 11 12 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Kolding |
| Board of Directors | Tobias Wiedeking, chairman Peter Christian Kierkegaard Thorsten Winterberg Markus Manfred Schell |
| Executive board | Thorsten Winterberg |
| Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle |

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

| | Group | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Profit/loss | | | | | |
| Revenue | 2,873,128 | 2,516,124 | 1,956,969 | 2,323,730 | 2,390,013 |
| Gross profit/loss | 439,601 | 351,908 | 318,309 | 285,526 | 333,495 |
| Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations | 11,413 | -17,594 | -26,414 | -81,082 | 18,297 |
| Profit/loss of financial income and expenses | -12,375 | -4,309 | -9,923 | 467 | -5,185 |
| Net profit/loss | 39,283 | 10,437 | -8,977 | -59,649 | 3,739 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | |
| Balance sheet total | 2,168,142 | 1,950,278 | 1,482,680 | 1,513,386 | 1,358,793 |
| Investment in property, plant and equipment | 30,090 | 43,260 | 40,029 | 46,208 | 24,124 |
| Equity | 732,945 | 707,201 | 583,146 | 606,614 | 658,263 |
| Cash flows | | | | | |
| Cash flows from: | | | | | |
| - investing activities | -154,999 | -265,702 | -82,442 | -1,823,941 | -11,929 |
| Number of employees | 785 | 778 | 674 | 731 | 671 |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Gross margin | 15.3% | 14.0% | 16.3% | 12.3% | 14.0% |
| Profit margin | 2.2% | 0.9% | 0.6% | -2.8% | 0.9% |
| Return on assets | 3.0% | 1.2% | 0.7% | -4.2% | 1.6% |
| Solvency ratio | 33.8% | 36.3% | 39.3% | 40.1% | 48.4% |
| Return on equity | 5.5% | 1.6% | -1.5% | -9.4% | 0.6% |

Management's review

Key activities

The group's main activities include the production and marketing of components, spare parts and body accessories for semi-trailers and trucks. In addition, the sale of industrial components to selected industrial segments.

The group's products are primarily sold on the European market.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 39,283, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Group shows positive equity of TDKK 732,945.

It is the view of the management that all important statements for judging the financial position and the result of the year appear from the annual report and this statement.

In the fiscal year, the Group realized a Net Profit of TDKK 39,283 against a net profit in 2021 of TDKK 10,437. The equity then amounts to TDKK 732,945 corresponding to a solidity of 33.8 %.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The expectation for 2022 has been more the fulfilled. Expected was a result better than the TDKK 10,437 realized in 2021, but far from the realized TDKK 39,283. The major reason for this is the continuous improvement in the sole companies, and that the impact from Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine was less than expected.

Foreign exchange risks

Management considers that there are no specific business or financial risks beyond what may be considered common to the industry.

Beside DKK, the group's companies trade mainly in EUR and GBP. Foreign cross border exchange risks shall be hedged on an individual basis.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

In light of the realized result of TDKK 39,283 in 2022, the fact that Covid-19 pandemic is not an issue anymore and further improvement in the performance of some group companies, it is expected that the profit in 2023 will increase to between TDKK 48,000 and TDKK 52,000.

Research and development

Investments in product and market development will continue in 2023.

External environment

Management considers that the group's activities do not have a negative impact on the external environment.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

The parent company BPW Finans A/S acts as an administratively shared service center for the parent company and the 3 Danish subsidiaries as well as a subsidiary in Germany. Thus, the production of the parent company consists exclusively of administrative services and financial services provided by the parent company's 15 employees. All deliveries from the parent company are delivered in close cooperation between management and employees. The activities in question do not have a significant use of resources and thus do not have significant negative effects on the environment.

As a result of this organizing, management considers that there are no particular risks in the areas of environment and climate, social and employee relations, respect for human rights, as well as anti-corruption and bribery, and therefore the parent company has not developed written policies in these areas.

