# Kronos Denmark ApS

c/o Gorrisen Federspiel, Axeltorv 2, DK-1609 København V

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 24 24 27 81

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30/6 2021

Mikael Philip Schmidt Chairman of the General Meeting

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### **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Kronos Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Ulrich Fritz Kabelac

Hans-Jürgen Theus

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Kronos Denmark ApS

#### **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 Kronos Denmark ApS 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 ("the Financial Statements").

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Financials 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.

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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.

Hellerup, 30 June 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Jesper Bo Winther statsautoriseret revisor mne26864 Thomas Lauritsen statsautoriseret revisor mne34342

## **Company Information**

**The Company** Kronos Denmark ApS

c/o Gorrisen Federspiel

Axeltorv 2

DK-1609 København V

CVR No: 24 24 27 81

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Financial year: 22nd financial year Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

**Executive Board** Ulrich Fritz Kabelac

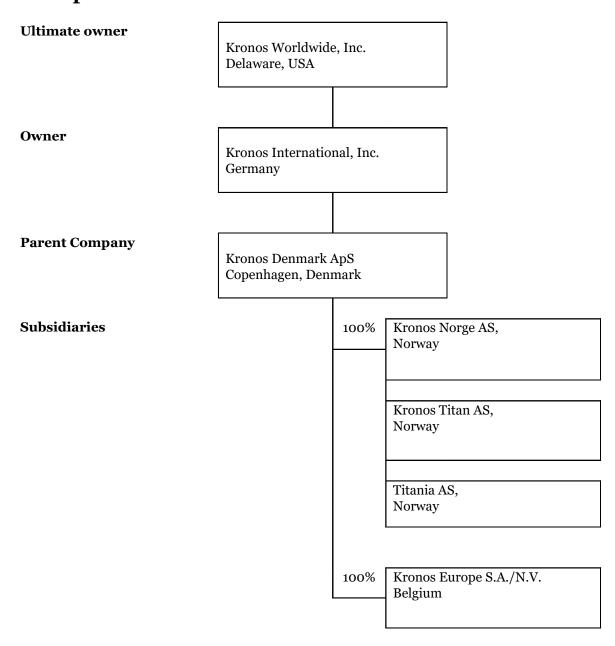
Hans-Jürgen Theus

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

## **Group Chart**



## **Financial Highlights**

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	DKK '000				
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Operating profit/loss	-520	-491	-533	-559	-529
Profit/loss before financial income and					
expenses	-520	-491	-533	-559	-529
Net financials	253.888	211.159	455.829	620.041	26.828
Net profit/loss for the year	253.368	210.668	455.296	619.482	26.299
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	2.265.633	2.236.134	2.019.890	1.593.356	1.201.674
Equity	2.265.252	2.235.891	2.019.631	1.593.106	1.201.290
Ratios					
Gross margin	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Profit margin	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Return on assets	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Solvency ratio	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Return on equity	11,3%	9,9%	25,2%	44,3%	2,3%

### **Key activities**

Kronos Denmark ApS main activity is to act as a holding company.

Kronos Denmark ApS is wholly owned by Kronos International Inc., which is the second largest producer of TiO2 in Europe.

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020 shows a profit of TDKK 253,368, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 2,265,252.

The operating income of KDK's subsidiaries in 2020 was two folded; the Norwegian companies TAS and Titania had a good development of the operating income and increased their profit whereas our Belgium subsidiary had a strong decline in operating income.

In 2020 Kronos Europe showed an operating loss of \$ 9,9 million compared to an operating income of \$ 9,2 million in 2019. The main effect were lower average selling prices, customer mix and higher cost of operations.

Titania A/S result increased from \$ 28,7 to \$ 48,1 million. Main reason is an additional customer in China, allowing lower cost of production per MT.

Kronos Titan A/S ended up with an operating income of \$ 8,7 million compared to an operating income of \$ 1,3 million for the year 2019. Favorable energy cost and cost management in the pandemic supported this development.

