

ACO Nordic Group A/S
Thorsvej 9
4100 Ringsted
Central Business Registration
No 20304510

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Karsten Bo Due

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Entity details

Entity

ACO Nordic Group A/S
Thorsvej 9
4100 Ringsted

Central Business Registration No: 20304510
Registered in: Ringsted
Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone: +4557666500
Fax: +4557666501
Website: www.aco.dk

Board of Directors

Søren Walther Olsen, Chairman
Hans-Peter Meyer
Jens-Uwe Paasch
Hans-Julius Ahlmann

Executive Board

Karsten Bo Due, Chief Executive Officer
David Sanchez Mendez

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
P.O. Box 1600
0900 Copenhagen 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 ACO Nordic Group 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 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 31.12.2018 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows 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.

Ringsted, 31.05.2019

Executive Board

Karsten Bo Due
Chief Executive Officer

David Sanchez Mendez

Board of Directors

Søren Walther Olsen
Chairman

Hans-Peter Meyer

Jens-Uwe Paasch

Hans-Julius Ahlmann

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of ACO Nordic Group A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of ACO Nordic Group 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, 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, 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 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 Group or 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

Independent auditor's report

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.

Independent auditor's report

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, 31.05.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jens Jørgensen Baes
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification number (MNE) mne14956

Max Damborg
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification number (MNE) mne33772

Management commentary

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000	2014 EUR'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	84.709	80.658	77.419	73.733	73.665
Gross profit/loss	27.283	26.888	27.120	25.184	25.201
Operating profit/loss	6.124	3.578	6.172	4.874	4.085
Net financials	(402)	609	(535)	(650)	(1.536)
Profit/loss for the year	4.519	3.314	4.257	3.623	2.599
Total assets	46.311	43.488	43.412	44.561	44.495
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.447	1.447	2.151	1.827	1.098
Equity	26.726	24.563	23.612	21.065	19.028
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	4.387	6.359	4.868	6.196	4.961
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(2.141)	(2.822)	(2.205)	(1.720)	(1.050)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1.675)	(3.864)	97	(4.708)	(893)
Employees in average	354	347	326	305	315
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	32,2	33,3	35,0	34,2	34,2
Net margin (%)	5,3	4,1	5,5	4,9	3,5
Return on equity (%)	17,6	13,8	19,1	18,1	14,3
Equity ratio (%)	57,7	56,5	54,4	47,3	42,8

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

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios
Gross margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The ACO Nordic Group operates on the North European market for construction materials, which comprise drainage solutions and different roofing solutions, including roof guttering solutions for private homes and industrial properties. The activities also include windows and doors.

ACO Nordic Group A/S owns four companies in Denmark: ACO Nordic A/S, ACO Servicepartner ApS, Plastmo A/S and Hvidbjerg I A/S, as well as several foreign subsidiaries.

The primary activities of ACO Nordic Group A/S are to provide strategic leadership and other shared services (including IT and Finance) to all its subsidiaries in the Nordic and Baltic geographical areas.

Development in activities and finances

Total revenue amounts to EUR 84,709 thousand, which is an increase of EUR 4,051 thousand compared to last year.

Profit for the year after tax is EUR 4,519 thousand.

On 1 May 2018, ACO Nordic Group A/S acquired the shares in the former SG Railing AS, now Plastmo Railing AS.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The valuation of assets and liabilities is made in accordance with current accounting policies, and Management believes that no uncertainty is related to recognition and measurement.

Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

There have been no unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement in the financial year 2018.

Outlook

The construction market environment is expected to stay positive, however, in some countries with a more modest growth rate than seen in 2018. The Group invested in IT as well as sales and marketing activities in 2018. These investments are expected to support further improvement in revenue and performance in 2019. The Group expects the results before tax to be at the same level as in previous years.

Particular risks

Operating risks

The Group is affected by fluctuations in the purchase price of raw materials, especially PVC and zinc.

Because of recent years' significant fluctuations in raw material prices, it has become difficult to secure favourable agreements over a longer period of time.