Management's review

BPW Finans A/S also acts as the parent company of several foreign subsidiaries that are not subject to reporting under sections 99a and §99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

None of the 3 Danish subsidiaries that operate the development, production, and trade of components for the transport industry and related industries are separately reporting obligations under ÅRL §99a.

Climate change and environmental approach

The activities in question do not have a significant use of resources and thus do not have significant negative effects on the environment. As a result of this organizing, management considers that there are no particular risks in the areas of environment and climate, and therefore the parent company has not developed written policies in these areas.

Human rights, employee relations and social relations approach

The parent company has a relatively low number of employees and as a result of this management considers that there are no particular risks in the areas of social and employee relations and respect for human rights, and therefore the parent company has not developed written policies in these areas.

Anti-corruption and bribery approach

The activities in question lays within areas with low or none bribery and corruption. As a result of this organizing, management considers that there are no particular risks in the areas of anti-corruption and bribery, and therefore the parent company has not developed written policies in these areas.

Statement on gender composition

BPW Finans A/S is obliged to explain the underrepresented gender according to ÅRL §99b, which includes an account of the gender composition of the Board of Directors. BPW Finans A/S has chosen to explain only the situation of the parent company, which by virtue of its size is itself subject to the requirements of section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The gender balance in other management layers has not been explained, as the parent company BPW Finans A/S has less than 50 employees and is therefore not covered by these rules.

To ensure its competitiveness, the parent company relies on always hiring the most qualified employee in the specific job. This applies to both the board of directors, management, and other employees. Where qualifications are identical, the parent company's intention will be to ensure gender balance as far as possible. Against this background, the parent company's aim is to have a balanced distribution between the sexes at the different employee levels.

Target for the Board of Directors

The four members of the Board of Directors are males. Thereby, BPW Finans A/S did not reach the goal to have one woman on the Board by 2022. The goal was not met, as the new male member who have been elected is assessed to have the best qualifications. As the goal was not met, the company have chosen to set a new target, of one woman on the Board by 2024.

Statement on data ethics

It is the Group's assessment, that it does not have data that has not been adequately handled within GDPR legislation, why it is considered that there currently is no need of a data ethics policy.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

| | Note | Group | | Parent company | |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Revenue | 1 | 2,873,128 | 2,516,124 | 13,971 | 17,648 |
| Other operating income | | 52,645 | 40,178 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenses for raw materials and consumables | | -2,197,763 | -1,982,737 | 0 | 0 |
| Other external expenses | | -288,409 | -221,657 | -4,570 | -4,196 |
| Gross profit | | 439,601 | 351,908 | 9,401 | 13,452 |
| Staff expenses | 2 | -345,104 | -300,351 | -8,883 | -11,790 |
| Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | | -30,439 | -28,973 | -1,997 | -3,049 |
| Profit/loss before financial income and expenses | | 64,058 | 22,584 | -1,479 | -1,387 |
| Income from investments in subsidiaries | | 0 | 0 | 40,574 | 26,521 |
| Financial income | 3 | 15,119 | 9,138 | 23,194 | 13,763 |
| Financial expenses | 4 | -27,494 | -13,447 | -20,361 | -28,257 |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 51,683 | 18,275 | 41,928 | 10,640 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 5 | -12,400 | -7,838 | -2,645 | -203 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 6 | 39,283 | 10,437 | 39,283 | 10,437 |

