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# ***TBL HOLDING ApS***

Højmarkvej 26, DK-8270 Højbjerg

## **Annual Report for 2022**

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CVR No. 28 97 90 29

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted  
at the Annual General  
Meeting of the  
company  
on 5/7 2023

Steen Sønderby  
Chairman of the  
general meeting



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# Management's statement

The Executive Board of Directors has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of TBL HOLDING ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2022.

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

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 5 July 2023

## Board of Directors

Rasmus Nørgaard

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

# Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of TBL HOLDING ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of TBL HOLDING ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Independent Auditor's report

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

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

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

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

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

Hellerup, 5 July 2023

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Michael Groth Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33228

Jakob Thisted Binder

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42816

## Company information

**The Company** TBL HOLDING ApS  
Højmarkvej 26  
DK-8270 Højbjerg  
CVR No: 28 97 90 29  
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December  
Incorporated: 29 August 2005  
Financial year: 17th financial year  
Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

**Board of Directors** Rasmus Nørgaard  
Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2900 Hellerup

**Bankers** Danske Bank  
Lersø Parkallé 100  
2100 København Ø  
Nykredit  
Under Krystallen 1  
1780 København V

## Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>Key figures</b>					
<b>Profit/loss</b>					
Gross profit/loss	-1,604	-2,645	-824	5	-309
Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations	-3,340	-4,158	-1,957	-1,310	-622
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-3,340	-4,158	-1,957	-1,310	-622
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	5,500	50,104	48,834	122,260	4,459
Net profit/loss	2,160	45,946	61,130	120,504	3,557
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Balance sheet total	112,013	116,084	112,650	162,535	39,465
Equity	68,062	65,902	71,880	120,750	27,246
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on assets	-3.0%	-3.6%	-1.7%	-0.8%	-1.6%
Solvency ratio	60.8%	56.8%	63.8%	74.3%	69.0%
Return on equity	3.2%	66.7%	63.5%	162.8%	26.1%

In connection with a demerger, the comparative figures for 2021 has been adjusted. See the description under accounting policies.

# Management's review

## Key activities

The main purpose of the Company is to function as a holding company and directly or indirectly (i) to own and administrate properties, (ii) to run investments companies through purchase, sales and be in possession of group enterprises or shares, as well (iii) other companies which is related thereto after the Executive Boards assessments. The Company's purpose is also to allocate funds to charitable or other related charitable purposes. In addition, the Company can make passive investments. The Company also has the purpose to carry out consultancy work and other business assistance

## Development in the year

The income statement of the company for 2022 shows a gain of DKK 3,102k and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 69,004k.

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

Management considers the financial result in line with expectation. Income from investments is in line with Management expectations and a similar result is expected in 2023.

## Market risks

The company mainly invest in PE-funds and early-stage startup companies. Majority of the investments are made in DKK or EUR denominate PE-funds and start-up companies; therefore management see the currency risk as minimal. All investments are made with 100% own capital; therefore no interest risk occur.

## External environment

TBL HOLDING considers effective environmental risk management and sustainability a prerequisite to operate, but it also sees it as an integrated part of ensuring and improving the long-term value of its investments. Effective environmental management not only mitigates potential future risks and liabilities but is also an opportunity to directly improve both net operating income, capital requirements and residual value.

TBL HOLDING is committed to establish sustainable relationships with the local stakeholders impacted by the businesses to ensure mutual respect and understanding, active partnership and a long-term sustainable commitment. Well beyond mere regulatory compliance, TBLs ambition is to have a positive impact on the local communities in which we invest.

TBL HOLDING explicitly includes sustainability as a key component in its investment policy and investment decision-making.

## Unusual events

During 2022 TBL HOLDING ApS was demerged into three entities and as a result the shares in NREP A/S was contributed into two newly established entities. The effect from the demerger is described further in the accounting policies.

## Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>-1,603,992</b>	<b>-2,644,965</b>
Staff expenses	2	-1,735,679	-1,513,042
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>-3,339,671</b>	<b>-4,158,007</b>
Income from investments in associates	3	9,182,543	7,558,617
Financial income	4	5,450,622	48,501,859
Financial expenses	5	-9,133,368	-5,956,284
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>2,160,126</b>	<b>45,946,185</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>	6	<b>2,160,126</b>	<b>45,946,185</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	7	4,000	23,999
Investments in associates	8	4,176,157	5,006,158
Receivables from associates		3,661,378	4,749,298
Other investments		40,825,131	42,580,073
Other receivables		5,577,375	30,203,841
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>54,244,041</b>	<b>82,563,369</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>54,244,041</b>	<b>82,563,369</b>
Trade receivables		127,313	127,313
Receivables from group enterprises		13,930,393	13,750,706
Receivables from associates		0	3,329,955
Other receivables		37,292,004	1,639,361
Corporation tax		0	913,328
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>51,349,710</b>	<b>19,760,663</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>6,418,869</b>	<b>13,760,104</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>57,768,579</b>	<b>33,520,767</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>112,012,620</b>	<b>116,084,136</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Share capital		150,000	150,000
Retained earnings		67,912,394	65,752,268
<b>Equity</b>		<b>68,062,394</b>	<b>65,902,268</b>
Payables to associates		42,195,432	48,060,365
Other payables		1,149,830	1,697,471
<b>Long-term debt</b>	9	<b>43,345,262</b>	<b>49,757,836</b>
Trade payables		86,610	130,371
Other payables	9	518,354	293,661
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>604,964</b>	<b>424,032</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>43,950,226</b>	<b>50,181,868</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>112,012,620</b>	<b>116,084,136</b>
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## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	150,000	67,676,299	67,826,299
Net effect from demerger and business sale under the uniting of interests method	0	-1,924,031	-1,924,031
Adjusted equity at 1 January	150,000	65,752,268	65,902,268
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,160,126	2,160,126
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>67,912,394</b>	<b>68,062,394</b>

## Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Result of the year		2,160,126	45,946,185
Adjustments	10	-5,499,797	-50,104,192
Change in working capital	11	-32,321,443	5,826,187
<b>Cash flow from operations before financial items</b>		<b>-35,661,114</b>	<b>1,668,180</b>
Financial income		5,450,622	48,452,073
Financial expenses		-9,133,368	-5,956,284
<b>Cash flows from ordinary activities</b>		<b>-39,343,860</b>	<b>44,163,969</b>
Corporation tax paid		0	0
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>-39,343,860</b>	<b>44,163,969</b>
Fixed asset investments made etc		37,501,871	-18,612,219
Sale of intangible assets		0	0
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>37,501,871</b>	<b>-18,612,219</b>
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		0	-11,564
Repayment of payables to associates		-5,864,933	9,819,212
Repayment of other long-term debt		-547,641	-25,227
Dividend paid		0	-50,000,000
Other adjustments		913,328	-2,684,441
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>-5,499,246</b>	<b>-42,902,020</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-7,341,235</b>	<b>-17,350,270</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		13,760,104	31,060,588
Exchange adjustment of current asset investments		0	49,786
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<b>6,418,869</b>	<b>13,760,104</b>
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		6,418,869	13,760,104
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<b>6,418,869</b>	<b>13,760,104</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Unusual conditions

During 2022 the Company has been demerged resulting in the shares in NREP A/S has been divided and distributed to two newly established entities wholly owned by the respective owners of TBL Holding ApS.

Following the demerger the company is no longer obliged to prepare a consolidated financial statement for the group, as the group is below the limits for statutory consolidated financial statements according the Danish Financial Statements Act.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>2. Staff Expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	1,543,345	1,374,827
Pensions	144,196	133,017
Other social security expenses	46,630	5,198
Other staff expenses	1,508	0
	<u>1,735,679</u>	<u>1,513,042</u>

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>3. Income from investments in associates</b>		
Dividend	<u>9,182,543</u>	<u>7,558,617</u>
	<u>9,182,543</u>	<u>7,558,617</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>4. Financial income</b>		
Income from securities, which are fixed assets	3,235,127	506,158
Interest received from group enterprises	4,216	10,699
Interest received from associates	197,720	467,489
Other financial income	1,834,400	47,153,431
Exchange gains	179,159	364,082
	<u>5,450,622</u>	<u>48,501,859</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>5. Financial expenses</b>		
Impairment losses on financial assets	4,341,812	4,715,283
Interest paid to associates	783,560	892,294
Other financial expenses	3,969,432	64,002
Exchange adjustments, expenses	38,564	284,705
	<u>9,133,368</u>	<u>5,956,284</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>6. Profit allocation</b>		
Retained earnings	2,160,126	45,946,185
	<u>2,160,126</u>	<u>45,946,185</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
<b>7. Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 January	23,999	113,503
Disposals for the year	-19,999	-89,504
Cost at 31 December	<u>4,000</u>	<u>23,999</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<u><b>4,000</b></u>	<u><b>23,999</b></u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
NBL Invest ApS	Denmark	DKK 40.000	100%	-24,868	-16,807
Nordic Investment Opportunities Holding ApS	Denmark	DKK 40.000	57%	5,129,818	-137,842



