Schades Nordic A/S

Øster Fælled Vej 5 7800 Skive

CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Annual report 2018

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

20 May 2019

chairman

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Schades Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January — 31 December 2018.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018,

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Jesper Jumppinen
Andersen

Board of Directors:

Skive, 20 May 2019

Marcel Bergmann Chairman Byung Gab Yang

Jesper Jumppanen

Anderse

Executive Board:

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Schades Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting. Skive, 20 May 2019

Jesper Jumppanen Andersen		
Board of Directors:		
1/1		
Mareel Bergmann Chairman	Byung Gab Yang	Jesper Jumppanen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Schades Nordic A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schades Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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' 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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



Independent auditor's report

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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 20 May 2019

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Anette Harritz State Authorised Public Accountant mne9368

Management's review

Company details

Schades Nordic A/S Øster Fælled Vej 5 7800 Skive

Telephone:

+45 96 15 16 00

Fax: Website:

+45 96 15 16 05

Website.

www.schades.com

CVR no.: Established: 30 52 89 56 29 June 2007

Registered office:

Skive

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Marcel Bergmann, Chairman Byung Gab Yang Jesper Jumppanen Andersen

Executive Board

Jesper Jumppanen Andersen

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Allé 13 DK-8210 Aarhus V

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Revenue	230,778	192,261	196,717	222,409	207,100
Gross profit	25,070	21,011	17,080	20,642	24,920
Operating profit	15,381	11,358	6,940	10,969	16,570
Profit/loss from financial				•	,
income and expenses	-5,111	-97	-856	-411	-885
Profit for the year	8,930	7,071	5,560	8,795	13,187
Fixed assets	8,082	7,558	8,085	13,020	12,394
Current assets	75,862	76,967	70,663	73,807	75,566
Total assets	83,944	84,525	78,748	86,827	87,960
Equity	45,547	36,801	39,730	44,170	45,374
Current liabilities other than			m-gentile (▼ contractive process)	atta a ♣ odas atronitas	, , , , , , , ,
provisions	38,307	47,657	39,014	40,892	42,488
Investment in property,					
plant and equipment	0	0	4,333	957	2,433
Ratios					
Gross margin	10.9%	10.9%	8.7%	9.3%	12.0%
Operating margin	6.7%	5.9%	3.5%	4.9%	8.0%
Return on invested capital	44.2%	27.1%	8.8%	12.6%	18.8%
Current ratio	198.0%	161.5%	181.1%	176.5%	177.9%
Return on equity	21.7%	18.5%	14.0%	19.6%	30.1%
Solvency ratio	54.3%	43.0%	49.6%	50.9%	51.6%
Average number of full-time			-		
employees	25	26	28	29	27

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the guidelines "Recomendations and Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin

Gross profit/loss x 100 Revenue

Operating margin

Operating profit/loss x 100
Revenue

Return on invested capital

Operating profit/loss * 100
Average invested capital

Current ratio

Current assets x 100
Current liabilities

Return on equity

Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100
Average equity

Solvency ratio

Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year end x 100
Total equity and liabilities at year end

Management's review

Operating review

Main activity

Schades Nordic A / S's main activities are production and sale of documentation rolls used in electronic documentation, information and payment systems, such as cash registers, bank terminals, credit card machines, and self-adhesive labels used as documentation labels in the food industry, grocery trade and for logistics purposes.

Development in activities and financial position

The company achieved revenue of DKK 230,8 million in 2018 and a Gross profit amounted to DKK 25,1 million compared to DKK 18,4 million last year. The increase in gross profit is primarily due to better market conditions.

The operating profit was DKK 15,4 million.

Profit for the year after tax was DKK 8,9 million which exceeds our our expectations.

Equity per. 31 December 2018 amounts to DKK 45,5 million. The equity ratio at the end of 2018 was 59,5 %.

Environmental matters

There is no particular environmental impact.

Financial risks

The company's activities entail financial risks in connection with trade receivables and trade payables, deposits and credit with credit institutions, etc. in Danish kroner as well as in foreign currency.

The company is to a certain extent affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Exchange rate fluctuations have had a less negative impact on the company's cash flows. The company's receivables are distributed such that the company's credit risks are not considered unusual.

Expected development

The company expects the turnover and result to be at same level for 2019 as in 2018.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date, the Company is negotiating its credit facilities with Danish banks matured in May 2019 and expect to sustain current facilities for 2019.

