



## Probeco A/S

Bornholmsvej 2  
9670 Løgstør  
CVR No. 26535735

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 21.03.2023

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**Kim Berg**  
Conductor

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# Entity details

## Entity

Probeco A/S

Bornholmsvej 2

9670 Løgstør

Business Registration No.: 26535735

Registered office: Vesthimmerland

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Guy Marcel Georges Raynaud

Kim Fuglsang Berg Steffensen

Hans Arne Lyhr

## Executive Board

Kim Fuglsang Berg Steffensen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor

9000 Aalborg

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Probeco A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Løgstør, 21.03.2023

## Executive Board

**Kim Fuglsang Berg Steffensen**

## Board of Directors

**Guy Marcel Georges Raynaud**

**Kim Fuglsang Berg Steffensen**

**Hans Arne Lyhr**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Probeco A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Probeco A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

Aalborg, 21.03.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Chris Bay**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne36029

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit/loss	45,539	45,876	38,714	38,512	35,912
Operating profit/loss	10,587	10,591	5,534	5,762	4,656
Net financials	(533)	(435)	(499)	(688)	(650)
Profit/loss for the year	7,752	7,917	3,925	3,948	3,145
Total assets	80,490	64,795	51,031	45,829	44,662
Investments in property, plant and equipment	12,582	7,936	2,809	2,809	5,241
Equity	34,644	27,562	20,092	17,068	14,759
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on equity (%)	24.92	33.23	21.12	24.81	23.26
Equity ratio (%)	43.04	42.54	39.37	37.24	33.05

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

### Return on equity (%):

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

### Equity ratio (%):

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



**Primary activities**

The Company's primary activity is to make and sell office and hobby market products for export.

**Development in activities and finances**

The Company's year saw a net gain of DKK 7,752k. This performance is regarded as satisfactory.

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

This year's financial result comprises DKK 7,752k, which is in line with the expectations for the year.

**Outlook**

The Executive Board assesses the outlook as good and expect for the financial year 2023 a satisfactory result in line with 2022.

**Environmental performance**

Probeco A/S is an environmentally conscious company, which through its activities continuously undertakes to create positive environmental improvement, taking into consideration legal requirements, resources and other relevant provisions to which the company is subject. Moreover, the Company offers all customers ecofriendly plastic, cardboard and paper-based products. Probeco A/S will continuously reduce the amount of combustible waste through sorting and recycling.

**Events after the balance sheet date**

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

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	1	<b>45,538,787</b>	<b>45,875,560</b>
Staff costs	2	(29,728,281)	(30,742,071)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(5,223,543)	(4,542,943)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>10,586,963</b>	<b>10,590,546</b>
Other financial income	4	191,621	78,655
Other financial expenses	5	(724,250)	(513,266)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>10,054,334</b>	<b>10,155,935</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(2,302,080)	(2,238,918)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	7	<b>7,752,254</b>	<b>7,917,017</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	9	228,783	442,759
<b>Intangible assets</b>	8	<b>228,783</b>	<b>442,759</b>
Plant and machinery		27,699,753	22,621,078
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		564,567	476,197
Leasehold improvements		163,778	140,979
Property, plant and equipment in progress		6,782,450	2,997,793
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		123,970	1,456,056
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	10	<b>35,334,518</b>	<b>27,692,103</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		443,283	421,324
Investments in associates		115,506	115,506
Deposits		2,501,064	2,453,064
<b>Financial assets</b>	11	<b>3,059,853</b>	<b>2,989,894</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>38,623,154</b>	<b>31,124,756</b>
Raw materials and consumables		8,941,070	9,178,677
Work in progress		3,631,678	2,869,596
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1,410,658	3,515,352
Prepayments for goods		3,312,448	373,198
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>17,295,854</b>	<b>15,936,823</b>

