# **Deloitte.**



# S&K Group A/S

Piniehøj 16 2960 Rungsted Kyst CVR No. 20288442

# Annual report 01.10.2021 -30.09.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10.01.2023

**Flemming Søeborg Sørensen** Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Consolidated income statement for 2021/22	9
Consolidated balance sheet at 30.09.2022	10
Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	12
Consolidated cash flow statement for 2021/22	13
Notes to consolidated financial statements	14
Parent income statement for 2021/22	18
Parent balance sheet at 30.09.2022	19
Parent statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	21
Notes to parent financial statements	22
Accounting policies	25

# **Entity details**

### Entity

S&K Group A/S Piniehøj 16 2960 Rungsted Kyst

Business Registration No.: 20288442 Registered office: Hørsholm Financial year: 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022

## **Board of Directors**

Flemming Søeborg Sørensen Ellen Margrethe Søeborg Sørensen Mads Nicolai Søeborg Sørensen

### **Executive Board**

Flemming Søeborg Sørensen

### Bank

Danske Bank, Finanscenter Storkøbenhavn Hovedvejen 107 2600 Glostrup

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of S&K Group A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

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.

Rungsted Kyst, 10.01.2023

**Executive Board** 

Flemming Søeborg Sørensen

**Board of Directors** 

Flemming Søeborg Sørensen

Ellen Margrethe Søeborg Sørensen

Mads Nicolai Søeborg Sørensen

# Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of S&K Group A/S

### **Qualified opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of S&K Group A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter specified in the "Basis for qualified opinion" section, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for qualified opinion**

The receivable from Søeborg Invest A/S is recognised by DKK 19.0 million in the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements. As mentioned in the management commentary, the condition for recognition is the Søeborg Invest A/S Group's ability to finish, market and sell the Group's dental products or technology. At the time of presentation of this annual report, a syndicate of business partners are still in an investigation phase after which it is decided whether the syndicate will enter into a long-term agreement that could contribute to fully development, production and sale of the dental product. Due to the Covid-19 crisis, the investigation phase has been prolonged. At the same time, other projects are under development using the same technology but in different industries, just as Management is working on a possible sale of this technology. On this basis, Management expects that one or more agreements are entered into during the coming year or that a sale of the technology will be realized, ensuring that the Søeborg Invest A/S Group becomes self-financing from the continued operations and that the Group will be able to start repaying its debt to S&K Group A/S. At the present moment, Management is not able to present adequate documentation of this, and due to the insufficient documentation of the recognised value of the receivable, we give a qualified opinion as to the measurement of it.

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 qualified opinion.

# Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial

statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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 the parent
  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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 10.01.2023

**Deloitte** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

**Søren Strandby** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne24684

# **Management commentary**

## **Financial highlights**

	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000	2018/19 DKK'000	2017/18 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	68,094	62,374	56,326	58,428	57,894
Operating profit/loss	12,291	12,484	7,232	7,495	8,775
Net financials	(3,960)	(3,572)	(3,749)	(3,944)	(68,826)
Profit/loss for the year	6,301	6,930	2,642	2,670	(61,196)
Balance sheet total	176,038	150,573	138,292	140,459	139,653
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,526	2,200	1,039	925	721
Equity	27,297	21,111	14,294	11,762	9,200
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	26.03	39.15	20.28	25.47	(153.56)
Equity ratio (%)	15.51	14.02	10.34	8.37	6.59

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Return on equity (%):

<u>Profit/loss for the year \* 100</u> Average equity

**Equity ratio (%):** Equity \* 100 Balance sheet total

#### **Primary activities**

As in previous years, the Group's activities are production and sale of technical rubber, plastics, hydraulic equipment, and related activities.

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

The Group's operating profit for 2021/22 amounts to DKK 12,291 thousand against DKK 12,484 thousand in 2020/21. Profit for the year after tax amounts to DKK 6,301 thousand. Management considers the profit for the year satisfactory in the context of significant delays in the Group's delivery of goods from suppliers

#### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The Group's operating profit amounts DKK 12,291 thousand in 2021/22, and is considered to meet Management's expectations as indicated in the annual report for 2020/21.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 30.09.2022, the Group has recognised a receivable from its sister group Søeborg Invest A/S of DKK 19.0 million.