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2018	2017
Revenue		230,778	192,261
Production costs	2, 3	-205,708	-171,250
Gross profit		25,070	21,011
Distribution costs	2	-6,968	-5,890
Administrative expenses	2, 3	-2,721	-3,763
Operating profit		15,381	11,358
Income from equity investments in group entities	4	854	373
Financial income	5	202	713
Financial expenses	6	-5,313	-3,409
Profit before tax		11,124	9,035
Tax on profit for the year	7	-2,194	-1,964
Profit for the year	8	8,930	7,071

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3		
Plant and machinery		1,314	1,486
Investments	4		
Equity investments in group entities		5,447	4,777
Deposits		1,321	1,295
		6,768	6,072
Total fixed assets		8,082	7,558
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		8,248	12,125
Finished goods and goods for resale		15,025	11,363
		23,273	23,488
Receivables			
Trade receivables		12,404	6,879
Receivables from group entities		40,100	45,066
Other receivables		2	28
		52,506	51,973
Cash at bank and in hand		83	1,506
Total current assets		75,862	76,967
TOTAL ASSETS		83,944	84,525

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital	9	13,636	13,636
Reserve for net revaluation under equity method		2,272	1,602
Retained earnings		29,639	21,563
Total equity		45,547	36,801
Provisions	10		
Provisions for deferred tax		90	67
Total provisions		90	67
Liabilities other than provisions			
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Banks, current liabilities		18,810	26,005
Trade payables		10,908	13,707
Payables to group entities		6,672	5,521
Other payables		1,917	2,424
		38,307	47,657
Total liabilities other than provisions		38,307	47,657
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		83,944	84,525

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation under equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	13,636	1,602	21,563	36,801
Exchange adjustment	0	-184	0	-184
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	854	8,076	8,930
Equity at 31 December 2018	13,636	2,272	29,639	45,547

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Schades Nordic A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The financial statements of Schades Nordic A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of Schades A/S, Skive, CVR no. 38 97 82 17.

Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of Schades A/S.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of finished goods and goods for resale is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex. VAT, duties and discounts in relation to the sale.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs, including depreciation, amortisation, wages and salaries, incurred to generate revenue for the year. Production costs include direct and indirect production overheads.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred to distribute goods sold during the year and to conduct sales campaigns, etc., including costs relating to sales staff, advertising, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year for management and administration, including expenses for administrative staff, Management, office premises, office expenses and depreciation.

Income from equity investments in group entities

The proportionate share of the individual group entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement.

Schades Nordic A/S is jointly taxed with Schades A/S and Hansol Denmark ApS. Full allocation of computed taxes is made on these companies.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses or their value in use if this is considered lower for reasons not of temporary nature..

The depreciable amount is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery

5-8 years

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for fixed assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. When calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently treated as the Company's other fixed assets.

The capitalised lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability at amortised cost, allowing the interest element of the lease payment to be recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations, etc.

Equity investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Parent Company's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive and negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Equity investments in group entities with negative net asset values are measured at nil, and any receivables from these entities are written down by an amount equivalent to the negative net asset value. To the extent that the negative net asset value exceeds the receivable, the residual amount is recognised as provisions.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. Finished goods are measured are cost in accordance with the FIFO method comprising the cost of raw materials and consumables with the addition of processing costs and other costs directly or indirectly attributable to the individual goods.

Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management.

Write-down to net realisable value is made for inventories where the projected sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale is lower than cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered offices and credit rating in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used in relation to portfolios are determined on the basis of historical loss experience.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Equity

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in proportion to cost.

Dividends that are expected to be received before the balance sheet date are not tied to the reserve.

The reserve can be eliminated in case of loss, realisation of equity investments or changes to accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities and is recognised as a provision. In the cases where deferred tax crystallises a tax asset, the item is recognised as current assets at the value at which the tax asset is expected to be realised.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the relevant countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

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

Notes

	DKK'000	2018	2017
2	Staff costs and incentive schemes		
	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	10,757	10,683
	Pensions	468	450
	Other social security costs	820	741
	Other staff costs	107	0
		12,152	11,874
	Average number of full-time employees	25	26
	Staff costs are recognised in the financial statements as:		
	Production	8,973	9,004
	Distribution	1,498	1,533
	Administration	1,681	1,337
		12,152	11,874

Pursuant to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no remuneration of management have been disclosed.

