

JENSEN INDUSTRIAL GROUP A/S

INDUSTRIVEJ 2, 3700 RØNNE

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 27 May 2021**

Niels Glahn

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	JENSEN INDUSTRIAL GROUP A/S Industrivej 2 3700 Rønne CVR No.: 20 59 49 77 Established: 9 January 1998 Registered Office: Rønne Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Jesper Munch Jensen, chairman Niels Glahn Markus Johann Schalch
Executive Board	Markus Johann Schalch
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Eventyrvej 16 4100 Ringsted

BOARD OF DIRECTORS STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of JENSEN INDUSTRIAL GROUP A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Rønne, 27 May 2021

Executive Board

Markus Johann Schalch

Board of Directors

Jesper Munch Jensen
Chairman

Niels Glahn

Markus Johann Schalch

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of JENSEN INDUSTRIAL GROUP A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Jensen Industrial Group A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control*
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.*
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.*
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.*

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.

Ringsted, 27 May 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Brian Petersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne28701

Nikolaj Frausing Borch
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne44062

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Income statement					
Operating profit/loss of main activities...	40,821	58,171	121,504	136,408	-152
Financial income and expenses, net.....	2,777	6,183	6,922	5,391	97,274
Profit/loss for the year before tax.....	43,598	64,354	128,426	141,799	97,122
Profit/loss for the year.....	43,014	63,106	126,925	140,659	95,811
Balance sheet					
Total assets.....	1,162,063	1,080,824	1,048,905	1,000,587	747,358
Equity.....	741,036	708,341	695,030	623,660	499,621
Key ratios					
Equity ratio.....	63.8	65.5	66.3	62.3	66.9
Return on equity.....	5.9	9.0	19.3	25.0	20.8

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Equity ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Equity, at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$$

Return on equity:

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

JENSEN Industrial Group A/S is an intermediate holding company in the JENSEN-GROUP N.V. in Belgium.

The principal activity of the subsidiaries in the JENSEN Industrial Group was like in previous years that of production, development, and sale of machinery to industrial laundries and the textile industry, including wholly or partially owned companies having those activities.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The company's development resources are used to align the company's main products to the needs in the market.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

Considering a year with a worldwide pandemic, the management finds the results for the year satisfactory and in agreement with the expectations described in the Annual Report for 2019.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

JENSEN Industrial Group's subsidiaries had a decrease in order intake of more than 30% in 2020 compared to the year before. Considering the current investment climate caused by the continuation of lockdowns in major markets, we expect the ripples of market inactivity to continue well into 2021 with a potential for lower financial results in 2021 compared to 2020. With all the restructuring measures we have put in place this year we are confident that we will continue to weather the storm also considering the financial headroom that we have created. We are prudent in our outlook but remain optimistic in anticipation of a return to previous levels of order intake in 2022 as the hospitality industry and the market begin to recover.

Financial risk

Significant uncertainties with consequence for the operating result are developments in the market and developments in exchange rates (Euro and USD).

Environmental situation

In cooperation with local environmental authorities, efforts are made to reduce any environmental nuisance for the company's surroundings. The company does not have unresolved environmental conditions in relation to regulatory approvals.

Future expectations

Management are unable to assess for the moment the duration of the Covid-19 crisis and therefore cannot estimate the impact on our performance. This slow-down will have a significant impact on the revenue and on the profitability of the Company in both 2020 and 2021. The JENSEN-GROUP makes every effort to ensure the maximum possible business continuity and to continue production where possible in order to guarantee expected delivery dates.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
RESULT OF EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN GROUP AND ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISES.....	1	41,311	58,755
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS.....		41,311	58,755
Administrative expenses.....		-490	-584
OPERATING PROFIT.....		40,821	58,171
Financial income.....	2	5,271	6,974
Financial expenses.....	3	-2,494	-791
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		43,598	64,354
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	4	-584	-1,248
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....	5	43,014	63,106

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Equity investments in group enterprises.....		474,571	494,096
Equity investments in associated enterprises.....		47,289	47,157
Financial non-current assets.....	6	521,860	541,253
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		521,860	541,253
Receivables from group enterprises.....	8	291,758	322,564
Receivables from associated enterprises.....		1,525	1,531
Receivables.....		293,283	324,095
Other securities and equity investments.....		66,862	0
Current investments.....		66,862	0
Cash and cash equivalents.....	8	280,058	215,476
CURRENT ASSETS.....		640,203	539,571
ASSETS.....		1,162,063	1,080,824