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

| | Note | Group | | Parent company | |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Acquired licenses | | 6,384 | 8,785 | 1,804 | 3,104 |
| Goodwill | | 599 | 1,622 | 0 | 0 |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 6,983 | 10,407 | 1,804 | 3,104 |
| Land and buildings | | 123,519 | 126,328 | 13,049 | 12,377 |
| Plant and machinery | | 55,489 | 43,453 | 0 | 0 |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | | 21,536 | 20,090 | 30 | 0 |
| Property, plant and equipment in progress | | 6,787 | 16,071 | 0 | 0 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 207,331 | 205,942 | 13,079 | 12,377 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 9 | 0 | 0 | 697,277 | 639,483 |
| Investments in associates | 10 | 18,708 | 22,420 | 18,708 | 22,420 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | 11 | 612,443 | 495,599 | 839,946 | 495,599 |
| Receivables from associates | 11 | 4,377 | 0 | 4,296 | 0 |
| Other investments | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other receivables | 11 | 363 | 334 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed asset investments | | 635,891 | 518,353 | 1,560,227 | 1,157,502 |
| Fixed assets | | 850,205 | 734,702 | 1,575,110 | 1,172,983 |
| Inventories | 12 | 544,039 | 482,315 | 4 | 23 |
| Trade receivables | | 615,599 | 546,686 | 0 | 27 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 11,082 | 10,510 | 11,369 | 207,450 |
| Other receivables | | 28,642 | 51,148 | 3,269 | 0 |
| Deferred tax asset | 13 | 9,613 | 7,786 | 0 | 0 |
| Prepayments | 14 | 10,963 | 8,259 | 696 | 581 |
| Receivables | | 675,899 | 624,389 | 15,334 | 208,058 |

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

| | Note | Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 97,999 | 108,872 | 7,186 | 9,166 |
| Current assets | | 1,317,937 | 1,215,576 | 22,524 | 217,247 |
| Assets | | 2,168,142 | 1,950,278 | 1,597,634 | 1,390,230 |

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

| | Note | Group | | Parent company | |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Share capital | | 179,114 | 179,114 | 179,114 | 179,114 |
| Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | | 0 | 0 | 291,495 | 264,694 |
| Reserve for exchange rate conversion | | -18,648 | -4,869 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained earnings | | 572,479 | 532,956 | 262,336 | 263,393 |
| Equity | | 732,945 | 707,201 | 732,945 | 707,201 |
| Provision for deferred tax | 13 | 224 | 1,607 | 1,444 | 313 |
| Provisions for pensions and similar obligations | | 25,020 | 22,173 | 0 | 0 |
| Other provisions | 15 | 10,221 | 14,773 | 0 | 0 |
| Provisions | | 35,465 | 38,553 | 1,444 | 313 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 694,245 | 654,626 | 716,555 | 559,217 |
| Long-term debt | 16 | 694,245 | 654,626 | 716,555 | 559,217 |
| Credit institutions | | 92,822 | 76,941 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade payables | | 108,713 | 117,677 | 1,819 | 6,123 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 371,454 | 241,361 | 141,140 | 116,206 |
| Corporation tax | | 4,166 | 3,077 | 0 | 0 |
| Other payables | | 128,332 | 110,842 | 3,731 | 1,170 |
| Short-term debt | | 705,487 | 549,898 | 146,690 | 123,499 |
| Debt | | 1,399,732 | 1,204,524 | 863,245 | 682,716 |
| Liabilities and equity | | 2,168,142 | 1,950,278 | 1,597,634 | 1,390,230 |
| Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations | 19 | | | | |
| Related parties | 20 | | | | |
| Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting | 21 | | | | |
| Subsequent events | 22 | | | | |
| Accounting Policies | 23 | | | | |

Statement of changes in equity

Group

| | Share capital | Reserve for exchange rate conversion | Retained earnings | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|----------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Equity at 1 January | 179,114 | -4,869 | 532,957 | 707,202 |
| Exchange adjustments | 0 | -13,779 | 0 | -13,779 |
| Other equity movements | 0 | 0 | 239 | 239 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | 0 | 39,283 | 39,283 |
| Equity at 31 December | 179,114 | -18,648 | 572,479 | 732,945 |

Parent company

| | Share capital | Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | Retained earnings | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Equity at 1 January | 179,114 | 264,694 | 263,394 | 707,202 |
| Exchange adjustments | 0 | -13,779 | 0 | -13,779 |
| Other equity movements | 0 | 0 | 239 | 239 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | 40,580 | -1,297 | 39,283 |
| Equity at 31 December | 179,114 | 291,495 | 262,336 | 732,945 |