Management commentary

Exchange rate exposure

The Group is affected by fluctuations in exchange rates in relation to trading and net investments in foreign currencies. The risk is managed by way of selective hedging.

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest-bearing long-term debt is hedged to avoid any uncertainties regarding future interest rate liabilities. The risk is hedged by way of interest rate swaps.

In general, the Group's interest-bearing short-term debt carries a floating interest rate, which means that the interest rate remains unlocked for 12 months. In return, this means that the Group's interest expenses will decrease when the interest rate declines.

Credit risks

The Group has large, individual customers in several countries. Any changes in the business relationship with these customers will have an impact on the Group's earnings. Credit insurance has been taken out in relation to all of these customers.

Intellectual capital resources

The individual core business areas manage their product development in which appropriate experience and business opportunities are shared. Also, the Group offers staff training programmes to strengthen both professional and personal qualifications.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

In accordance with section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act, management has decided to publish its Statutory report on corporate social responsibility on the Company's website at the following address. [http://www.aco.dk/handler/download.ashx?file=/media/2119563/ACO Nordic Group AS GRI report 2018.pdf](http://www.aco.dk/handler/download.ashx?file=/media/2119563/ACO%20Nordic%20Group%20AS%20GRI%20report%202018.pdf)

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

On behalf of the Group, the Board of Directors of ACO Nordic Group A/S has decided on the following policies on and targets for the underrepresented gender in executive positions:

Target figures for the underrepresented gender at the board of directors

When new members are appointed to the individual board of directors of the ACO Nordic Group, the emphasis is placed on qualifications, international experience and diversity. The Group's target is to increase the number of female board members representing at least 1/3 over four years until 2021.

Report on target achievement

The Group's target figure for distribution by gender at board level remains unachieved, given that only the male gender is represented. Management expects to achieve the target before the end of 2021, as the future composition of the board of directors is prioritised.

Management commentary

Policies on the underrepresented gender at other management levels

It is the Group's policy to increase the number of women at the other management levels of the Group; consisting of the corporate management team and the Danish management group. However, the candidates are selected based on an overall assessment of who is best suited for running and managing the Group, thus achieving its strategic and economic goals.

Management has found no need to change the managerial mix of the two groups, but the policy has been integrated into the work of Management.

Management has published a more detailed description of its statutory report on the underrepresented gender on the Company's website at the following address.

[http://www.aco.dk/handler/download.ashx?file=/media/2119563/ACO Nordic Group AS GRI report 2018.pdf](http://www.aco.dk/handler/download.ashx?file=/media/2119563/ACO%20Nordic%20Group%20AS%20GRI%20report%202018.pdf)

