



Au2mate A/S

Frichsvej 11
8600 Silkeborg
CVR No. 26198402

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 26.05.2021

Kenneth Aaby Sachse

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Au2mate A/S

Frichsvej 11

8600 Silkeborg

CVR No.: 26198402

Registered office: Silkeborg

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Kenneth Aaby Sachse, Chairman

Karl Klaus Bruno Dam

Henrik Skov Andersen

Bo Damgaard

Carl Erik Skovgaard Sørensen

Executive Board

Carsten Gisselmann Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Au2mate A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Silkeborg, 23.03.2021

Executive Board

Carsten Gisselmann Jensen

Board of Directors

Kenneth Aaby Sachse
Chairman

Karl Klaus Bruno Dam

Henrik Skov Andersen

Bo Damgaard

Carl Erik Skovgaard Sørensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Au2mate A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Au2mate A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

København, 23.03.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Nikolaj Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33276

Peter Mølkjær

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24821

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017/18 DKK'000	2016/17 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	71,710	64,698	16,795	64,792	60,575
Operating profit/loss	12,292	7,705	2,357	9,981	10,662
Net financials	(236)	(50)	(22)	(76)	3,195
Profit/loss for the year	12,784	9,550	2,397	11,192	11,512
Total assets	76,380	60,749	52,343	56,869	47,416
Investments in property, plant and equipment	824	699	203	830	633
Equity	35,639	32,900	23,277	20,899	21,748
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	28.76	34.00	43.41	52.49	51.62
Equity ratio (%)	46.66	54.16	44.47	36.75	45.87

The period 2018 consists of 3 months, why it is not directly comparable. The calculation of ROE for 2018 is recalculated to est. 12 months.

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

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets

Primary activities

The Company's main activities are sale, development and production of process automation solutions for domestic and foreign customers.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 12,784k, and the Company's balance sheet at 31.12.2020 shows equity of DKK 35,639k.

The profit in 2020 is considered satisfactory and in line with the Company's expectations from the financial statement 2019.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The Company is an order-producing project enterprise. The value of work in progress is recognized based on the stage of completion and associated with estimates / uncertainties.

Outlook

For the financial year 2021 the Company expects a level of activity and earnings in line with 2020.

Particular risks

Operating risks

In this financial period, the activity of the Company has been sale, development and production of process automation solutions for domestic and foreign customers. The Management assesses that the Company is not exposed to any significant operating risks.

Market risks

The activity of the Company lies within the growing global industrial automation market. Consequently, the Management assesses that the Company is not exposed to any significant market risks.

Interest rate risks

The Management assesses that the Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risks.

Foreign exchange risks

Practically the entire revenue takes place in DKK and EUR, thus Management assesses that profit/loss for the year and cash flow are not significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations.

In general, exchange rate fluctuation relating to investments in subsidiaries abroad are not hedged, as it is the Company's opinion that an ongoing hedging of such long-term investments would not be optimum keeping risks and costs in mind.

Credit risks

The customer portfolio of the Company primarily consists of large well-reputed enterprises and groups, which are assessed as having a high credit rating. When trading with enterprises located in political unstable countries an assessment will be made whether the contract will be conditional upon an approved letter of credit.

Intellectual capital resources

The Company's most important assets are the employees. Great importance is attached to the employees possessing the highest professional level possible, so supplementary training and knowledge sharing are prioritized. Among other things, knowledge sharing takes place by means of internal courses and speeches,

where employees with knowledge within specific areas share their knowledge with the remaining employees, who are to work with the areas in question. Furthermore, skills enhancement is obtained by Au2mate's partnership with leading suppliers. As Au2mate is partner with the leading suppliers, Au2mate's employees are trained within the newest technologies.

Environmental performance

The Company is conscious about the responsibility in relation to the external as well as the internal environment and takes the necessary consideration when executing the individual tasks. The Company's environmental impact is assessed to be low

Research and development activities

The spread of COVID-19 throughout the world can potentially have an influence on the business for the company in 2021.

Year to date 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has not impacted the company significantly, however at this time it is not possible to predict the influence in the coming months.

As the potential impact is unknown at this time, this has not been included when setting the expectations for activity and earnings in 2021.

Other than the above no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		71,709,980	64,698,279
Staff costs	1	(58,144,964)	(55,553,487)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(1,273,082)	(1,439,647)
Operating profit/loss		12,291,934	7,705,145
Income from investments in group enterprises		3,412,317	3,611,784
Other financial income		25	24,373
Other financial expenses		(235,956)	(73,948)
Profit/loss before tax		15,468,320	11,267,354
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(2,684,339)	(1,717,161)
Profit/loss for the year	4	12,783,981	9,550,193