The Søeborg Invest A/S Group is currently finalising a new dental product with great potential. The basic phase of the dental product has been completed. During the financial year, Management worked on technical adjustments/improvements of the product and, at the same time, negotiated an agreement with one or more business partners. At the time of presentation of this annual report, a syndicate of business partners are still in an investigation phase after which it is decided whether the syndicate will enter into a long-term agreement that could contribute to complete development, production and sale of the dental product. Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the investigation phase has been prolonged. At the same time, other projects are under development using the same technology but in different industries, just as Management is working on a possible sale of this technology. On this basis, Management expects that one or more agreements will be entered into during the coming year or that a sale of the technology will be realised, ensuring that the Søeborg Invest A/S Group becomes self-financing from its continued operations. Moreover, Management expects that the Group again will start reducing its balance with S&K Group A/S.

Management assesses that the Søeborg Invest A/S Group will succeed in implementing its plans in the years to come.

### Outlook

Management expects an operating profit in the Group in the range of DKK 13-16 million.

### **Use of financial instruments**

Due to its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates and interest rate levels. Within the Group, the Parent manages the financial risks centrally and coordinates cash management, such as funding and investment of excess liquidity. The Group operates with a low risk profile, thus limiting the occurrence of currency, interest rate and credit risks, and only occurring in connection with commercial circumstances. Due to the limited risks compared to the Group's total activities, the use of financial instruments has not been further accounted for.

### Events after the balance sheet date

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

# Consolidated income statement for 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		68,093,999	62,373,639
Staff costs	2	(55,037,003)	(48,959,409)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(765,502)	(930,580)
Operating profit/loss		12,291,494	12,483,650
Other financial expenses	4	(3,959,532)	(3,572,120)
Profit/loss before tax		8,331,962	8,911,530
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(2,031,357)	(1,981,286)
Profit/loss for the year	6	6,300,605	6,930,244

# Consolidated balance sheet at 30.09.2022

### Assets

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Land and buildings		43,782,961	43,914,699
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		11,341,450	10,693,672
Property, plant and equipment	7	55,124,411	54,608,371
Other reactively las		10 240 546	
Other receivables Financial assets	8	19,240,546 <b>19,240,546</b>	17,954,046 <b>17,954,046</b>
		74 264 257	70 5 60 447
Fixed assets		74,364,957	72,562,417
Raw materials and consumables		14,105,942	10,496,189
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		50,872,853	37,673,583
Inventories		64,978,795	48,169,772
Trade receivables		35,130,874	27,823,440
Other receivables		197,639	219,311
Prepayments	9	1,346,454	1,767,073
Receivables		36,674,967	29,809,824
Cash		19,636	31,045
Current assets		101,673,398	78,010,641
Assets		176,038,355	150,573,058

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital	10	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings		26,179,402	19,996,597
Proposed dividend for the financial year		117,800	114,400
Equity		27,297,202	21,110,997
Deferred tax	11	10,373,000	10,024,000
Provisions		10,373,000	10,024,000
Mortgage debt		43,389,101	27,031,284
Bank loans		50,000	9,250,000
Tax payable		1,678,257	456,019
Other payables		2,219,589	7,966,802
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	47,336,947	44,704,105
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	7,995,819	7,121,348
Bank loans		30,038,138	15,757,438
Trade payables		18,258,699	12,732,113
Other payables		34,738,550	39,123,057
Current liabilities other than provisions		91,031,206	74,733,956
Liabilities other than provisions		138,368,153	119,438,061
Equity and liabilities		176,038,355	150,573,058
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Subsidiaries	16		

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,000,000	19,996,597	114,400	21,110,997
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(114,400)	(114,400)
Profit/loss for the year	0	6,182,805	117,800	6,300,605
Equity end of year	1,000,000	26,179,402	117,800	27,297,202

# Consolidated cash flow statement for 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Operating profit/loss		12,291,494	12,483,650
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		765,502	930,580
Working capital changes	13	(28,279,294)	2,664,053
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		(15,222,298)	16,078,283
Financial expenses paid		(3,959,532)	(3,572,120)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(460,125)	0
Cash flows from operating activities		(19,641,955)	12,506,163
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(1,526,322)	(2,200,479)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		244,780	6,000
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(1,286,500)	(1,030,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,568,042)	(3,224,479)
Free cash flows generated from operations and		(22,209,997)	9,281,684
investments before financing			
Loans raised		35,543,378	5,757,025
Repayments of loans etc.		(13,230,390)	(14,931,118)
Dividend paid		(114,400)	(113,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		22,198,588	(9,287,093)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,409)	(5,409)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		31,045	36,454
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		19,636	31,045
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		19,636	31,045
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		19,636	31,045

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

### 1 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The uncertainty relating to measurement of the receivable is mentioned in the management commentary to which we refer.

