Schades Nordic ApS

Øster Fælled Vej 5 DK-7800 Skive

CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Annual report 2021

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

22 July 2022

Chairman of the annual general meeting

Schades Nordic ApS Annual report 2021 CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	6
Company details	6
Financial highlights	7
Operating review	8
Financial statements 1 January – 31 December	9
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13

Schades Nordic ApS Annual report 2021 CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Schades Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

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

Skive, 22 July 2022 Executive Board:

Marcel Bergmann



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Schades Nordic ApS

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schades Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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' 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 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



Independent auditor's report

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.

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.



Independent auditor's report

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Non-compliance with the Danish Financial Statements Act

The entity has presented the annual report for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 too late pursuant to the requirements of section 138 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, for which reason Management may be held liable.

Aarhus, 22 July 2022 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Mikkel Trabjerg Knudsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34459 Katrine Gybel State Authorised Public Accountant mne45848 Schades Nordic ApS Annual report 2021 CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Management's review

Company details

Schades Nordic ApS Øster Fælled Vej 5 DK-7800 Skive

Telephone: Fax: Website: +45 96 15 16 00 +45 96 15 16 05 www.schades.com

CVR no.: Established: Registered office: Financial year: 30 52 89 56 29 June 2007 Øster Fælled Vej 5, 7800 Skive 1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

Marcel Bergmann

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Frederiks Plads 42 DK-8000 Aarhus C CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures					
Revenue	138,045	189,247	229,023	230,778	192,261
Gross profit	16,630	24,005	23,260	25,070	21,011
Profit before financial					
income and expenses	3,328	7,710	12,133	15,381	6,940
Gain/loss from financial					
income and expenses	223	-1,959	-2,074	-5,111	-97
Profit for the year	2,681	4,441	7,757	8,930	7,071
Fixed assets	5.228	6,109	6,428	8,082	7,558
Current assets	60,911	90,084	73,685	75,862	76,967
Total assets	66,139	96,193	80,113	83,944	83,525
Equity	23,396	20,714	49,914	45,547	36,801
Current liabilities	42,731	74,792	29,885	38,307	47,657
Investment in property,					
plant and equipment	0	165	991	172	0
Ratios					
Gross margin	12.0%	12.7%	10.2%	10.9%	10.9%
Operating margin	2.4%	4.1%	5.3%	6.7%	5.9%
Current ratio	142.5%	122.4%	247.0%	198.0%	161.5%
Return on equity	11.9%	12.6%	16.3%	21.7%	18.5%
Solvency ratio	35.4%	21.5%	62.2%	54.3%	43.5%
Other key figures					
Average number of full-time					
employees	15	24	25	25	26

Gross margin

Operating margin

Current ratio

Return on equity

Gross profit x 100 Revenue

Operating profit/loss x 100 Revenue

> Current assets x 100 Current liabilities

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 Schades Nordic ApS Annual report 2021 CVR no. 30 52 89 56

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

Schades Nordic ApS's principal 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 and grocery trade as well as for logistics purposes.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 2,681 thousand as against DKK 4,441 thousand in 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 23,396 thousand as against DKK 20,714 thousand at 31 December 2020.

Thanks to effective restructuring and revitalizing demand, Schades Nordic ApS's EBIT for 2021 was DKK 3.5 Million and about 135% of forecasting, DKK 2.6 Million.

Environmental matters

There is no particular environmental impact.

Financial risks

The Company's activities pose financial risks in relation to trade receivables and trade payables, deposits and credit with credit institutions, etc. in Danish kroner as well as in foreign currencies.

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

Outlook

Despite the continued deterioration of the economic outlook due to the COVID-19 situation, the company's EBIT performance in 2021 was able to reach DKK 3.5 million because of the stabilizing COVID-19 situation and the recovering demand increase after the mid of 2021. As in 2021, we cautiously expect the positive impact to continue in 2022. However, the psychological impact of COVID-19 and the war situation in Ukraine are still facing the raw material supply and demand problems, raw material price hikes and surcharge increases, etc. However, the company's operating profit will be supplemented by a corresponding increase in sales prices and efficient restructuring. Accordingly, we expect a normalized EBIT of at least about DKK 2.7 million in 2022 as well.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date of importance to the annual report for 2021.

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
Revenue		138,045	189,247
Production costs		-121,415	-165,242
Gross profit		16,630	24,005
Distribution costs		-4,769	-6,155
Administrative expenses		-8,533	-10,141
Profit before financial income and expenses		3,328	7,709
Other financial income	3	420	282
Other financial expenses	4	-207	-2,241
Profit before tax		3,541	5,750
Tax on profit for the year	5	-860	-1,309
Profit for the year	6	2,681	4,441
Profit for the year	6	2,681	4,441