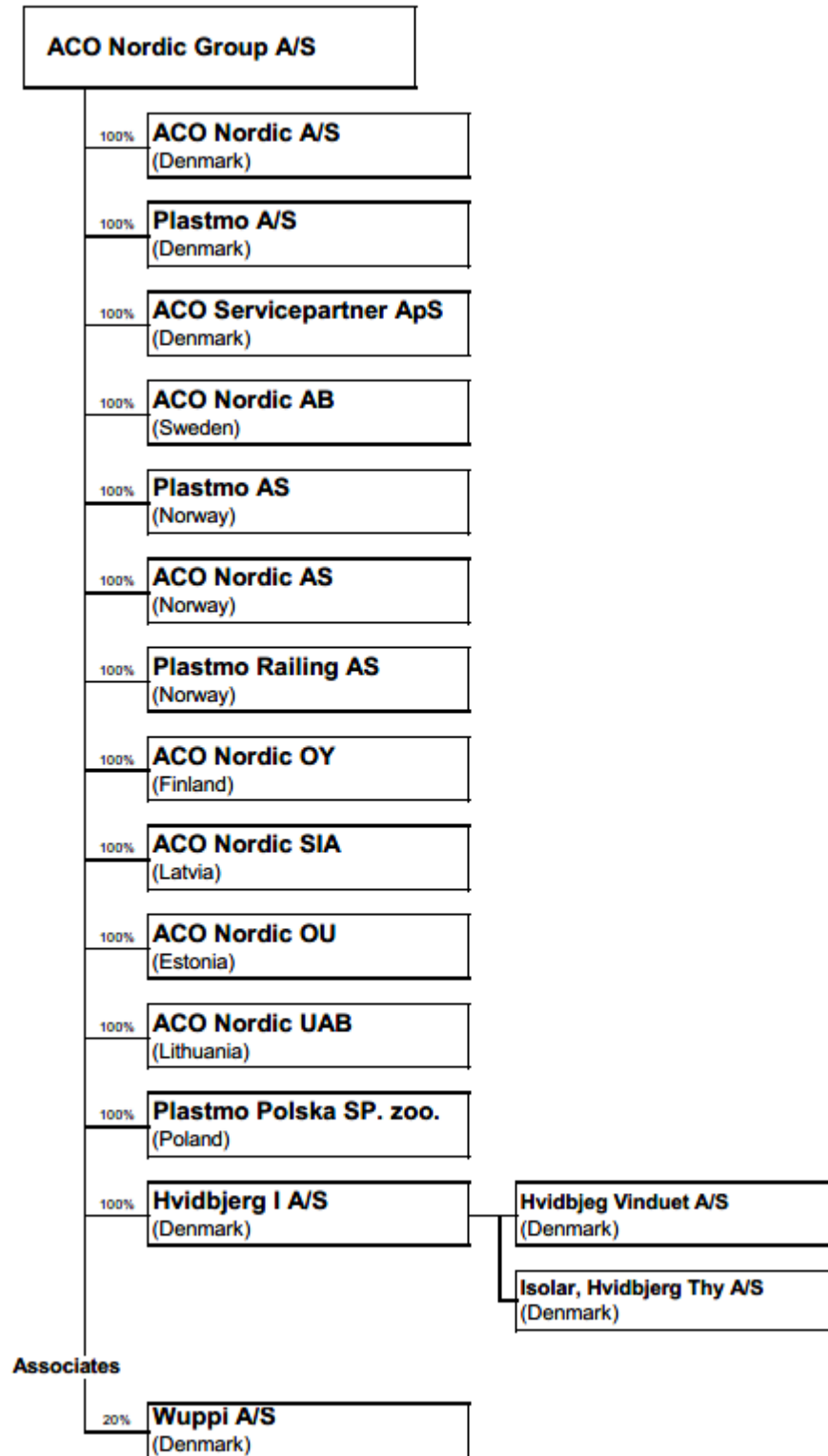
Events after the balance sheet date

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

Management commentary

Group relations

The ownership structure of ACO Nordic Group is:



These financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of ACO Severin Ahlmann GmbH & Co. KG, Büdelsdorf, Germany.

Consolidated income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Revenue	1	84.709	80.658
Production costs	3, 4	(57.426)	(53.770)
Gross profit/loss		27.283	26.888
Distribution costs	3	(14.665)	(14.326)
Administrative costs	2, 3	(7.890)	(7.238)
Other operating income		2.300	817
Other operating expenses		(904)	(2.563)
Operating profit/loss		6.124	3.578
Income from investments in associates		0	1.186
Other financial income	5	468	439
Other financial expenses		(870)	(1.016)
Profit/loss before tax		5.722	4.187
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(1.203)	(873)
Profit/loss for the year	7	4.519	3.314

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Completed development projects		774	817
Acquired intangible assets		85	26
Goodwill		1.280	0
Intangible assets	8	2.139	843
Land and buildings		2.738	4.404
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.476	5.203
Property, plant and equipment in progress		755	646
Property, plant and equipment	9	8.969	10.253
Receivables from group enterprises		4.375	4.498
Investments in associates		14	14
Other receivables		221	215
Deferred tax	12	1.414	1.567
Fixed asset investments	10	6.024	6.294
Fixed assets		17.132	17.390
Raw materials and consumables		2.264	2.236
Work in progress		127	84
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6.335	5.806
Inventories		8.726	8.126
Trade receivables		17.414	15.020
Receivables from group enterprises		96	130
Other receivables		835	1.262
Prepayments	13	379	389
Receivables		18.724	16.801
Cash		1.729	1.171
Current assets		29.179	26.098
Assets		46.311	43.488