## 2 Staff costs

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	50,791,325	45,467,695
Pension costs	3,383,996	2,747,063
Other social security costs	861,682	744,651
	55,037,003	48,959,409
Average number of full-time employees	100	91
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	862,053	936,580
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(96,551)	(6,000)
	765,502	930,580
4 Other financial expenses		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	876,990	465,090
Exchange rate adjustments	61	171
Other financial expenses	3,082,481	3,106,859

# 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,682,357	456,020
Change in deferred tax	349,000	1,525,266
	2,031,357	1,981,286

# 6 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2021/22	2021/22 2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	117,800	114,400
Retained earnings	6,182,805	6,815,844
	6,300,605	6,930,244

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	54,826,469	34,844,477
Additions	0	1,526,322
Disposals	0	(207,351)
Cost end of year	54,826,469	36,163,448
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(10,911,770)	(24,150,805)
Depreciation for the year	(131,738)	(730,315)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	59,122
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(11,043,508)	(24,821,998)
Carrying amount end of year	43,782,961	11,341,450

## 8 Financial assets

	Other receivables DKK
Cost beginning of year	82,954,046
Additions	1,286,500
Cost end of year	84,240,546
Impairment losses beginning of year	(65,000,000)
Impairment losses end of year	(65,000,000)
Carrying amount end of year	19,240,546

### 9 Prepayments

The item comprises miscellaneous prepaid costs.

# 10 Contributed capital

			Nominal
		Par value	value
	Number	DKK	DKK
Ordinary shares	1,000	1,000	1,000,000
	1,000		1,000,000

### **11 Deferred tax**

	2021/22	2020/21
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	10,024,000	7,659,000
Recognised in the income statement	349,000	2,365,000
End of year	10,373,000	10,024,000

Deferred tax relates to property, plant and equipment, inventories and other provisions.

### 12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2021/22 DKK
Mortgage debt	3,795,819	2,921,348	43,389,101	23,184,491
Bank loans	4,200,000	4,200,000	50,000	0
Tax payable	0	0	1,678,257	0
Other payables	0	0	2,219,589	0
	7,995,819	7,121,348	47,336,947	23,184,491

### 13 Changes in working capital

	(28,279,294)	2,664,053
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(4,605,128)	12,656,677
Increase/decrease in receivables	(6,865,143)	(4,849,803)
Increase/decrease in inventories	(16,809,023)	(5,142,821)
	DKK	DKK
	2021/22	2020/21

### 14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

2021/2	22 2020/21
DK	KK DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity6,595,3°	13 3,739,523

### 15 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties with a book value of DKK 43,783 thousand as of 30.09.2022.

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of DKK 34,288 thousand nominal.

A company charge of consolidated DKK 35,000 thousand has been provided as security for the combined bank debt of the consolidated companies. The charge comprises trade receivables, inventories, other fixtures and

fittings, tools and equipment and intangible assets.

### **16 Subsidiaries**

		Ownership
	Registered in	%
Sørensen & Kofoed A/S	Herlev	100
B.S. Specialslanger A/S	Herlev	100
Linatex A/S	Herlev	100

# Parent income statement for 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		3,278,832	2,022,707
Staff costs	2	(6,098,729)	(5,016,207)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(204,162)	(180,523)
Operating profit/loss		(3,024,059)	(3,174,023)
Income from investments in group enterprises		10,526,488	11,416,885
Other financial expenses	4	(2,387,279)	(2,574,199)
Profit/loss before tax		5,115,150	5,668,663
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	1,185,455	1,261,581
Profit/loss for the year	6	6,300,605	6,930,244

# Parent balance sheet at 30.09.2022

### Assets

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,249,834	906,319
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,249,834	906,319
Investments in group enterprises		40,521,616	39,995,146
Other receivables		19,240,546	17,954,046
Financial assets	8	59,762,162	57,949,192
Fixed assets		61,011,996	58,855,511
Receivables from group enterprises		7,632,619	1,829,406
Joint taxation contribution receivable		5,224,721	3,417,073
Prepayments	9	389,737	550,625
Receivables		13,247,077	5,797,104
Cash		1,242	1,304
Current assets		13,248,319	5,798,408
Assets		74,260,315	64,653,919