Operating income from KNAS changed from \$1,8 million in 2019 to \$0,8 in 2020.

We started 2020 with average TiO2 selling prices 1% lower than at the beginning of 2019. At the end of 2020, our average TiO2 selling prices were comparable to the end of the third quarter of 2020 and 3% lower than at the beginning of the year. We experienced lower sales volumes in all major markets in 2020 as compared to sales volumes in 2019, primarily due to demand contraction related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which mainly impacted the second and third quarters.

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

During 2020 Kronos average production capacity utilization rate was approximately 92 %. Kronos produced 517,000 metric tons worldwide. Our income from operations was higher in 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.

### Capital resources

The secured revolving credit facility amounting to € 90 million matures in September 2022. Outstanding borrowings bear interest at EURIBOR plus 1.6% per annum. The facility is collateralized by the accounts receivable and inventories of the borrowers, plus a limited pledge of all of the other assets of the Belgian borrower. The facility contains certain restrictive covenants that, among other things, restrict the ability of the borrowers to incur debt, incur liens, pay dividends or merge or consolidate with, or sell or transfer all or substantially all of the assets to, another entity, and requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios. At December 31, 2020 we are in compliance with all our debt covenants.

There was no drawing down under the credit facility during 2020.

In April 2021 KRONOS decided to change its borrowing facilities in Europe and North America. Therefore the existing revolving credit facilities were cancelled and substituted with one worldwide asset based credit facility. Our Norwegian companies are not part of the pledge any more.

#### **Environment**

Kronos Denmark ApS has no activity in Denmark, why we have no impact on the environment.

### Intellectual capital/Knowledge resources

Kronos Denmark ApS has no employees in Denmark.

### Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Kronos Denmark ApS has no special risks. The operating result is affected by the performance of subsidiaries, the norwegian currency and the demand for the products of the group.

### Targets and expectations for the year ahead

We expect our production volumes in 2021 to be slightly higher as compared to the 2020 production volumes, in line with expected increased demand for our products. The full extent of the COVID-19 impact on our operations will depend on numerous factors, including customer demand for our products, any future disruption in our operations or our suppliers' operations and the timing and effectiveness of measures deployed to fight COVID-19, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. We will continue to monitor current and anticipated near-term customer demand throughout the year and further align our production and inventory levels accordingly.

Despite negative impacts and continued uncertainty on worldwide gross domestic product from COVID-19, we have experienced increasing demand for our products in the second half of 2020 and expect these demand levels to continue into 2021. As such, we expect our 2021 sales and income from operations to be higher than in 2020, principally as a result of higher average TiO2 selling prices and higher sales volumes.

Our expectations for our future operating results are based upon a number of factors beyond our control, including worldwide growth of gross domestic product, competition in the marketplace, continued operation of competitors, technological advances, worldwide production capacity and the consequences arising directly or indirectly out of the recent coronavirus outbreak. The extent of the impact of the coronavirus outbreak on our operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the severity, duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on, among other things, overall demand for our products and our customers' products, supply chains, our operations and the operations of our competitors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. If actual developments differ from our expectations, our results of operations could be unfavourably affected.

Therefore, management finds itself unable to disclose reliably its outlook for the future in accordance with section 12 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our overall expectations for Kronos DK Group is an operating income of \$42,0 million for the year 2021. This result is due to the expectations of an operating loss in Kronos Europe (\$4,1 million) and an operating income in Titania AS (\$39,4 million), Kronos Titan AS (\$6,2 million) and Kronos Norge AS (\$0,5 million).

Titania A/S achieved an operation income of \$ 13,5 million in Q 1 2021, whereas Kronos Titan AS ends in the first quarter with an operating income of \$ 2,2 million and Kronos Europe showed an operating loss of \$ 5,1 million for the same period.

### Research and development

Kronos Denmark ApS has no research and development activity.