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
<b>8. Investments in associated companies</b>		
Cost at 1 January	28,216,176	28,216,176
Transfers for the year	169,999	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>28,386,175</u>	<u>28,216,176</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-23,210,018	-18,560,018
Other equity movements, net	0	-4,650,000
Other adjustments	-1,000,000	0
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-24,210,018</u>	<u>-23,210,018</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>4,176,157</u></b>	<b><u>5,006,158</u></b>

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership and Votes	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
NREP Investco 7 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	EUR 12.500	46%	6,454	5,943
NREP Investco 22 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	SEK 100.000	20%	5,732	5,082
NREP NSF Investments S.à.r.l.	Luxenborg	EUR 60.000	27%	0	0
NREP Investco 82 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	EUR 13.000	25%	117	-51
NREP Investco 4 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	EUR 6.500	21%	834	-17
NREP Investco 18 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	EUR 13.000	23%	8,086	2,316
NREP Invest Co 27 AB	Stockholm, Sweden	EUR 12.500	26%	4,598	2,266
Dinos Legeland Holding ApS	København, Denmark	DKK 88.889	28%	31,054,965	9,860,174
KulPå ApS	København, Denmark	DKK 1.000.000	33%	3,852,413	931,190
NIO CIV I GP ApS	København, Denmark	DKK 5.354	33%	14,484	5,059
NREP-TF ApS	København, Denmark		50%	1,800,498	-3,974,353

All foreign associates are recognised and measured as separate entities.

The majority of the Swedish ABs has not filed the Annual Report as per the date of the Annual Report. Therefore 2021 figures are used, as these are the most recent figures for the companies.

All Swedish ABs are presented in thousands.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>Payables to associates</b>		
After 5 years	<u>42,195,432</u>	<u>48,060,365</u>
Long-term part	<u>42,195,432</u>	<u>48,060,365</u>
Within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>42,195,432</u></b>	<b><u>48,060,365</u></b>
<b>Other payables</b>		
After 5 years	<u>1,149,830</u>	<u>1,697,471</u>
Long-term part	<u>1,149,830</u>	<u>1,697,471</u>
Within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other short-term payables	<u>518,354</u>	<u>293,661</u>
	<b><u>1,668,184</u></b>	<b><u>1,991,132</u></b>

## 10. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
Financial income	-5,450,622	-48,501,859
Financial expenses	9,133,368	5,956,284
Income from investments in associates	<u>-9,182,543</u>	<u>-7,558,617</u>
	<b><u>-5,499,797</u></b>	<b><u>-50,104,192</u></b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
<b>11. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital</b>		
Change in receivables	-32,502,375	6,195,442
Change in trade payables, etc	180,932	-369,255
	<u>-32,321,443</u>	<u>5,826,187</u>

## 12. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Guarantee obligations

The Company has provided an unlimited solidarity guarantee to the associated Company, KulPå ApS.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. See the Company's liability.

The Company have entered into binding commitments to add further capital USD 190k (DKK 1,254k) to the Company's investment in West Street Capital Partners (Goldman Sachs) and USD 170,5k (DKK 800,875) in MSM EU Fund according to investment agreements.

## 13. Related parties

### Basis

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### Related parties

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Doughnut Capital ApS	Parent company
Two Degrees ApS	Parent company

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 14. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of TBL HOLDING ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

### Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

### Business combinations

#### *Pooling of interests*

During the year a demerger of the company has taken place. The comparative numbers have been adjusted which has resulted in a reduction of the balance sheet of DKK 1.924.031, and a reduction of the equity of DKK 1.924.031.

Intragroup business combinations are accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method, the three enterprises are separated at carrying amounts, and no differences are identified. Any consideration which exceeds the carrying amount of the separated enterprise is recognised directly in equity. The pooling-of-interests method is applied as if the three enterprises had always been separated by restating comparative figures.

We refer to note 1 in the Annual Report regarding Unusual conditions.

### Translation policies

Income statements of enterprises that are integrated entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates; however, items derived from non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the transaction date rates of the underlying assets or liabilities. Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

## Income statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration.

### Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income and other external expenses.

### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

### Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

Dividends from subsidiaries and associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the companies. However, dividends relating to earnings in the companies before they were acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the companies.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

The Company is jointly taxed with . The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Balance sheet

### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

### Fixed asset investments

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount. Investments traded on an active market are measured at fair value.

### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of

### Receivables

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

## Equity

### Dividend

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

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

### Financial debts

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

## Financial Highlights

### Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$