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Share capital.....	7	50,000	50,000
Share premium account.....		56,639	56,639
Reserve for cash flow hedges.....		-178	0
Reserve for exchange rate regulation foreign entities.....		-9,872	0
Retained earnings.....		629,902	601,702
Proposed dividend.....		14,545	0
EQUITY.....		741,036	708,341
Provisions for equity investments in group enterprises.....		82,684	71,145
PROVISIONS.....		82,684	71,145
Trade payables.....		65	65
Payables to group enterprises.....	8	337,744	300,025
Corporation tax.....		534	1,248
Current liabilities.....		338,343	301,338
LIABILITIES.....		338,343	301,338
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		1,162,063	1,080,824
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EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020.....	50,000	56,639	0	601,702	0	708,341
Proposed profit allocation, note 5.....			41,311	-12,842	14,545	43,014
Other legal bindings						
Received dividend from group companies.....			-62,102	62,102		0
Equity entries for group companies.....			-269			-269
Transferred from equity method.....			21,060	-21,060		0
Movements fair value reserves						
Value adjustments in the year.....			-10,050			-10,050
Equity at 31 December 2020.....	50,000	56,639	-10,050	629,902	14,545	741,036
			Reserve for net revaluation according to equity value	Reserve for cash flow hedges	Reserve for exchange rate regulation foreign entities	Total
Proposed profit allocation, note 5.....			41,311			41,311
Other legal bindings						
Received dividend from group companies.....			-62,102			-62,102
Equity entries for group companies.....			-269			-269
Transferred from equity method.....			21,060			21,060
Movements fair value reserves						
Value adjustments in the year.....				-178	-9,872	-10,050
Equity at 31 December 2020.....			0	-178	-9,872	-10,050

NOTES

	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000	Note
Result of equity investments in group and associates enterprises			1
Result of equity investments in group enterprises.....	41,311	58,755	
	41,311	58,755	
Financial income			2
Group enterprises.....	364	500	
Other interest income.....	4,907	6,474	
	5,271	6,974	
Financial expenses			3
Other interest expenses.....	2,494	791	
	2,494	791	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			4
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	584	1,248	
	584	1,248	
Proposed distribution of profit			5
Proposed dividend for the year.....	14,545	0	
Allocation to reserve for net revaluation according to equity value method.....	41,311	58,755	
Retained earnings.....	-12,842	4,351	
	43,014	63,106	

NOTES

			Note
Financial non-current assets			6
	Equity investments in group enterprises	Equity investments in associated enterprises	
Cost at 1 January 2020.....	427,609	54,553	
Cost at 31 December 2020.....	427,609	54,553	
Revaluation at 1 January 2020.....	1,318,860	5,566	
Exchange adjustment.....	-5,038	-67	
Profit/loss for the year.....	38,415	8,781	
Equity movements.....	-381	-4,412	
Revaluation at 31 December 2020.....	1,351,856	9,868	
Impairment losses and amortisation of goodwill at 1 January 2020.....	1,323,518	12,962	
Exchange adjustment.....	173	70	
Amortisation of goodwill.....	2,064	3,821	
Dividend from investments.....	61,823	279	
Impairment losses and amortisation of goodwill at 31 December 2020.....	1,387,578	17,132	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020.....	391,887	47,289	
Investment with negative equity value method transferred to provisions.....	82,684	0	

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Note

Fixed asset investments (continued)

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Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)

Name and domicil	Capital	Ownership
JENSEN Holding AG, Burgdorf, Schweiz, (in CHF).....	250	100 %
JENSEN Danmark A/S, Rønne, Danmark, (in DKK).....	10,000	100 %
JENSEN Sweden Holding AB, Borås, Sverige, (in SEK).....	100	100 %
JENSEN Sweden AB, Borås, Sverige, (in SEK).....	450	100 %
JENSEN Sipano AB, Solna, Sverige, (in SEK).....	1,000	100 %
JENSEN France, Orgeval, Frankrig, (in EUR).....	1,875	100 %
JENSEN AG, Burgdorf, Schweiz, (in CHF).....	500	100 %
JENSEN GmbH, Harsum, Tyskland, (in EUR).....	5,057	100 %
JENSEN UK Ltd., Oxfordshire, England, (in GBP).....	1,350	100 %
JENSEN Asia PTE Ltd., Singapore, (in SGD).....	100	100 %
JENSEN Italia S.r.l., Italien, (in EUR).....	12,100	100 %
JENSEN Industrial Laundry Technology (Xuzhou) Co., LTD, Kina, (in CNY).....	33,210	100 %
JENSEN Austria Holding, Østrig, (in EUR).....	35	100 %
JENSEN Österreich GmbH, Østrig, (in EUR).....	221	100 %
JENSEN Japan, Japan, (in JPY).....	5,100	100 %
JENSEN Brazil, Brasilien, (in USD).....	75	100 %
JENSEN Australia, Australien, (in AUD).....	3,772	100 %
JENSEN New Zealand, New Zealand, (in NZD).....	81	100 %
JENSEN Spain, Spanien, (in EUR).....	3	100 %
JENSEN Norge, Norge, (in NOK).....	1,000	100 %
JENSEN Middle East, Mellemøsten, i (AED).....	830	100 %
JENSEN Components, Tyskland, i (EUR).....	25	100 %
Gotli Holding AG, Schweiz, i (CHF).....	800	51 %
Gotli Labs AG, Schweiz, i (EUR).....	466	51 %

Investments in associates (DKK '000)

Name and domicil	Capital	Ownership
Tolon, Tyrkiet, (in TL).....	8,500	49 %
Inwatec, Danmark, (in DKK).....	140	30 %

	2020	2019
	DKK '000	DKK '000

Share capital

Allocation of share capital:

Shares, 1,000,000 unit in the denomination of 50 DKK.....	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

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Note

Cashpool

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JENSEN Industrial Group A/S is the owner of the group cashpool.