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

| | Note | Group | |
|---|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | TDKK | TDKK |
| Result of the year | | 39,283 | 10,437 |
| Adjustments | 17 | 43,841 | 48,479 |
| Change in working capital | 18 | -102,500 | -175,405 |
| Cash flow from operations before financial items | | -19,376 | -116,489 |
| Financial income | | 15,119 | 9,139 |
| Financial expenses | | -27,494 | -13,445 |
| Cash flows from ordinary activities | | -31,751 | -120,795 |
| Corporation tax paid | | -14,521 | -2,491 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | -46,272 | -123,286 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | | -3,653 | -5,745 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | -30,090 | -43,258 |
| Fixed asset investments made etc | | -616,855 | -230,614 |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment | | 0 | 13,915 |
| Sale of fixed asset investments made etc | | 495,599 | 0 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | -154,999 | -265,702 |
| Repayment of loans from credit institutions | | 0 | -14,633 |
| Raising of loans from credit institutions | | 20,686 | 0 |
| Raising of payables to group enterprises | | 169,712 | 285,855 |
| Cash capital increase | | 0 | 104,245 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | 190,398 | 375,467 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | | -10,873 | -13,521 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | | 108,872 | 122,393 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December | | 97,999 | 108,872 |
| Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows: | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 97,999 | 108,872 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December | | 97,999 | 108,872 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 1. Revenue | | | | |
| Geographical segments | | | | |
| EU countries | 1,922,830 | 1,668,262 | 13,971 | 17,648 |
| Other European countries | 949,455 | 843,376 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries | 843 | 4,486 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2,873,128 | 2,516,124 | 13,971 | 17,648 |

The distribution of net revenue by business area does not differ significantly from each other, as the groups net revenue consists solely of production and marketing of components, spare parts and body accessories for semi-trailers and trucks and associated services.

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 2. Staff Expenses | | | | |
| Wages and salaries | 287,213 | 253,587 | 7,985 | 10,762 |
| Pensions | 20,625 | 17,083 | 539 | 746 |
| Other social security expenses | 37,266 | 29,437 | 59 | 38 |
| Other staff expenses | 0 | 244 | 300 | 244 |
| | 345,104 | 300,351 | 8,883 | 11,790 |
| Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors | 4,446 | 4,234 | 780 | 780 |
| Average number of employees | 785 | 778 | 11 | 12 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 3. Financial income | | | | |
| Interest received from group enterprises | 14,639 | 8,043 | 15,394 | 8,190 |
| Interest received from associates | 0 | 19 | 302 | 19 |
| Other financial income | 479 | 896 | 6,763 | 5,464 |
| Exchange gains | 1 | 180 | 735 | 90 |
| | 15,119 | 9,138 | 23,194 | 13,763 |

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 4. Financial expenses | | | | |
| Impairment losses on financial assets | 3,865 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest paid to group enterprises | 15,581 | 9,329 | 15,935 | 9,335 |
| Other financial expenses | 8,048 | 4,028 | 4,426 | 18,922 |
| Exchange adjustments, expenses | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| | 27,494 | 13,447 | 20,361 | 28,257 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | <u>Group</u> | | <u>Parent company</u> | |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 5. Income tax expense | | | | |
| Current tax for the year | 10,855 | 2,171 | 799 | 165 |
| Deferred tax for the year | -1,311 | 5,722 | 316 | 93 |
| Adjustment of tax concerning previous years | 715 | 110 | 715 | 110 |
| Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years | 2,141 | 0 | 815 | 0 |
| | <u>12,400</u> | <u>8,003</u> | <u>2,645</u> | <u>368</u> |
| thus distributed: | | | | |
| Income tax expense | 12,400 | 7,838 | 2,645 | 203 |
| Tax on equity movements | 0 | 165 | 0 | 165 |
| | <u>12,400</u> | <u>8,003</u> | <u>2,645</u> | <u>368</u> |

| | <u>Parent company</u> | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| 6. Profit allocation | | |
| Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | 40,580 | 26,633 |
| Retained earnings | <u>-1,297</u> | <u>-16,196</u> |
| | <u>39,283</u> | <u>10,437</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Intangible fixed assets