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Contributed capital		7.545	7.545
Retained earnings		16.181	14.768
Proposed dividend		3.000	2.250
Equity		26.726	24.563
Other provisions	14	189	375
Provisions		189	375
Mortgage debts		3.568	4.127
Bank loans		379	675
Other payables		176	284
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	4.123	5.086
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	15	893	961
Bank loans		1.799	1.812
Prepayments received from customers		1	17
Trade payables		2.109	2.414
Payables to group enterprises		3.273	1.898
Other payables		7.198	6.362
Current liabilities other than provisions		15.273	13.464
Liabilities other than provisions		19.396	18.550
Equity and liabilities		46.311	43.488
Associates	11		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	17		
Contingent liabilities	18		
Mortgages and securities	19		
Transactions with related parties	20		
Group relations	21		
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Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Proposed dividend EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	7.545	14.768	2.250	24.563
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2.250)	(2.250)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(189)	0	(189)
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	107	0	107
Tax of equity postings	0	(24)	0	(24)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1.519	3.000	4.519
Equity end of year	7.545	16.181	3.000	26.726

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Operating profit/loss		6.124	3.578
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		2.103	2.894
Other provisions		(186)	266
Working capital changes	16	(2.006)	(68)
Other adjustments		(172)	207
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		5.863	6.877
Financial income received		468	439
Financial income paid		(870)	(1.016)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(1.074)	59
Cash flows from operating activities		4.387	6.359
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(375)	(641)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(2.442)	(1.447)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		2.054	551
Other long term receivables		(6)	(215)
Addition through business combinations etc.		(1.372)	(1.070)
Cash flows from investing activities		(2.141)	(2.822)
Instalments on loans etc		(923)	(1.529)
Incurrence of debt to group enterprises		1.498	165
Dividend paid		(2.250)	(2.500)
Cash flows from financing activities		(1.675)	(3.864)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		571	(327)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		(641)	(314)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		(70)	(641)
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		1.729	1.171
Short-term debt to banks		(1.799)	(1.812)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		(70)	(641)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
1. Revenue		
Denmark	45.783	43.820
Sweden	14.304	14.579
Norway	9.788	7.935
Finland	5.432	5.525
Other countries	9.402	8.799
	84.709	80.658

The Group only has one business segment as described in the management commentary.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
2. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting		
Statutory audit services	171	162
Tax services	21	14
Other services	27	13
	219	189

Fee to other auditors amounts to EUR 24 thousand (2017: EUR 25 thousand).

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
3. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	18.172	17.739
Pension costs	1.985	1.998
Other social security costs	703	1.176
	20.860	20.913
Average number of employees	354	347

	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 EUR'000	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 EUR'000
Total amount for management categories	566	541
	566	541

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	
4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses			
Amortisation of intangible assets	451	281	
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1.652	2.613	
	2.103	2.894	
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	
5. Other financial income			
Financial income arising from group enterprises	69	83	
Other financial income	399	356	
	468	439	
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	
6. Tax on profit/loss for the year			
Tax on current year taxable income	843	246	
Change in deferred tax for the year	153	1.015	
Adjustment concerning previous years	207	(388)	
	1.203	873	
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	
7. Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	3.000	2.250	
Retained earnings	1.519	1.064	
	4.519	3.314	
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	
8. Intangible assets	Completed development projects EUR'000	Acquired intangible assets EUR'000	Goodwill EUR'000
Cost beginning of year	1.433	581	0
Additions	295	80	1.372
Cost end of year	1.728	661	1.372
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(616)	(555)	0
Amortisation for the year	(338)	(21)	(92)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(954)	(576)	(92)
Carrying amount end of year	774	85	1.280

