



## Midform Holding ApS

Fjordvej 116  
6000 Kolding  
CVR No. 28118996

## Annual report 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 08.12.2021

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**Anders Rosendahl Poulsen**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Midform Holding ApS

Fjordvej 116

6000 Kolding

Business Registration No.: 28118996

Registered office: Kolding

Financial year: 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021

## Board of Directors

Claus Hansson

Steven Scott McPartlin

## Executive Board

Claus Hansson

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Allé 4

6000 Kolding

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Midform Holding ApS for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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.

Kolding, 08.12.2021

## Executive Board

**Claus Hansson**

## Board of Directors

**Claus Hansson**

**Steven Scott McPartlin**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Midform Holding ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Midform Holding ApS for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021, 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.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Kolding, 08.12.2021

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Lars Bjerregaard Nielsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne29393

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The operating activities of the Midform Group comprises development, production and sale of high grade moulded plywood components and solutions to the contract furniture market as well as residential segments. Until February 2020 the Group also produced and sold advanced ergonomic height adjustable tables.

## Development in activities and finances

The board considers the result of the ordinary activities of the group as satisfactory. The result is, however, in general negatively impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

The moulded plywood business has reported a profit, which is based on an ongoing turn-around process for the last couple of years.

The Group is the majority shareholder of TableAir in Lithuania, an innovative IT-company with main focus on IT solutions for height adjustable tables and seating systems. The company is still building up competences and sales channels and therefore a loss was realized.

The parent company continued to provide services to group entities and others.

## 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 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	1	<b>1,297,054</b>	<b>2,464,404</b>
Staff costs	2	(1,519,538)	(3,330,531)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(148,999)	(353,946)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(371,483)</b>	<b>(1,220,073)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(899,980)	186,651,927
Other financial income	4	280,543	2,862,837
Other financial expenses	5	(160,681)	(3,110,385)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(1,151,601)</b>	<b>185,184,306</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	54,579	(308,345)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,097,022)</b>	<b>184,875,961</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		0	175,000,000
Retained earnings		(1,097,022)	9,875,961
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(1,097,022)</b>	<b>184,875,961</b>



# Balance sheet at 30.09.2021

## Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Completed development projects	8	4,169	14,167
<b>Intangible assets</b>	7	<b>4,169</b>	<b>14,167</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		121,762	260,763
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	9	<b>121,762</b>	<b>260,763</b>
Investments in group enterprises		2,892,504	0
Other investments		34,360,713	34,360,713
<b>Financial assets</b>	10	<b>37,253,217</b>	<b>34,360,713</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>37,379,148</b>	<b>34,635,643</b>
Trade receivables		251,180	0
Receivables from group enterprises		13,001,061	13,196,124
Deferred tax	11	95,596	41,017
Other receivables		16,357	66,686
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	381,238
Prepayments		64,130	157,609
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>13,428,324</b>	<b>13,842,674</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>6,530,834</b>	<b>10,399,511</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>19,959,158</b>	<b>24,242,185</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>57,338,306</b>	<b>58,877,828</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020/21 DKK</b>	<b>2019/20 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		56,533,894	57,625,703
<b>Equity</b>		<b>56,658,894</b>	<b>57,750,703</b>
Trade payables		225,338	271,189
Payables to group enterprises		163,859	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	352,600
Other payables		290,215	503,336
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>679,412</b>	<b>1,127,125</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>679,412</b>	<b>1,127,125</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>57,338,306</b>	<b>58,877,828</b>
Contingent liabilities	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	57,625,703	57,750,703
Exchange rate adjustments	0	5,213	5,213
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,097,022)	(1,097,022)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>56,533,894</b>	<b>56,658,894</b>

# Notes

## 1 Gross profit/loss

Other operating income included in gross profits includes compensation received from pay support schemes established as a result of the outbreak and spread of COVID-19 in 2020/21, with DKK 5k and DKK 149k in 2019/20.

## 2 Staff costs

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	1,428,775	3,079,249
Pension costs	47,348	180,037
Other social security costs	43,415	71,245
	<b>1,519,538</b>	<b>3,330,531</b>
Average number of full-time employees	3	6

## 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,998	10,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	139,001	343,946
	<b>148,999</b>	<b>353,946</b>

## 4 Other financial income

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	280,476	281,338
Other interest income	67	97,346
Other financial income	0	2,484,153
	<b>280,543</b>	<b>2,862,837</b>

## 5 Other financial expenses

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	259,058
Other interest expenses	124,209	268
Other financial expenses	36,472	2,851,059
	<b>160,681</b>	<b>3,110,385</b>

## 6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Current tax	0	352,600
Change in deferred tax	(54,579)	(44,255)
	<b>(54,579)</b>	<b>308,345</b>

## 7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	50,167
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>50,167</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(36,000)
Amortisation for the year	(9,998)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(45,998)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>4,169</b>

## 8 Development projects

The products that forms the basis of the capitalized development projects are still produced and sold by the group and the group will continue to market and sell the products. No impairments have been identified.

## 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,825,708
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,825,708</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,564,945)
Depreciation for the year	(139,001)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(1,703,946)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>121,762</b>

## 10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Other investments DKK
Cost beginning of year	20,519,763	0
Additions	0	34,360,713
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>20,519,763</b>	<b>34,360,713</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	(20,519,763)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	5,213	0
Adjustments on equity	4,000,000	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	(899,980)	0
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(1,366,316)	0
Other adjustments	1,153,587	0
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>(17,627,259)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,892,504</b>	<b>34,360,713</b>

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Midform A/S	Middelfart	A/S	100
Midform Sp. Z.o.o.	Poland	Sp. Z.o.o.	100
TableAir UAB	Vilnius, Lithuania	UAB	51

## 11 Deferred tax

	2020/21 DKK
Intangible assets	48,422
Property, plant and equipment	47,174
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>95,596</b>

Changes during the year	2020/21 DKK
Beginning of year	41,017
Recognised in the income statement	54,579
<b>End of year</b>	<b>95,596</b>

## 12 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where C. Hansson Holding ApS serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities.

As part of the share sales transaction in 2019/20, the company has issued normal guarantees. None of them are expected to be realized.

### **13 Assets charged and collateral**

Bank debt is secured by way of a pledge in equity holdings and dividend receivable in two subsidiaries. The carrying amount of equity holdings and dividends pledged amounts to DKK 0 in total.

The Company has issued a guarantee of payment concerning Midform A/S' bank and mortgage debt. The debt per 30.09.2021 is DKK 251.

Bank debt is secured by way of a company pledge with security in an all-moneys mortgage of DKK 15,500k comprising unsecured debt from sale of goods and services, inventories of raw materials, semi-manufactured goods and finished goods, fixtures and fittings etc. and operating equipment as well as goodwill, domain names and intellectual rights.

The carrying amount of other fixtures and fittings, etc. pledged is DKK 122k.

The carrying amount of receivables from group enterprises is DKK 13.001k.

# 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.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 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.

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 recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.



Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in the translation reserve in 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.

### **Derivative financial instruments**

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

### **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 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.

#### **Other operating income**

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

#### **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.

**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 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.

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 and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

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 in the 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.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 2-5 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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 self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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
--------------------------------------------------	------------

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 plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

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 in equity.

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

**Other investments**

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Receivables**

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

**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.

**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.

**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.