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# PLAST TEAM A/S

Skodsborgvej 315 2850 Nærum Business Registration No 19719685

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 21.05.2019

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Theis Bruun

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

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# **Entity details**

#### Entity

PLAST TEAM A/S Skodsborgvej 315 2850 Nærum

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 19719685 Founded: 28.11.1996 Registered in: Rudersdal Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone: +4545560220 Fax: +4545560230 Website: www.plast-team.com E-mail: plast@plast.com

#### **Board of Directors**

Morten Pitzner Jacob Andersen Torben Golsche Knappe

#### **Executive Board**

Jacob Andersen, CEO Theis Bruun

#### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of PLAST TEAM A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 21.05.2019

#### **Executive Board**

Jacob Andersen CEO Theis Bruun

**Board of Directors** 

Morten Pitzner

Jacob Andersen

Torben Golsche Knappe

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of PLAST TEAM A/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PLAST TEAM A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

### Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in
  preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
  uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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
  Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

# Independent auditor's report

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

Copenhagen, 21.05.2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Henrik Jacob Vilmann Wellejus State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne24807

# **Management commentary**

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Gross profit	15.502	14.481	14.994	22.672	25.043
Operating profit/loss	4.777	4.203	289	5.192	6.463
Net financials	1.980	5.904	6.178	(3.679)	(4.896)
Profit/loss for the year	6.061	9.557	7.067	1.219	897
Total assets	149.803	133.643	118.103	125.167	129.826
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.608	380	826	7.547	7.329
Equity	56.257	67.703	59.165	53.690	53.927
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	9,8	15,1	12,5	2,3	1,6
Equity ratio (%)	37,6	50,7	50,1	42,9	41,5

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios

Return on equity (%)

Equity ratio (%)

Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity

**Calculation formula** 

Equity x 100 Total assets **Calculation formula reflects** 

The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.

The financial strength of the entity.

### Management commentary

#### **Primary activities**

The Company's activity is production and marketing of household plastic products. The Company's products are primarily sold in the Nordic Countries and the rest of Europe.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

In the financial year 2018, the Company realised a gross profit of DKK 15,502k compared to DKK 14,481k prior year.

The result after tax is a profit of DKK 6,061k compared to DKK 9,557k prior year. The result is considered satisfactory.

During the financial year 2018, it has come to Management' attention that some of the Company's other receivables have not been written down to the correct amounts. As a consequence, Management of the Company has made an accounting write-down of the assets. The accounting write-down has been recognized directly in equity in 2018. Comparative figures of the Company have been restated accordingly, which have affected other receivables negatively by DKK 2,175K, the tax asset positively by DKK 478k and equity negatively by DKK 1,696k.

#### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Due to its operations, the Company is exposed to changes in exchange rates in the currencies USD, PLN and EUR.

#### Outlook

Management expects the Company to show positive development in profit before tax for 2019 based on continued focus on profitable business, launch of new producs, customer gains and benefits captured from previously implemented initiatives.

#### Intellectual capital resources

The Company is characterized by a dynamic knowledge environment which places great demands on the Company when it comes to collecting and disseminating information. Moreover, the individual employee's personal knowledge plays an important part.

#### **Environmental performance**

The Company is aware of the general societal focus on optimizing environmental conditions and the Company is working continuously to reduce the environmental impacts from the Company's operations.

The Company continuously verify that suppliers and factories are in compliance with environmental requirements.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

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

# **Income statement for 2018**

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Gross profit		15.502	14.481
Staff costs	1	(5.527)	(5.828)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(630)	(374)
Other operating expenses		(4.568)	(4.076)
Operating profit/loss		4.777	4.203
Income from investments in group enterprises		3.658	7.728
Other financial income	3	405	337
Other financial expenses	4	(2.083)	(2.161)
Profit/loss before tax		6.757	10.107
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(696)	(550)
Profit/loss for the year	6	6.061	9.557

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Acquired licences		1.899	0
Intangible assets	7	1.899	0
Plant and machinery		2.437	359
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	304
Property, plant and equipment	8	2.437	663
Investments in group enterprises		35.530	47.927
Receivables from group enterprises		31.200	31.200
Deferred tax	10	3.482	4.178
Fixed asset investments	9	70.212	83.305
Fixed assets		74.548	83.968
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		5.989	6.445
Inventories		5.989	6.445
Trade receivables		25.031	25.238
Receivables from group enterprises		39.860	13.870
Other receivables		3.519	3.191
Prepayments	11	101	102
Receivables		68.511	42.401
Cash		755	829
Current assets		75.255	49.675
Assets		149.803	133.643

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Contributed capital		2.500	2.500
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity			
method		21.593	33.990
Retained earnings		32.164	16.213
Proposed dividend	-	0	15.000
Equity		56.257	67.703
Provisions for investments in group enterprises	12	0	454
Provisions	-	0	454
Subordinate loan capital		0	2.917
Bank loans		10.900	372
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	10.900	3.289
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than			
provisions	13	2.275	2.067
Bank loans		36.736	26.501
Trade payables		3.968	3.329
Payables to group enterprises		35.532	25.310
Other payables		4.135	4.990
Current liabilities other than provisions		82.646	62.197
Liabilities other than provisions		93.546	65.486
Equity and liabilities		149.803	133.643
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Contingent liabilities	15		
Assets charged and collateral	16		
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	2.500	33.990	17.909
Corrections of material errors	0	0	(1.696)
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	2.500	33.990	16.213
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(2.507)	0
Transfer for coverage of losses	0	282	(282)
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(13.830)	13.830
Profit/loss for the year	0	3.658	2.403
Equity end of year	2.500	21.593	32.164

	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	15.000	69.399
Corrections of material errors	0	(1.696)
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	15.000	67.703
Ordinary dividend paid	(15.000)	(15.000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(2.507)
Transfer for coverage of losses	0	0
Dividends from group enterprises	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	6.061
Equity end of year	0	56.257

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	5.412	5.638
Pension costs	82	96
Other social security costs	33	94
	5.527	5.828
Average number of employees	5	7

Pursuant to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the Company has omitted to disclose Management's remuneration.