### Statement of corporate social responsibility

Kronos Denmark ApS is a holding company without any activities in Denmark who's business model is to own subsidiaries. Besides Kronos Danmark ApS, there are no other companies in the Group subject to the disclosure requirements in §99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

There are no activities or employees in the company other than the above mentioned, thus it is our opinion that in connection with the company's activities there are no risks of negative impact on employee conditions and human rights.

Kronos Denmark ApS has no production and therefore, it is also assessed that there is no risk of negative impact on the environment and climate. In addition, the Group operates only in Northern Europe, where there are strict rules regarding ethical business conduct, including bribery and corruption. It is therefore the management's assessment that there are no significant risks to the company's environment in relation to social responsibility.

Based on the company's activities and the fact that no significant risks are related to corporate social responsibility, the company has assessed and decided not to develop social responsibility policies.

### Statement on gender composition

The Executive Board in Kronos Denmark ApS consist of two members. According to the derogation in the Danish Business Authorities' guidelines it is Management's assessment that there is an equal composition of gender in Management.

Kronos Denmark ApS has no employees, and since this is less than 50 employees, Management has decided not to prepare policies to increase the underrepresented gender, according to the derogation in the Danish Business Authorities' guidelines.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

### **Unusual events**

The financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2020 have not been affected by any unusual events.

### **Subsequent events**

Besides the matter described under capital resources, no events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occured after the balance sheet date.

## **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Other external expenses		-520	-491
Gross profit/loss		-520	-491
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	253.877	211.153
Financial income	3	12	6
Financial expenses	4	-1	0
Profit/loss before tax		253.368	210.668
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		253.368	210.668
Proposed distribution of profit			
Extraordinary dividend paid		118.000	0
Retained earnings		135.368	210.668
		253.368	210.668

## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2020	2019
		DKK '000	DKK '000
Investments in subsidiaries	5	2.243.180	2.216.106
Fixed asset investments		2.243.180	2.216.106
Fixed assets		2.243.180	2.216.106
Receivables from group enterprises		21.899	19.469
Receivables		21.899	19.469
Cash at bank and in hand		554	559
Currents assets		22.453	20.028
Assets		2.265.633	2.236.134

## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Share capital		1.001	1.001
Reserve for exchange adjustments		-104.640	0
Retained earnings		2.368.891	2.234.890
Equity		2.265.252	2.235.891
Trade payables		381	243
Short-term debt		381	243
Debt		381	243
Liabilities and equity		2.265.633	2.236.134
Capital resources	1		
Distribution of profit	6		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	10		
Accounting Policies	11		

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

		Reserve for		
		exchange	Retained	
	Share capital	adjustments	earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity at 1 January	1.001	0	2.234.890	2.235.891
Exchange adjustments	0	-104.640	0	-104.640
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-118.000	-118.000
Other equity movements	0	0	-1.367	-1.367
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	253.368	253.368
Equity at 31 December	1.001	-104.640	2.368.891	2.265.252

### 1 Capital resources

Kronos Denmark ApS, subsidiaries of Kronos Denmark and affiliated companies are part of a borrowers group having a EUR 90 million secured revolving credit facility. The Facility agreement matures in September 2022 and contains certain restrictive covenants that, among other things, restrict the borrowers to incur debt, incur liens, pay dividends or merge or consolidate with, or sell or transfer all or substantially all of the assets to, another entity, and requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios.

At December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding borrowings under the credit facility, and we do not plan to draw any amount of the revolving credit facility during 2021. We expect to comply with the covenants in the credit facility. On this basis, we consider the capital ressources for 2021 as satisfactory.

In April 2021 KRONOS decided to change its borrowing facilities in Europe and North America. Therefore the existing revolving credit facilities were cancelled and substituted with one worldwide asset based credit facility. Our Norwegian companies are not part of the pledge any more.

