



Aesseal Danmark A/S

Københavnsvej 222
4600 Køge
CVR No. 27264913

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 21.07.2023

Stephen Dodd

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Aesseal Danmark A/S

Københavnsvej 222

4600 Køge

Business Registration No.: 27264913

Registered office: Køge

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Stephen Martin Dodd

Claire Louise Dickinson

Stephen Martin Shaw

Executive Board

Claire Louise Dickinson

John Henry Chappell

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 Aesseal Danmark 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 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.

København, 21.07.2023

Executive Board

Claire Louise Dickinson

John Henry Chappell

Board of Directors

Stephen Martin Dodd

Claire Louise Dickinson

Stephen Martin Shaw

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Aesseal Danmark A/S

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aesseal Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements and other reporting responsibilities

Non-compliance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act on submission of annual reports

The Entity has presented the annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 too late pursuant to the requirements of section 138 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, for which reason Management may be held liable.

København, 21.07.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Stine Eva Grothen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne29431

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's primary object is selling, repairing, trading and activities related hereto.

The result of the financial year was a profit of 3,916 T.DKK. The result is considered satisfactory.

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
Gross profit/loss		11,769,861	10,000,724
Distribution costs		(4,687,876)	(4,933,410)
Administrative expenses		(2,009,087)	(1,895,453)
Operating profit/loss		5,072,898	3,171,861
Other financial income	2	203,088	70,377
Other financial expenses	3	(58,034)	(34,850)
Profit/loss before tax		5,217,952	3,207,388
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(1,301,797)	(723,250)
Profit/loss for the year		3,916,155	2,484,138
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	2,000,000
Retained earnings		3,916,155	484,138
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		3,916,155	2,484,138

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		16,702	34,594
Property, plant and equipment	5	16,702	34,594
Deferred tax		9,200	10,000
Financial assets		9,200	10,000
Fixed assets		25,902	44,594
Raw materials and consumables		1,589,111	1,271,538
Inventories		1,589,111	1,271,538
Trade receivables		3,448,372	2,182,183
Receivables from group enterprises		2,891,557	2,457,553
Other receivables		139,189	42,587
Prepayments		100,321	99,481
Receivables		6,579,439	4,781,804
Cash		3,171,329	1,674,192
Current assets		11,339,879	7,727,534
Assets		11,365,781	7,772,128

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		6,804,992	2,888,837
Proposed dividend		0	2,000,000
Equity		7,304,992	5,388,837
Trade payables		360,883	328,652
Payables to group enterprises		987,762	593,586
Income tax payable		826,997	267,714
Other payables	6	1,885,147	1,193,339
Current liabilities other than provisions		4,060,789	2,383,291
Liabilities other than provisions		4,060,789	2,383,291
Equity and liabilities		11,365,781	7,772,128

Staff costs

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Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	2,888,837	2,000,000	5,388,837
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	3,916,155	0	3,916,155
Equity end of year	500,000	6,804,992	0	7,304,992

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	4,560,851	4,993,138
Other social security costs	33,007	62,544
	4,593,858	5,055,682
Number of employees at balance sheet date	8	8

2 Other financial income

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	140,379	70,377
Other interest income	62,709	0
	203,088	70,377

3 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other financial expenses	58,034	34,850
	58,034	34,850

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	1,300,997	725,714
Change in deferred tax	800	(2,464)
	1,301,797	723,250

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	343,999
Cost end of year	343,999
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(309,406)
Depreciation for the year	(17,891)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(327,297)
Carrying amount end of year	16,702

6 Other payables

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
VAT and duties	1,253,811	771,697
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	(138,523)	55,642
Holiday pay obligation	115,008	144,555
Other costs payable	654,851	221,445
	1,885,147	1,193,339

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, production costs and other operating income.

Revenue

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

Production costs

Trade: Production costs comprise cost of sales for the financial year, including ordinary writedown of inventories and other costs incurred to earn revenue for the financial year, including wages and salaries and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Distribution costs

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

Administrative expenses

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

Other operating income

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

Other financial income

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

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on 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.

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:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 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.

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

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.

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

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

Receivables

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

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.

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.