	2018	2017
-	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	71	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	399	374
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	160	0
-	630	374

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
3. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	392	312
Other interest income	0	25
Other financial income	13_	0
	405	337

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
4. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	1.180	1.383
Exchange rate adjustments	519	399
Other financial expenses	384	379
	2.083	2.161

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Change in deferred tax	696	550
	696	550
	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	15.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the		
equity method	3.658	6.480
Retained earnings	2.403	(11.923)
	6.061	9.557
		Acquired
		licences
	-	DKK'000
7. Intangible assets		
Additions	-	1.970
Cost end of year	-	1.970
Amortisation for the year	_	(71)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	-	(71)

Carrying amount end of year

1.899

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	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	1.605	380
Additions	2.394	214
Disposals	0	(594)
Cost end of year	3.999	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1.246)	(76)
Depreciation for the year	(316)	(83)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	159
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1.562)	0
Carrying amount end of year	2.437	0

	Invest- ments in group enterprises DKK'000	Receivables from group enterprises DKK'000	Deferred tax DKK'000
9. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year	13.937	31.200	4.178
Disposals	0	0	(696)
Cost end of year	13.937	31.200	3.482
Revaluations beginning of year	33.990	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(2.507)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3.658	0	0
Dividend	(13.830)	0	0
Investments with negative equity value			
depreciated over receivables	282	0	0
Revaluations end of year	21.593	0	0_
Carrying amount end of year	35.530	31.200	3.482

		Corpo- rate	Equity inte- rest
	Registered in	form	%
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
		Sp.	
Plast Team Poland Sp. Z.o.o.	Poland	Z.o.o.	100,0
Plast Team Vertriebs GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100,0

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
10. Deferred tax		
Property, plant and equipment	(149)	391
Tax losses carried forward	3.631	3.787
	3.482	4.178
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	4.178	
Recognised in the income statement	(218)	
Recognised directly in equity	(478)	
End of year	3.482	

#### 11. Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses.

#### 12. Provisions for investments in group enterprises

Provisions for investments in group enterprises comprise the negative equity of a subsidiary, net of writedown of receivables against the same subsidiary.

13. Liabilities other than provisions	Due within 12 months 2018 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2017 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2018 DKK'000
-	2 275	2.067	10.000
Bank loans	2.275	2.067	10.900
	2.275	2.067	10.900

No instalments due 5 years after the balance sheet date.

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
14. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	289	395

#### **15.** Contingent liabilities

The company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

#### 16. Assets charged and collateral

In connection with the conclusion of a Group Multi-Option Facility Agreement, the company is jointly liable for all debts under the agreement together with all other companies in the Group.

Bank debt is secured by way of a general mortgage deed of DKK 60,000k (2017: DKK 60,000k).

Trade receivables of DKK 25,031k (2017: DKK 25,238k), inventories of DKK 5,989k (2017: DKK 6,445k) and Property plant and equipment for DKK 33,457k (2017: DKK 34,521k) pledged as security for bank debt.

Plast Team A/S guarantees for bank debt in the subsidiary Plast Team Vertriebs GmbH and Plast Team Poland Sp. Z.o.o., for the related company ROOM COPENHAGEN A/S and for parent company Nordic Houreware Group A/S.

#### 17. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Nordic Houseware Group A/S, Nærum

#### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

#### Material errors in previous years

During the financial year 2018, it has come to Management' attention that some of the Company's other receivables have not been written down to the correct amounts. As a consequence, Management of the Company has made an accounting write-down of the assets. The accounting write-down has been recognized directly in equity in 2018. Comparative figures of the Company have been restated accordingly, which have affected other receivables negatively by DKK 2,175K, the tax asset positively by DKK 478k and equity negatively by DKK 1,696k.

#### **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 costs 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 financial statement item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Danish kroner are used as the reporting and measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

#### **Income statement**

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognized in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year and freight for the year.

#### Staff costs

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortization, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

#### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in subsidiaries include the proportionate share of profit/loss according to the equity-method.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income are recognized in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Other financial income comprise interest income and exchange gains.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Other financial expenses comprise exchange losses, interest and other financial expenses.

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

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and 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 part of a joint taxation. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Acquired licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, though never over more than 7 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### 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. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

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

Plant and machinery	3-12 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries include the proportionate ownership share of the equity of each subsidiary.

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

Subsidiaries with a negative net value are recognised and presented at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the subsidiary is presented as provisions.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

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

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

#### 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 in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion.

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

#### Prepayments

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year

is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

#### **Other provisions**

Other provisions relate to negative equity values in subsidiaries as described under "Investments in group enterprises".

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Fixed-interest loans are recognized initially at the proceeds received, net of loan costs incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost where 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**

A cash flow statement is presented for the entire Group, wherefore we refer to the annual report of Nordic Houseware Group A/S.