Group

| | Acquired licenses | Goodwill |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 43,799 | 39,029 |
| Exchange adjustment | -182 | -1,024 |
| Additions for the year | 2,537 | 1,116 |
| Disposals for the year | -277 | -559 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>45,877</u> | <u>38,562</u> |
| Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January | 35,014 | 37,407 |
| Exchange adjustment | -128 | -1,025 |
| Amortisation for the year | 4,860 | 1,581 |
| Reversal of amortisation of disposals for the year | -253 | 0 |
| Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December | <u>39,493</u> | <u>37,963</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>6,384</u> | <u>599</u> |

Parent company

| | Acquired licenses | Goodwill |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 9,377 | 6,998 |
| Additions for the year | 693 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>10,070</u> | <u>6,998</u> |
| Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January | 6,273 | 6,998 |
| Amortisation for the year | 1,993 | 0 |
| Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December | <u>8,266</u> | <u>6,998</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>1,804</u> | <u>0</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Property, plant and equipment

Group

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery | Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | Property, plant and equipment in progress |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 244,583 | 205,182 | 141,388 | 16,071 |
| Exchange adjustment | -3,308 | -2,316 | -1,710 | -252 |
| Additions for the year | 5,134 | 15,385 | 8,985 | 586 |
| Disposals for the year | 0 | -2,213 | -1,814 | 0 |
| Transfers for the year | 0 | 9,618 | 0 | -9,618 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>246,409</u> | <u>225,656</u> | <u>146,849</u> | <u>6,787</u> |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January | 118,255 | 161,729 | 121,298 | 0 |
| Exchange adjustment | -904 | -1,670 | -1,360 | 0 |
| Depreciation for the year | 5,539 | 11,400 | 7,194 | 0 |
| Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets | 0 | -1,292 | -1,819 | 0 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December | <u>122,890</u> | <u>170,167</u> | <u>125,313</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>123,519</u> | <u>55,489</u> | <u>21,536</u> | <u>6,787</u> |

Parent company

| | Land and buildings | Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 49,147 | 39 |
| Additions for the year | 672 | 34 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>49,819</u> | <u>73</u> |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January | 36,770 | 39 |
| Depreciation for the year | 0 | 4 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December | <u>36,770</u> | <u>43</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>13,049</u> | <u>30</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | <u>Parent company</u> | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| 9. Investments in subsidiaries | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 374,788 | 270,675 |
| Additions for the year | 31,000 | 104,114 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>405,788</u> | <u>374,789</u> |
| Value adjustments at 1 January | 264,694 | 228,904 |
| Exchange adjustment | -13,778 | 9,157 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 41,105 | 29,201 |
| Amortisation of goodwill | 0 | -352 |
| Change in intercompany profit on inventories | -532 | -2,328 |
| Other adjustments | 0 | 112 |
| Value adjustments at 31 December | <u>291,489</u> | <u>264,694</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>697,277</u> | <u>639,483</u> |

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

| Name | Place of registered office | Share capital | Ownership |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Exmax A/S | Kolding, Denmark | DKK 5,000,000 | 100% |
| HBN-Teknik A/S | Ringsted, Denmark | DKK 8,000,000 | 100% |
| Besko A/S | Aarhus, Denmark | DKK 5,600,000 | 100% |
| Hesterberg & Söhne GmbH & Co. KG | Ennepetal, Germany | EUR 7,450,000 | 100% |
| Hestal Umformung GmbH | Ennepetal, Germany | EUR 26,000 | 100% |
| BPW Ltd. | Leicester, UK | GBP 5,000,000 | 100% |
| Transpec Ltd. | Dublin, Ireland | EUR 750,000 | 100% |
| BPW Polska Sp.Z.o.o. | Lomianki, Poland | PLN 15,000,000 | 100% |
| BPW Benelux N.V. | Herstal, Belgium | EUR 2,000,000 | 100% |
| EMS-FP&S Limited (subsidiary of BPW Limited) | Norwich, UK | GBP 1,225,177 | 100% |
| Besko Nutzfahrzeugteile GmbH (subsidiary of Besko A/S) | Büdelsdorf, Germany | EUR 4,000,000 | 100% |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|------|
| TVP Benelux B.V. (subsidiary of BPW Benelux N.V.) | Veghel, Netherlands | EUR 500,000 | 100% |
| Marpeto Polska Sp. Z.o.o. (subsidiary of BPW Polska Sp. Z.o.o.) | Lomianki, Poland | PLN 15,000,000 | 100% |