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Land and buildings EUR'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment EUR'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR'000	
9. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	13.396	17.618	646	
Addition through business combinations etc	0	5	0	
Additions	224	1.729	489	
Disposals	(1.903)	(548)	(380)	
Cost end of year	11.717	18.804	755	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(8.992)	(12.415)	0	
Exchange rate adjustments	(2)	(23)	0	
Depreciation for the year	(346)	(1.306)	0	
Reversal regarding disposals	361	416	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(8.979)	(13.328)	0	
Carrying amount end of year	2.738	5.476	755	
	Receivables from group enterprises EUR'000	Investments in associates EUR'000	Other receivables EUR'000	Deferred tax EUR'000
10. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year	4.498	14	215	1.567
Additions	0	0	6	0
Disposals	(123)	0	0	(153)
Cost end of year	4.375	14	221	1.414
Carrying amount end of year	4.375	14	221	1.414
11. Associates				
Wuppi A/S			Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
			Denmark	20,0

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
12. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	(82)	(6)
Property, plant and equipment	926	1.242
Inventories	0	8
Receivables	(10)	(16)
Provisions	(6)	0
Liabilities other than provisions	(3)	10
Tax losses carried forward	589	329
	1.414	1.567
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	1.567	
Recognised in the income statement	(153)	
End of year	1.414	

Assumptions concerning recognition and measurement of tax assets

Deferred tax is partly incumbent on tax loss carryforwards under the Danish national joint taxation in which the tax losses will be offset against future taxable income. Since the group companies participating in the Danish joint taxation are expected to generate taxable income in the next few years, the recognition criteria of tax assets are considered met.

13. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses, including prepaid expenses regarding remortgaging.

14. Other provisions

Other provisions relate to guarantees and provisions for pension and other staff costs.

	Instalments within 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Instalments within 12 months 2017 EUR'000	Instalments beyond 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Outstanding after 5 years EUR'000
15. Liabilities other than provisions				
Mortgage debts	546	547	3.568	1.376
Bank loans	347	414	379	0
Other payables	0	0	176	0
	893	961	4.123	1.376

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
16. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	(600)	(500)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(1.923)	(56)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	410	99
Other changes	107	389
	(2.006)	(68)

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
17. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	2.801	3.990

18. Contingent liabilities

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

19. Mortgages and securities

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is EUR 2,580 thousand.

The Group has signed a mutual credit agreement with a financial institution involving a total credit limit of EUR 14,284 thousand. The Group has assumed guarantee of payment of the total credit limit.

The amount drawn from the credit facilities totals EUR 8 thousand at 31.12.2018.

20. Transactions with related parties

Only transactions with related parties that are not carried out on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the financial statements. No such transactions were carried out in the financial year.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

21. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

ACO Severin Ahlmann GmbH & Co. KG, Am Ahlmannkai, 24782 Büdelsdorf, Germany

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Plastmo Holding GmbH, Am Ahlmannkai, 24782 Büdelsdorf, Germany

22. Subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
Plastmo A/S	Ringsted, Denmark	100,0
ACO Nordic A/S	Ringsted, Denmark	100,0
ACO Servicepartner ApS	Ringsted, Denmark	100,0
ACO Nordic AB	Gothenburg, Sweden	100,0
Plastmo AS	Slemmestad, Norway	100,0
ACO Nordic AS	Lysaker, Norway	100,0
Plastmo Railing AS	Arnatveit, Norway	100,0
ACO Nordic OY	Espoo, Finland	100,0
ACO Nordic SIA	Riga, Latvia	100,0
ACO Nordic OÜ	Tallinn, Estonia	100,0
ACO Nordic UAB	Vilnius, Lithuania	100,0
Hvidbjerg I A/S	Thyholm, Denmark	100,0
Plastmo Polska Sp. z.o.o.	Raszyn, Poland	100,0