3 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000		Plant and machinery
Cost at 1 January 2018		25,039
Additions for the year		172
Cost at 31 December 2018		25,211
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2017		-23,553
Depreciation for the year		-344
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2018		-23,897
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018		1,314
DKK'000	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
Depreciation is recognised in the financial statements as:		2.
Production	344	460
Administration	0	73

Notes

4 Investments

5

6

DKK'000		Equity investment in group entities	
Cost at 1 January 2018			3,175
Cost at 31 December 2018			3,175
Revaluations at 1 January 2018			1,602
Exchange adjustment			-184
Net profit/loss for the year		5	854
Revaluations 31 December 2018		2	2,272
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018			5,447
	Registered	Voting ri and ownersh	
	office	interest	
Schades Sweden AB	Sweden		100%
DKK'000	2018	2017	
Financial income			
Interest income from group entities	202		713
	202		713
·			
Financial expenses			
Interest expense to group entities	179		109
Other financial costs Exchange losses	553		566
Lacinariye 1055e5	4,581 5,313		,734
	5,313	====	,409 ——

Notes

	DKK'000	2018	2017
7	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax for the year	2,194	1,906
	Deferred tax for the year	23	63
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	23	5
		2,194	1,964
8	Proposed profit appropriation		
	Reserve for net revaluation under equity method	854	373
	Retained earnings	8,076	6,698
		8,930	7,071
		=====	
9	Equity		
	There have been no changes in the share capital during the last five years.		
10	Provisions		
	Deferred tax at 1 January	67	4
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	23	63
	Deferred tax at 31 December	90	67

11 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company has provided a joint guarantee for the bank engagements of the Schades' Group companies, with a maximum facility of DKK 3.7 million and an actual balance of DKK 1.8 million as at 31 December 2018.

As collateral for the bank engagement, a company charge of DKK 20.0 million has been registered as a first-priority pledge on bank loans of DKK 12 million, and DKK 10.0 million has been registered as a second-priority pledge on bank loans of DKK 7 million secured upon production equipment and machinery (carryng amount of DKK 1.3 million), intellectual property rights, inventories (carrying amount of DKK 23.3 million) and trade receivables (carrying amount of DKK 39.3 million).

The Group's Danish companies have joint and several liability for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income, etc. Total corporation tax payable is disclosed in the annual report of Hansol Danmark ApS, which is the administration company for the joint taxation. Furthermore, the Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for withholding taxes such as dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. Any subsequent corrections of corporation taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may entail an increase in the entities' liability.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into a rent agreement, which is interminable for six months. Annual rent makes up DKK 2.7 million.

Remaining lease obligations on IT equipment at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 124 thousand.

Remaining lease obligations on cars at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 120 thousand.

Notes

12 Related party disclosures

Schades Nordic A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Schades A/S, Øster Fælled Vej 5, 7800 Skive.

Schades A/S holds the majority of the share capital in the Company.

Schades Nordic A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Schades A/S, Skive, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Schades A/S can be obtained by contacting the Company or at the following website: cvr.dk.

Other related parties

The Group's and the Company's related parties are the parent company, subsidiaries and other companies of the same group as well as members of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Related party transactions

DKK'000	2018	2017
Revenue from related parties		
Revenue from group entities	69,217	60,140
Revenue from subsidiary	76,359	56,163
Revenue from other related parties	5,993	8,800
	151,569	125,103
Purchases, financial income and expenses from related parties		
Purchase from group entities	24,251	21,662
Purchase from ultimate parent	3,196	1,644
Purchase from other related parties	24,629	35,667
Financial income from subsidiary	853	373
Management fee expense	1,240	1,167
Interest expenses to ultimate parent	179	109
Interest income from parent	149	660
Interest income from group entities	53	53
Balances with related parties		
Receivables from group entities	22,398	19,206
Receivables from subsidiary	3,710	1,964
Receivables from other related parties	2,286	370
Receivables from parent	11,706	23,526
	40,100	45,066

Notes

DKK'000	2018	2017
Balances with related parties		
Payables to other related parties	1,393	998
Payables to group entities	1,184	1,435
Payables to parent	4,095	1,901
Payables to ultimate parent	0	1,187
	6,672	5,521

The Company has provided guarantees for bank engagements of the Schades Group's companies.