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 10. Investments in associated companies | | | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 22,420 | 22,420 | 22,420 | 22,420 |
| Cost at 31 December | 22,420 | 22,420 | 22,420 | 22,420 |
| Revaluations for the year, net | -3,718 | 0 | -3,718 | 0 |
| Other adjustments | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Value adjustments at 31 December | -3,712 | 0 | -3,712 | 0 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 18,708 | 22,420 | 18,708 | 22,420 |

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

| Name | Place of registered office | Share capital | Ownership and Votes |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Hendrickson Austria GmbH | Judenburg, Austria | EUR1,900,000 | 50% |

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Other fixed asset investments

Group

| | Receivables from group enterprises | Receivables from associates | Other investments | Other receivables |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 495,599 | 0 | 14,945 | 334 |
| Additions for the year | 612,443 | 4,377 | 0 | 29 |
| Disposals for the year | -495,599 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>612,443</u> | <u>4,377</u> | <u>14,945</u> | <u>363</u> |
| Revaluations at 1 January | 0 | 0 | -14,945 | 0 |
| Revaluations at 31 December | 0 | 0 | -14,945 | 0 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>612,443</u> | <u>4,377</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>363</u> |

Parent company

| | Receivables from group enterprises | Receivables from associates | Other investments |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 495,599 | 0 | 14,945 |
| Additions for the year | 631,406 | 4,296 | 0 |
| Disposals for the year | -287,059 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>839,946</u> | <u>4,296</u> | <u>14,945</u> |
| Revaluations at 1 January | 0 | 0 | -14,945 |
| Revaluations at 31 December | 0 | 0 | -14,945 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>839,946</u> | <u>4,296</u> | <u>0</u> |

| Group | | Parent company | |
|-------|------|----------------|------|
| 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |

12. Inventories

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Raw materials and consumables | 40,110 | 31,996 | 0 | 0 |
| Work in progress | 10,551 | 14,021 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 493,378 | 436,298 | 4 | 23 |
| | <u>544,039</u> | <u>482,315</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>23</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| 13. Deferred tax asset | | | | |
| Deferred tax asset at 1 January | 6,179 | 12,128 | -313 | -220 |
| Other adjustments | 8,767 | -227 | -1,203 | |
| Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year | -5,557 | -5,722 | 72 | -93 |
| Deferred tax asset at 31 December | 9,389 | 6,179 | -1,444 | -313 |
| Recognised in the balance sheet as follows: | | | | |
| Assets | 9,613 | 7,786 | 0 | 0 |
| Provisions | 224 | 1,607 | 1,444 | 313 |
| | 9,389 | 6,179 | -1,444 | -313 |

The recognised tax asset comprises tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the next two to four years. In connection with the assessment of the utilisation of the tax asset, special emphasis has been placed on the Group having implemented efficiency measures which are expected to have an effect in the coming years.

14. Prepayments

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

15. Other provisions

The Company provides warranties of on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions of TDKK 10,221 (2021: TDKK 14,416) have been recognised for expected warranty claims.

| | Group | | Parent company | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Other provisions | 10,221 | 14,773 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10,221 | 14,773 | 0 | 0 |

The provisions are expected to mature as follows:

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Within 1 year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 10,221 | 14,773 | 0 | 0 |
| After 5 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10,221 | 14,773 | 0 | 0 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

| | <u>Group</u> | | <u>Parent company</u> | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |
| Payables to group enterprises | | | | |
| After 5 years | 444,888 | 461,057 | 444,888 | 461,057 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 249,357 | 193,569 | 271,667 | 98,160 |
| Long-term part | <u>694,245</u> | <u>654,626</u> | <u>716,555</u> | <u>559,217</u> |
| Within 1 year | 138,653 | 115,636 | 138,653 | 115,636 |
| Other short-term debt to group enterprises | 232,801 | 125,725 | 2,487 | 570 |
| Short-term part | <u>371,454</u> | <u>241,361</u> | <u>141,140</u> | <u>116,206</u> |
| | <u>1,065,699</u> | <u>895,987</u> | <u>857,695</u> | <u>675,423</u> |

| <u>Group</u> | |
|--------------|-------------|
| <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
| TDKK | TDKK |

17. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Financial income | -15,119 | -9,138 |
| Financial expenses | 27,494 | 13,447 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales | 32,845 | 28,973 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 12,400 | 7,838 |
| Exchange adjustments | -13,779 | 7,359 |
| | <u>43,841</u> | <u>48,479</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| Group | |
|--------------|------|
| 2022 | 2021 |
| TDKK | TDKK |

18. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Change in inventories | -61,724 | -82,996 |
| Change in receivables | -47,597 | -166,842 |
| Change in other provisions | -1,705 | 1,312 |
| Change in trade payables, etc | 8,526 | 73,121 |
| | -102,500 | -175,405 |

| Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| TDKK | TDKK | TDKK | TDKK |

19. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

| | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|----|-----|
| Future lease and rent commitments until expiration | 172,811 | 89,640 | 98 | 560 |
|--|---------|--------|----|-----|

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Owner mortgage deeds nom. TDKK 7,800 with a mortgage on the property Bragesvej 16, Ringsted, lies within the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

| | <u>Basis</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Controlling interest | |
| BPW Bergische Achsen, Wiehl, Tyskland | Ultimate parent |
| Other related parties | |
| Tobias Wiedeking | Board member |
| Peter Christian Kierkegaard | Board member |
| Markus Manfred Schell | Board member |
| Thorsten Winterberg | Board member |

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| BPW Bergische Achsen | Wiehl, Germany |

The Group Annual Report of BPW Bergische Achsen may be obtained at the following address:
Ohlerhammer, 51674 Wiehl, Germany

Notes to the Financial Statements

| | Group | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | TDKK | TDKK |
| 21. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting | | |
| PricewaterhouseCoopers | | |
| Audit fee | 675 | 675 |
| Other assurance engagements | 0 | 19 |
| Tax advisory services | 89 | 101 |
| Non-audit services | 165 | 125 |
| | <u>929</u> | <u>920</u> |
| Other auditors | | |
| Audit fee | 1,333 | 1,211 |
| Other assurance engagements | 102 | 120 |
| Tax advisory services | 132 | 103 |
| | <u>1,567</u> | <u>1,434</u> |

22. Subsequent events

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of BPW FINANS A/S for 2022 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 remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in TDKK.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, BPW FINANS A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are classified as "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement unless the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualify as hedge accounting, see below.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in the fair value reserve under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Segment information on revenue

Information on geographical segments based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. The Group has not disclosed the distribution of revenue by business segments, as the business segments do not differ from each other.

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 Group.

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 the consolidated 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.

Staff expenses

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. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

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 Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

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.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 8 year.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 20 year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

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:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Production buildings | 25-50 years |
| Plant and machinery | 3-10 years |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 3-10 years |

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.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

The pension obligations of Danish companies are covered by insurance. Certain foreign companies are also covered by insurance. Foreign companies that are not or are only partly covered by insurance (defined benefit plans) recognise the actuarial liability at present value at the balance sheet date. The provisions are expected to mature as follows: within one year TDKK 289, between one and five years TDKK 153 and more than five years TDKK 24.577.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Gross margin | $\text{Gross profit} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$ |
| Profit margin | $\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$ |
| Return on assets | $\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$ |
| Solvency ratio | $\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$ |
| Return on equity | $\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$ |