Parent income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Administrative costs	1, 2	(1.104)	(855)
Other operating income		1.264	1.089
Other operating expenses		(687)	(518)
Operating profit/loss		(527)	(284)
Income from investments in group enterprises		5.347	2.880
Income from investments in associates		0	1.186
Other financial income	3	131	135
Other financial expenses	4	(457)	(468)
Profit/loss before tax		4.494	3.449
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	25	(135)
Profit/loss for the year	6	4.519	3.314

Parent income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Completed development projects		775	818
Goodwill		1.280	0
Intangible assets	7	2.055	818
Land and buildings		1.232	1.317
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		95	119
Property, plant and equipment in progress		186	260
Property, plant and equipment	8	1.513	1.696
Investments in group enterprises		23.397	23.551
Receivables from group enterprises		4.109	2.314
Investments in associates		14	14
Deferred tax	10	1.616	1.488
Fixed asset investments	9	29.136	27.367
Fixed assets		32.704	29.881
Trade receivables		6	2
Receivables from group enterprises		530	585
Other receivables		6	4
Prepayments	11	119	119
Receivables		661	710
Cash		592	741
Current assets		1.253	1.451
Assets		33.957	31.332

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Contributed capital		7.545	7.545
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		5.322	5.008
Retained earnings		10.859	9.760
Proposed dividend		3.000	2.250
Equity		<u>26.726</u>	<u>24.563</u>
Mortgage debts		3.113	3.634
Other payables		176	284
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	<u>3.289</u>	<u>3.918</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	12	510	512
Bank loans		707	373
Trade payables		126	144
Payables to group enterprises		1.873	1.348
Other payables		726	474
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>3.942</u>	<u>2.851</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>7.231</u>	<u>6.769</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>33.957</u>	<u>31.332</u>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Mortgages and securities	15		
Related parties with controlling interest	16		
Transactions with related parties	17		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital EUR'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Proposed dividend EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	7.545	5.008	9.760	2.250
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(2.250)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(189)	0	0
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	0	107	0
Tax of equity postings	0	0	(24)	0
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(3.342)	3.342	0
Transfer to reserves	0	(7)	7	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	3.852	(2.333)	3.000
Equity end of year	7.545	5.322	10.859	3.000
				Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year				24.563
Ordinary dividend paid				(2.250)
Exchange rate adjustments				(189)
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments				107
Tax of equity postings				(24)
Dividends from group enterprises				0
Transfer to reserves				0
Profit/loss for the year				4.519
Equity end of year				26.726

Notes to parent financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1.549	1.241
Pension costs	102	94
Other social security costs	13	10
	1.664	1.345
Average number of employees	13	12
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 EUR'000	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 EUR'000
Total amount for management categories	566	541
	566	541
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	430	229
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	245	247
	675	476
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
3. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	77	96
Other financial income	54	39
	131	135
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
4. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	17	21
Other financial expenses	440	447
	457	468

Notes to parent financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Change in deferred tax for the year	(128)	507
Adjustment concerning previous years	103	(372)
	(25)	135
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	3.000	2.250
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	3.852	3.364
Retained earnings	(2.333)	(2.300)
	4.519	3.314
	Completed develop- ment projects EUR'000	Goodwill EUR'000
7. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year	1.433	0
Additions	295	1.372
Cost end of year	1.728	1.372
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(615)	0
Amortisation for the year	(338)	(92)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(953)	(92)
Carrying amount end of year	775	1.280

Notes to parent financial statements

	Land and buildings EUR'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment EUR'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR'000	
8. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	5.459	1.209	260	
Additions	132	8	186	
Disposals	0	0	(260)	
Cost end of year	5.591	1.217	186	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(4.142)	(1.090)	0	
Exchange rate adjustments	(4)	0	0	
Depreciation for the year	(213)	(32)	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(4.359)	(1.122)	0	
Carrying amount end of year	1.232	95	186	
	Investments in group enterprises EUR'000	Receivables from group enterprises EUR'000	Investments in associates EUR'000	Deferred tax EUR'000
9. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year	12.412	2.314	14	1.488
Additions	0	1.795	0	128
Disposals	(468)	0	0	0
Cost end of year	11.944	4.109	14	1.616
Revaluations beginning of year	11.139	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(196)	0	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3.852	0	0	0
Dividend	(3.342)	0	0	0
Revaluations end of year	11.453	0	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	23.397	4.109	14	1.616