		2020	2019
2	Income from investments in subsidiaries	DKK '000	DKK '000
	Share of profits/losses of subsidiaries before tax	320.113	282.292
	Tax of subsidiaries	-67.494	-70.452
	Change in intercompany profit on inventories purchased within the Group	1.258	-687
		253.877	211.153
3	Financial income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	12	6
		12	6
4	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	1	0
		1	0

		2020	2013
5	Investments in subsidiaries	DKK '000	DKK '000
	Cost at 1 January	3.364.569	3.364.569
	Additions for the year	169.167	0.001.000
	Cost at 31 December	3.533.736	3.364.569
	Value adjustments at 1 January	-1.148.463	-1.365.208
	Exchange adjustment	-104.640	14.572
	Net profit/(loss) for the year	252.619	211.840
	Dividend to the Parent Company	-289.963	0
	Change in pension obligations in subsidiaries	-1.367	-8.980
	Change in intercompany profit on inventories	1.258	-687
	Value adjustments at 31 December	-1.290.556	-1.148.463
	,		
	Carrying amount at 31 December	2.243.180	2.216.106
	Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:	Place of registered	Votes and
	Name	office	ownership
	Kronos Europe SA/NV	Belgium	100%
	Kronos Norge AS	Norway	100%
	Kronos Titan AS	Norway	100%
	Titania AS	Norway	100%
		2020	2019
6	Distribution of profit	DKK '000	DKK '000
U	Distribution of profit		
	Extraordinary dividend paid	118.000	0
	Retained earnings	135.368	210.668
		253.368	210.668

7	Provision for deferred tax	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
	Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	0	0
	Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	0	0
		0	0
	Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current tax rate.		
	Deferred tax asset		
	Calculated tax asset	1.500	1.388
	Write-down to assessed value	-1.500	-1.388
	Carrying amount	0	0

### 8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company's operating subsidiaries in Belgium and Norway and an affiliated company in Germany are party together with the Danish company to a EUR 90 million secured revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility was renewed during September 2017. The Credit Facility is available in multiple currencies, including U.S. dollars, euros and Norwegian kroner. The Credit Facility is collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory of the Borrowers, plus a limited pledge of certain other assets of the Company, including the shares in Kronos Norge AS.The Credit Facility contains, among others, various restrictive covenants, including restrictions on financial conditions, incurring liens, asset sales, additional financial indebtedness, mergers, investments and acquisitions, transactions with affiliates and dividends. As of 31 December 2020 there were no outstandings under the European Credit Facility.

9 Related parties
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	Basis		
Controlling interest			
Kronos International, Inc.	Ultimate owner		
Peschstrasse 5			
D-51373 Leverkusen			
Tyskland/Germany			
Transactions			
The Company has chosen only to disclose accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the De	e transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in anish Financial Statements Act.		
With reference to section 98 C(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, related parties transactions have not been disclosed in the Annual Report.			
Consolidated Financial Statements			
The Company is included in the Group Ar	nnual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:		
Name	Place of registered office		
Kronos Worldwide, Inc.			
The Group Annual Report of Kronos Worl	ldwide, Inc. may be obtained at the following address:		
Kronos Worldwide, Inc.			
5430 LBJ Freeway			
Suite 1700			
Dallas, TX, 75240			
USA			

10	Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
	PricewaterhouseCoopers		
	Audit fee	240	231
	Non-audit services	41	39
		281	270

### 11 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Kronos Denmark ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in TDKK.

#### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements, and refer to the consolidated financial statements of Kronos Worlwide, Inc.

#### **Cash flow statement**

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Kronos Worldwide, Inc., the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

### 11 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement; however, see the section on hedge accounting.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

### **Income Statement**

Other external expenses comprise expenses to management, administrative staff, office expenses, etc.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest and realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

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

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

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to

### 11 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

### **Equity**

#### Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

### **Financial debts**

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

### **Financial Highlights**

### **Explanation of financial ratios**

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