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings		26,179,402	19,996,597
Proposed dividend for the financial year		117,800	114,400
Equity		27,297,202	21,110,997
Deferred tax	10	233,000	143,000
Provisions		233,000	143,000
Bank loans		50,000	9,250,000
Tax payable		1,682,376	456,019
Other payables	11	203,461	524,703
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	1,935,837	10,230,722
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	4,200,000	4,200,000
Bank loans		8,466,262	5,209,739
Trade payables		447,130	348,418
Payables to group enterprises		13,188,580	5,154,651
Other payables		18,492,304	18,256,392
Current liabilities other than provisions		44,794,276	33,169,200
Liabilities other than provisions		46,730,113	43,399,922
Equity and liabilities		74,260,315	64,653,919
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,000,000	19,996,597	114,400	21,110,997
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(114,400)	(114,400)
Profit/loss for the year	0	6,182,805	117,800	6,300,605
Equity end of year	1,000,000	26,179,402	117,800	27,297,202

# Notes to parent financial statements

### 1 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The uncertainty relating to measurement of the receivable is mentioned in the management commentary to which we refer.

### 2 Staff costs

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	5,740,205	4,772,261
Pension costs	302,015	192,428
Other social security costs	56,509	51,518
	6,098,729	5,016,207
Average number of full-time employees	7	7
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	204,162	180,523
	204,162	180,523
4 Other financial expenses		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	61	172
Other financial expenses	2,387,218	2,574,027
	2,387,279	2,574,199
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK

Change in deferred tax 90,00	545,189
Change in deferred tax 90,00	) 545,189

# 6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	117,800	114,400
Retained earnings	6,182,805	6,815,844
	6,300,605	6,930,244

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings,
	tools and
	equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,037,605
Additions	547,677
Cost end of year	2,585,282
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,131,286)
Depreciation for the year	(204,162)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,335,448)
Carrying amount end of year	1,249,834

## **8 Financial assets**

	Investments in group enterprises	Other receivables
	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	57,696,250	82,954,046
Additions	0	1,286,500
Cost end of year	57,696,250	84,240,546
Impairment losses beginning of year	(17,701,104)	(65,000,000)
Share of profit/loss for the year	10,526,470	0
Dividend	(10,000,000)	0
Impairment losses end of year	(17,174,634)	(65,000,000)
Carrying amount end of year	40,521,616	19,240,546

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### 9 Prepayments

The item comprises miscellaneous prepaid costs.

### **10 Deferred tax**

2021/22	2020/21
DKK	DKK
143,000	90,000
90,000	53,000
233,000	143,000
	<b>DKK</b> 143,000 90,000

### **11 Other payables**

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	0	325,822
Holiday pay obligation	203,461	198,881
	203,461	524,703

## 12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK
Bank loans	4,200,000	4,200,000	50,000
Tax payable	0	0	1,682,376
Other payables	0	0	203,461
	4,200,000	4,200,000	1,935,837

### 13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	14,994	18,042

### **14 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is, therefore, liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

### 15 Assets charged and collateral

The Entity has jointly and severally guaranteed the combined bank debt of the consolidated companies which amounts to DKK 34,288 thousand at 30.09.2022.

# **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

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

### **Changes in accounting policies**

The Group and the Parent have changed their accounting policies with regard to cash flow statement.

Following the Danish Business Authority's interpretation, withdrawals from the Group's overdraft facility have been classified as cash flows from financing activities in the cash flow statement. Previously, the cash flow statement classified such withdrawals as cash and cash equivalents. The change produces a positive effect on cash flows from financing activities of DKK 14,281 thousand in 2021/22 (and a negative effect of DKK 7,928 thousand in 2020/21) and an increase in cash and cash equivalents of DKK 14,281 thousand as at 30.09.2022 (a decrease of DKK 7,928 thousand as at 30.09.2021). Accordingly, comparative figures have been restated.

The comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies.

Apart from the areas mentioned above, the annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistently with last year.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its

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

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

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

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

### **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of sales, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

The Parent's revenue includes management fees that are invoiced to subsidiaries and recognised in the income statement concurrently with the delivery of the services agreed upon.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

### Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

### **Depreciation and impairment losses**

Depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

### Income from investments in group enterprises

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

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Balance sheet**

### Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	
	Years	
Buildings	50 years	
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-20 years	
Cars	5 years	
IT equipment	2-5 year	

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

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 will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

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

Goodwill is the difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually.

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

### Receivables

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

### Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation on and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

### Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

### Prepayments

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

### 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.

### **Deferred** tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

### Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

### Other financial liabilities

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

### Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's

taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

#### **Cash flow statement**

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

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

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

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

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