Trade receivables		8,917,517	7,809,432
Receivables from group enterprises		12,566,079	6,290,635
Receivables from associates		942,037	993,023
Other receivables		335,057	272,970
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	770,129
Prepayments	12	89,876	29,960
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>22,850,566</b>	<b>16,166,149</b>
<hr/>			
<b>Cash</b>		<b>1,720,271</b>	<b>1,567,477</b>
<hr/>			
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>41,866,691</b>	<b>33,670,449</b>
<hr/>			
<b>Assets</b>		<b>80,489,845</b>	<b>64,795,205</b>
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## Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		3,490,000	3,490,000
Reserve for development expenditure		178,451	242,703
Retained earnings		30,006,991	23,159,885
Proposed dividend		968,500	669,600
<b>Equity</b>		<b>34,643,942</b>	<b>27,562,188</b>
Deferred tax	13	2,119,000	1,642,000
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>2,119,000</b>	<b>1,642,000</b>
Lease liabilities		12,382,337	9,272,325
Other payables		2,644,539	2,624,457
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	14	<b>15,026,876</b>	<b>11,896,782</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	6,570,114	3,752,650
Bank loans		4,081,358	2,614,141
Deposits		1,324,718	0
Trade payables		7,666,374	6,019,582
Payables to group enterprises		1,414,011	253,089
Tax payable		1,337,098	2,213,047
Other payables		6,306,354	8,841,726
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>28,700,027</b>	<b>23,694,235</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>43,726,903</b>	<b>35,591,017</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>80,489,845</b>	<b>64,795,205</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Contingent liabilities	17		
Assets charged and collateral	18		
Related parties with controlling interest	19		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	20		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,490,000	242,703	23,159,885	669,600	27,562,188
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(669,600)	(669,600)
Transfer to reserves	0	(64,252)	63,352	0	(900)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	6,783,754	968,500	7,752,254
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>3,490,000</b>	<b>178,451</b>	<b>30,006,991</b>	<b>968,500</b>	<b>34,643,942</b>

# Cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		10,586,963	10,590,546
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		5,223,543	4,542,943
Working capital changes	15	(7,216,518)	(7,997,474)
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>8,593,988</b>	<b>7,136,015</b>
Financial income received		120,756	42,464
Financial expenses paid		(724,250)	(513,266)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(1,930,900)	(551,729)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>6,059,594</b>	<b>6,113,484</b>
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(70,195)	(424,185)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(12,581,780)	(7,935,676)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	2,144,012
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		0	(80,294)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(12,651,975)</b>	<b>(6,296,143)</b>
<b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b>		<b>(6,592,381)</b>	<b>(182,659)</b>
Loans raised		11,574,918	5,291,231
Repayments of loans etc		(5,627,360)	(5,825,462)
Dividend paid		(669,600)	(447,000)
Other cash flows from financing activities		1,467,217	1,121,969
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>6,745,175</b>	<b>140,738</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>152,794</b>	<b>(41,921)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,567,477	1,609,398
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>1,720,271</b>	<b>1,567,477</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		1,720,271	1,567,477
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>1,720,271</b>	<b>1,567,477</b>

# Notes

## 1 Gross profit/loss

The company has received other salary refunds (sick day refunds etc.) amounting DKK 601,294 (2021: DKK 733,149) and lease amounting to DKK 1,129,255 (2021: DKK 0).

## 2 Staff costs

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	26,737,517	27,679,801
Pension costs	2,072,368	2,148,515
Other social security costs	918,396	913,755
	<b>29,728,281</b>	<b>30,742,071</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>

According to section 98B(2)no.2 of the Danish Financial Statement Act, remuneration to management has not been disclosed for 2020 and 2019, because it will lead to an individual's remuneration disclosed. The Board of Directors does not receive remuneration.

## 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	284,178	197,660
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,939,365	4,009,684
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	335,599
	<b>5,223,543</b>	<b>4,542,943</b>

## 4 Other financial income

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	172,592	28,018
Other interest income	2,555	35,032
Other financial income	16,474	15,605
	<b>191,621</b>	<b>78,655</b>

## 5 Other financial expenses

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest expenses	623,604	420,386
Other financial expenses	100,646	92,880
	<b>724,250</b>	<b>513,266</b>



## 6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	1,825,080	1,846,918
Change in deferred tax	477,000	392,000
	<b>2,302,080</b>	<b>2,238,918</b>

## 7 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	968,500	669,600
Retained earnings	6,783,754	7,247,417
	<b>7,752,254</b>	<b>7,917,017</b>

## 8 Intangible assets

	<b>Completed development projects DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	750,275
Additions	70,201
Disposals	(315,540)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>504,936</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(307,515)
Amortisation for the year	(284,178)
Reversal regarding disposals	315,540
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(276,153)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>228,783</b>

## 9 Development projects

Completed development projects comprises implementation of new printing technique regarding products to one of the Company's larger clients, and implementation of new production method and new products delivered to one of the Company's clients.