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

Notes to parent financial statements

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>
Investments in associates comprise:		
Wuppi A/S	Denmark	20,0

	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
10. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	(80)	(1)
Property, plant and equipment	1.110	1.163
Liabilities other than provisions	(3)	(3)
Tax losses carried forward	589	329
	<u>1.616</u>	<u>1.488</u>

Changes during the year

Beginning of year	1.488
Recognised in the income statement	128
End of year	<u>1.616</u>

Assumptions concerning recognition and measurement of tax assets

Deferred tax is mainly incumbent on tax loss carryforwards under the Danish national joint taxation in which the tax losses will be offset against future taxable income. Since the group companies participating in the Danish joint taxation are expected to generate taxable income in the next few years, the recognition criteria of tax assets are considered met.

11. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses.

	<u>Instalments within 12 months 2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>Instalments within 12 months 2017 EUR'000</u>	<u>Instalments beyond 12 months 2018 EUR'000</u>
12. Liabilities other than provisions			
Mortgage debts	510	512	3.113
Other payables	0	0	176
	<u>510</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>3.289</u>

	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
13. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<u>55</u>	<u>66</u>

Notes to parent financial statements

14. Contingent liabilities

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

15. Mortgages and securities

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is EUR 1,235 thousand.

The Company has signed a mutual credit agreement with a financial institution involving a total credit limit of EUR 9,671 thousand. The Company has assumed guarantee of payment of the total credit limit.

The amount drawn from the credit facilities totals EUR 8 thousand at 31.12.2018.

In addition, the Company has issued a guarantee of payment for a subsidiary's loan facilities of EUR 718 thousand.

16. Related parties with controlling interest

The following related parties exercise control:

Plastmo Holding GmbH, Germany, shareholder in ACO Nordic Group A/S

Severin Ahlmann Holding GmbH, Germany, shareholder in Plastmo Holding GmbH

ACO Severin Ahlmann GmbH & Co. KG, Germany, shareholder in Severin Ahlmann Holding GmbH

17. Transactions with related parties

Only transactions with related parties that are not carried out on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the financial statements. No such transactions were carried out in the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied 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. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling, influence are regarded as associates.

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 the income statement and the balance sheet, respectively.

Accounting policies

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.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. On acquisition of enterprises, provisions are made for costs relating to decided and published restructurings in the acquired enterprise. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life, however, no more than 20 years. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to an estimated adverse development in the relevant enterprises, are recognised in the balance sheet under deferred income, and they are recognised in the income statement when such adverse development is realised.

Profits or losses from divestment of equity investments

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortised goodwill and estimated divestment or winding-up expenses.

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 one 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

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.

Production costs

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease as well as

Accounting policies

amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary write-down of inventories.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

Administrative costs

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Other operating income

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

Other operating expenses

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

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 internal profits or losses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

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

Accounting policies

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 Company is jointly taxed with all of its Danish subsidiaries and sister subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is usually five to ten years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is five years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Accounting policies

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings as well as 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. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

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:

Buildings	20-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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 according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity are measured at EUR 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

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 under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life which is normally five to ten years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Accounting policies

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

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata internal profits and losses.

Associates with negative equity are measured at EUR 0, and any receivables from these associates are written down by the share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if there is a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate.

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life which is normally five to ten years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less write-downs 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 using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables 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.

Accounting policies

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 applied for the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Financing 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.

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. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructurings, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

On acquisition of enterprises and investments in group enterprises, provisions are made for costs relating to restructurings in the acquired enterprise that were decided and published at the takeover date at the latest.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Accounting policies

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as 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 as well as 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 as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on 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 less short-term bank debt.