JENSEN Industrial Group A/S' Receivables in group enterprises and Cash are pledged for Payables to group enterprises.

The split of the cashpool in JENSEN Industrial Group A/S is as follows:

	<i>2020</i> <i>T.DKK</i>	<i>2019</i> <i>T.DKK</i>
Receivables in group enterprises	280.931	316.428
Cash, net deposit on cashpool accounts	205.650	215.476
Cash, net deposit outside cashpool accounts	<u>74.408</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and cash equivalent	280.058	215.476
Payables to group enterprises	-337.744	-300.025
JENSEN Industrial Group A/S' share of deposits on cashpool accounts	223.245	231.879

Contingencies etc.

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Joint liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of JF TENURA ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

Charges and securities

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The company has provided security on current accounts with JENSEN GmbH and JENSEN Denmark A/S for bank accounts.

The company has provided guarantees to Tolon Global of DKK ('000) 3,720.

Moreover, JENSEN Industrial Group A/S has made a payment guarantee to the bank regarding the Group's other companies of DKK ('000) 85,158.

Jensen Industrial Group has provided security on mortgage in Jensen Denmark A/S of DKK ('000) 44,612.

NOTES**Note****Related parties**

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The Controlling interest**Other related parties having performed transactions with the company**

The company's related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies' Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

Consolidated Financial Statements

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The company's share capital is wholly owned by JENSEN-GROUP N.V., Belgium. This company prepares consolidated financial statements in which JENSEN Industrial Group A/S is included.

The consolidated financial statements, prepared by JENSEN-GROUP N.V., may be obtained from JENSEN Industrial Group A/S, Industrivej 2, 3700 Rønne.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of JENSEN INDUSTRIAL GROUP A/S for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, medium-size enterprises.

The format of the income statement has been adjusted to the company's activities as a holding company.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company's share capital is wholly owned by JENSEN-GROUP N.V., Belgium. This company prepares consolidated financial statements in which JENSEN Industrial Group A/S is included.

The consolidated financial statements, prepared by JENSEN-GROUP N.V., may be obtained from JENSEN Industrial Group A/S, Industrivej 2, 3700 Rønne.

INCOME STATEMENT

Income from equity interests in subsidiaries and associates

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses recognise costs incurred during the year regarding management and administration of the group, inclusive of costs relating to the administrative staff, executives, office premises, office expenses, etc. and related amortisation.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill

Acquired enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements under the acquisition method, reassessing all identified assets and liabilities to fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value is calculated based on acquisitions made in an active market, alternatively calculated using generally accepted valuation methods. Upon calculation of the fair value of properties used in the business a discounted cash flow model is applied based on discounted cash flow of future earnings. Operating equipment is recognised at fair value based on an assessor's opinion, built on an overall assessment of the production equipments.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over the expected useful life determined on the basis of management's experience within the individual lines of business. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of amortisation which is estimated to 10 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific condition.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds receivables, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's and associates deficit.

Fixed asset investments also include public quoted shares that are not expected to be disposed of. These shares are measured at market value (quoted price) on the balance sheet date.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

Securities

Securities recognized under current assets comprise listed bonds, which are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date. The fair value is calculated on the basis of the most recently quoted selling price.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

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

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the Balance Sheet at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised under receivables and payables, respectively.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability is recognised in the Income Statement together with possible changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of future cash flows is recognised under receivables or payables and under equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, all amounts recognised under equity are transferred from equity and recognised under the initial cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses amounts recognised under equity are transferred to the Income Statement for the period where the Income Statement was affected by the hedged amount.

As regards possible derivative financial instruments, which do not comply with the criteria for classification as hedging instruments, any changes in fair value are recognised on a current basis in the Income Statement.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates fulfilling the criteria for being independent entities are translated at an average exchange rate for the month and balance sheet items are translated at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from translation of the equity of foreign subsidiaries at the beginning of the year to the rates of the balance sheet date and from translation of income statements from average rate to the rates of the balance sheet date are recognised directly in the equity.

Exchange adjustment of intercompany accounts with foreign subsidiaries that are deemed to be an addition to or deduction from the equity of independent subsidiaries are recognised directly in the equity.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group.