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,747,478	2,223,860
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,747,478	2,223,860
Investments in group enterprises		4,759,291	5,040,314
Deposits		930,515	880,251
Financial assets	6	5,689,806	5,920,565
Fixed assets		7,437,284	8,144,425
Trade receivables		28,138,541	24,258,912
Contract work in progress	7	16,933,755	9,384,814
Receivables from group enterprises		3,781,583	2,302,932
Tax receivable		933,329	0
Prepayments	8	794,213	475,363
Receivables		50,581,421	36,422,021
Other investments		27,972	29,172
Other investments		27,972	29,172
Cash		18,332,944	16,153,207
Current assets		68,942,337	52,604,400
Assets		76,379,621	60,748,825

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		4,159,291	4,440,314
Retained earnings		15,979,745	15,459,448
Proposed dividend		12,500,000	10,000,000
Equity		35,639,036	32,899,762
Deferred tax	9	7,746,000	6,438,000
Other provisions	10	1,763,000	1,491,000
Provisions		9,509,000	7,929,000
Other payables		2,323,577	1,748,740
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	2,323,577	1,748,740
Contract work in progress	7	8,389,217	2,401,896
Trade payables		8,730,876	3,550,865
Payables to group enterprises		458,161	496,892
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,368,028	960,491
Other payables		9,021,548	9,791,743
Deferred income	12	940,178	969,436
Current liabilities other than provisions		28,908,008	18,171,323
Liabilities other than provisions		31,231,585	19,920,063
Equity and liabilities		76,379,621	60,748,825
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	16		
Group relations	17		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,000,000	4,440,314	15,459,448	10,000,000	32,899,762
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(44,707)	0	0	(44,707)
Transfer to reserves	0	(236,316)	236,316	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	283,981	12,500,000	12,783,981
Equity end of year	3,000,000	4,159,291	15,979,745	12,500,000	35,639,036

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	50,101,572	47,992,282
Pension costs	6,252,775	5,711,351
Other social security costs	597,220	662,722
Other staff costs	1,193,397	1,187,132
	58,144,964	55,553,487
Average number of full-time employees	85	81

	Remuneration of management 2020 DKK	Remuneration of management 2019 DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,165,891	2,120,248
	2,165,891	2,120,248

Remuneration of Management is presented on a total amount for management categories with reference to Section 98b (3) of Danish Financial Statements Act

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,273,082	1,439,647
	1,273,082	1,439,647

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,368,028	960,491
Change in deferred tax	1,308,000	761,620
Adjustment concerning previous years	8,311	(4,950)
	2,684,339	1,717,161

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	12,500,000	10,000,000
Retained earnings	283,981	(449,807)
	12,783,981	9,550,193

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,928,946
Additions	823,663
Disposals	(406,481)
Cost end of year	11,346,128
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(8,705,086)
Depreciation for the year	(1,273,083)
Reversal regarding disposals	379,519
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(9,598,650)
Carrying amount end of year	1,747,478

6 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	600,000	880,251
Additions	0	50,264
Cost end of year	600,000	930,515
Revaluations beginning of year	4,440,315	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(44,707)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3,412,317	0
Dividend	(3,648,634)	0
Revaluations end of year	4,159,291	0
Carrying amount end of year	4,759,291	930,515

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Au2mate International ApS	Silkeborg	ApS	100
Au2mate Process Automation Partner Sverige AB	Sverige	AB	80
Process Automation Partner FZ-LLC	Dubai	LLC	60
Au2mate Ltd.	England	Ltd.	80
Au2mate Norge AS	Norge	AS	60
Au2mate Zealand A/S	Hillerød	A/S	80
Au2mate Fyn A/S	Odense	A/S	80
Au2mate Deutschland GmbH	Germany	GmbH	80
Au2mate Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia.	Ltd.	100

7 Contract work in progress

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contract work in progress	103,463,695	76,129,595
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(94,919,157)	(69,146,677)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	8,389,217	2,401,896
	16,933,755	9,384,814

8 Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses related to the Company's activities.

9 Deferred tax

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Property, plant and equipment	(295,000)	(241,000)
Receivables	8,429,000	7,007,000
Provisions	(388,000)	(328,000)
Deferred tax	7,746,000	6,438,000

Changes during the year	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Beginning of year	6,438,000	5,676,380
Recognised in the income statement	1,308,000	761,620
End of year	7,746,000	6,438,000

10 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise expected guarantee costs relating to previously recognised revenue.

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK
Other payables	2,323,577
	2,323,577

Other payables consists of holiday allowance.

12 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of preinvoiced service contracts with customers.

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	7,166,706	8,896,957

14 Contingent liabilities

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	449,206	812,500
Contingent liabilities	449,206	812,500

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where N. Foss & Co. A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements

15 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured by a term life insurance of DKK 720.000 nominal.

16 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

17 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
N. Foss & Co. A/S, Hillerød

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Consolidated financial statements

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

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.

Foreign currency translation

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

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the

beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are classified directly as equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Cost of sales

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources. If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

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

Other investments

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

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 base is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

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.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments.

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.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Other financial liabilities

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

Referring to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared as the Company is included in the cashflows of the higher-level N. Foss & Co. A/S Group.