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
ASSETS			
Fixed assets	7		
Property, plant and equipment Plant and machinery	7	766	1,559
Investments	8		1,000
Equity investments in group entities	0	3,175	3,175
Deposits		1,287	1,375
		4,462	4,550
Total fixed assets		5,228	6,109
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		6,640	11,814
Finished goods and goods for resale		7,759	12,504
		14,399	24,318
Receivables			
Trade receivables		9,828	7,481
Receivables from group entities		30,820	48,785
Other receivables		2	3,428
Deferred tax asset	9	775	790
Prepayments		1,575	0
		43,000	60,484
Cash at bank and in hand		3,512	5,282
Total current assets		60,911	90,084
TOTAL ASSETS		66,139	96,193

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Contributed capital	10	13,636	13,636
Retained earnings		9,760	7,078
Total equity		23,396	20,714
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables		12	687
Current liabilities			
Banks, current liabilities		3	0
Trade payables		18,733	45,344
Payables to group entities		18,851	19,795
Corporation tax		2,046	2,233
Other payables		3,098	7,420
		42,731	74,792
Total liabilities		42,743	75,479
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		66,139	96,193
Staff costs	2		
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	11		
Mortgages and collateral	12		
Related party disclosures	12		
	10		

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	13,636	7,079	20,715
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	2,681	2,681
Equity at 31 December 2021	13,636	9,760	23,396

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Schades Nordic ApS for 2021 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 ApS are included in the consolidated financial statements of Harbour Investment GmbH Unternehmensberatungs- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft, Hildesheimer Str. 265-267, 30519 Hannover Niedersachsen, Germany.

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 Harbour Investment GmbH Unternehmensberatungs- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft, Hildesheimer Str. 265-267, 30519 Hannover Niedersachsen, Germany.

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.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

Balance sheet

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 value in use if this is considered lower for reasons not of a 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

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

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Payments for 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.

Investments

Equity investments in group entities and participating interests are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When cost exceeds recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. Cost is reduced by dividends received exceeding accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

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.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of passing by the General Meeting (declaration date). The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

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.

The finance lease obligation comprises the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

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

Notes

2

DKK'000	2021 2	2020
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	7,183	11,419
Pensions	426	483
Other social security costs	392	1,435
Other staff costs	55	27
	8,056	13,364
Average number of full-time employees	15	24

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

	DKK'000	2021	2020
3	Other financial income		
	Interest income from group entities	200	282
	Exchange gains	220	0
		420	282
4	Other financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	267	123
	Exchange losses	60	2,118
		207	2,241
5	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax for the year	845	2,233
	Deferred tax for the year	15	-924
		860	1,309

Notes

6	Proposed profit appropriation		
	DKK'000	2021	2020
	Extraordinary dividends distributed in the financial year	0	33,641
	Retained earnings	2,681	-29,199
		2,681	4,442

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery
Cost at 1 January 2021	26,367
Disposals for the year	-2,857
Cost at 31 December 2021	23,510
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	-24,808
Depreciation for the year	-36
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	2,100
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021	-22,744
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	766

8 Investments

Cost at 1 January 2021	3,175
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,175
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	3,175

Name/legal form	Registered office	Voting rights and ownership interest	<u>Equity</u>	Profit for the year
Subsidiaries:			DKK'000	DKK'000
Schades Sweden AB	Sweden	100%	17,364	2,901
			17,364	2,901

Notes

9 Deferred tax

DKK'000	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
Deferred tax at 1 January	-790	134
Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	15	-924
Deferred tax at 31 December	-775	-790

10 Equity

There have been no changes in contributed capital during the last five years.

11 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax as well as for the joint registration for VAT. The jointly taxed entities' total net receivable from SKAT amounted to DKK 640 thousand at 31 December 2021. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc. may entail an increase in the entities' liability.

Operating lease obligations

Remaining lease obligations on rent at the balance sheet date amount to DKK 4,175 thousand.

Remaining lease obligations on IT equipment at the balance sheet date represent DKK 18 thousand.

Remaining lease obligations on cars at the balance sheet date total DKK 217 thousand.

Part of the rent is provisioned as of 31 December 2021 due to restructuring amounting to DKK 1,108 thousand.

12 Mortgages and collateral

For bank debt amounting to DKK 3 thousand as of 31 December 2021, the Company has provided collateral up to DKK 7,500 thousand in inventories, trade receivables, intangibles assets, plant and equipment with a book value of DKK 55,813 thousand as of 31 December 2021.

Notes

13 Related party disclosures

Schades Nordic ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Schades ApS, Øster Fælled Vej 5, 7800 Skive.

Schades ApS holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Schades Nordic ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Harbour Investment GmbH Unternehmensberatungs- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft, Hildesheimer Str. 265-267, 30519 Hannover Niedersachsen Germany, which is the smallest and largest group, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Harbour Investment GmbH Unternehmensberatungs- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft can be obtained by contacting the company at the address above.

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

The Company recognised the following transactions with related parties in 2021:

Sale of goods and services to related parties (sister companies) amounted to DKK 69.6 million. Costs of goods and services from related parties (sister companies) represented DKK 56.9 million.

Receivables and payables to group entities are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest income and interest expense are disclosed in notes 3 and 4, respectively.