## 10 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK	Prepayments for property, plant and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	51,054,821	2,519,578	608,208	2,997,793	1,456,056
Transfers	4,453,849	0	0	(2,997,793)	(1,456,056)
Additions	5,343,004	239,699	92,656	6,782,450	123,970
Disposals	0	(23,705)	(376,847)	0	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>60,851,674</b>	<b>2,735,572</b>	<b>324,017</b>	<b>6,782,450</b>	<b>123,970</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(28,433,743)	(2,043,381)	(467,229)	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(4,718,178)	(151,329)	(69,857)	0	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	23,705	376,847	0	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(33,151,921)</b>	<b>(2,171,005)</b>	<b>(160,239)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>27,699,753</b>	<b>564,567</b>	<b>163,778</b>	<b>6,782,450</b>	<b>123,970</b>
Recognised assets not owned by entity	18,864,729	0	0	0	123,970

## 11 Financial assets

	Receivables from group enterprises DKK	Investments in associates DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	421,324	115,506	2,453,064
Exchange rate adjustments	21,959	0	0
Additions	0	0	48,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>443,283</b>	<b>115,506</b>	<b>2,501,064</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>443,283</b>	<b>115,506</b>	<b>2,501,064</b>

Investments in associates	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
T3L USA Inc.	USA	Inc.	25

## 12 Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid costs.

### 13 Deferred tax

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Intangible assets	(18,000)	23,000
Property, plant and equipment	6,299,000	4,485,000
Liabilities other than provisions	(4,162,000)	(2,866,000)
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>2,119,000</b>	<b>1,642,000</b>

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	1,642,000	1,250,000
Recognised in the income statement	477,000	392,000
<b>End of year</b>	<b>2,119,000</b>	<b>1,642,000</b>

### 14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12	Due within 12	Due after	Outstanding
	months	months	more than 12	after 5 years
	2022	2021	2022	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Lease liabilities	6,536,363	3,752,650	12,382,337	444,658
Other payables	33,751	0	2,644,539	2,404,322
	<b>6,570,114</b>	<b>3,752,650</b>	<b>15,026,876</b>	<b>2,848,980</b>

### 15 Changes in working capital

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Increase/decrease in inventories	(1,359,032)	(3,248,172)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(7,454,546)	(9,040,735)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	1,597,060	4,291,433
	<b>(7,216,518)</b>	<b>(7,997,474)</b>

### 16 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	4,886,816	5,508,845

### 17 Contingent liabilities

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

### 18 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of floating company charge for DKK 5,500k and of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgager for DKK 9,800k. Floating company charge and deposited mortgage deed is related to operating equipment, intangible assets and inventories at a carrying amount of DKK 26,924k.

Other credit institutions are secured by trade receivables of DKK 8,918k.

The company is liable for affiliates' debts to bank connections. As of 31th of December 2022 Bank debt in affiliated companies amounts to DKK 0.

### 19 Related parties with controlling interest

T3L Holding SAS, France, wholly owns the shares of the Entity and thus has control over the Entity.

### 20 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.

# 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.

## 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.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, 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 is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### **Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress**

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods. This item includes ordinary writedowns of such inventories.

### **Other operating income**

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

### **Cost of sales**

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

### **Costs of raw materials and consumables**

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

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for 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 intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income.

### **Other financial expenses**

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

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

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

The 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

### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

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

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

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 5 years. For development projects, protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights.

### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Plant and machinery	5 - 8 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually. Residual value max is 20 % of cost for plant and machinery.

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

### **Investments in associates**

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

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

### **Receivables**

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

### **Inventories**

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

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

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

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

### **Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for 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.

### **Prepayments**

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

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. 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 the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

### **Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

### **Operating leases**

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

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### **Tax receivable or payable**

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

### **Cash flow statement**

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

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

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

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

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