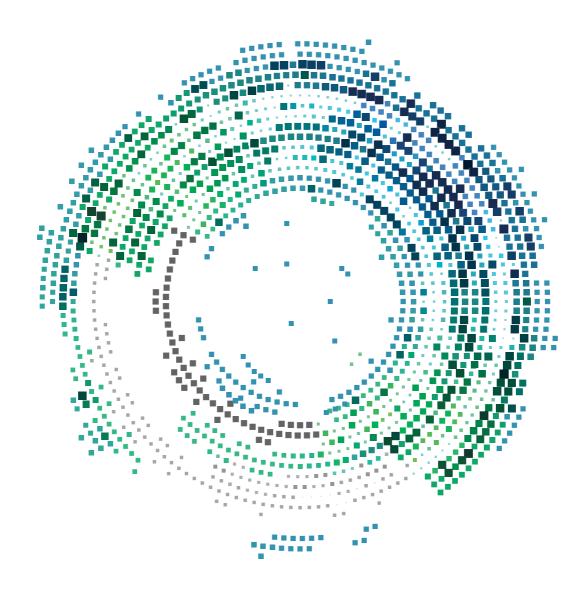
Deloitte.



Dan-Web Machinery A/S

Røddikvej 82 8464 Galten CVR No. 32474977

Annual report 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.11.2021

Henrik Steen Jensen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020/21	8
Balance sheet at 30.06.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Dan-Web Machinery A/S Røddikvej 82 8464 Galten

CVR No.: 32474977

Registered office: Skanderborg

Financial year: 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

Board of Directors

Henrik Steen Jensen, chairman Kent Bjarne Sørensen Kurt Dam Sørensen

Executive Board

Kurt Dam Sørensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Dan-Web Machinery A/S for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Galten, 17.11.2021

Executive Board

Kurt Dam Sørensen

Board of Directors

Henrik Steen Jensen chairman

Kent Bjarne Sørensen

Kurt Dam Sørensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dan-Web Machinery A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dan-Web Machinery A/S for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 17.11.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Michael Bach

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne19691

Rasmus Villadsen Madsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne45822

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity consists in delivering machinery and turnkey plants for air-laid paper production.

Development in activities and finances

The financial performance is considered very satisfactory.

Outlook

Based on the current order backlog and the Company's pipeline for additional orders, the Company expects a profit for 2021 in line with 2020's performance.

This expectation for 2021 is dependent on the global freight -and supplier situation to not deteriorate further.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020/21

		2020/21	2019/20
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		45,358,354	12,868,184
Staff costs	1	(16,879,277)	(11,119,210)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(619,918)	(507,284)
Operating profit/loss		27,859,159	1,241,690
Other financial income	3	44,734	98,109
Other financial expenses		(857,590)	(279,768)
Profit/loss before tax		27,046,303	1,060,031
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(6,112,642)	(250,706)
Profit/loss for the year		20,933,661	809,325
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	3,500,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		12,000,000	4,350,000
Retained earnings		8,933,661	(7,040,675)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		20,933,661	809,325

Balance sheet at 30.06.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,304,473	765,634
Leasehold improvements		932,224	921,633
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,236,697	1,687,267
Deposits		615,000	615,000
Other financial assets	6	615,000	615,000
Fixed assets		3,851,697	2,302,267
Raw materials and consumables		1,633,197	1,072,351
Inventories		1,633,197	1,072,351
Trade receivables		6,289,609	922,459
Contract work in progress	7	7,881,099	5,675,558
Receivables from group enterprises		0	3,395,488
Other receivables		34,217,566	1,790,603
Prepayments		216,196	160,756
Receivables		48,604,470	11,944,864
Cash		18,277,002	22,699,437
Current assets		68,514,669	35,716,652
Assets		72,366,366	38,018,919

Equity and liabilities

		2020/21	2019/20
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
Retained earnings		22,884,808	13,951,147
Proposed dividend		0	3,500,000
Equity		25,884,808	20,451,147
Deferred tax		7,301,000	5,280,000
Other provisions		1,000,000	1,000,000
Provisions		8,301,000	6,280,000
Joint taxation contribution payable		4,091,654	2,125,718
Other payables		0	962,761
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	4,091,654	3,088,479
Prepayments received from customers		12,769,987	819,567
Trade payables		12,803,243	5,642,959
Payables to group enterprises		5,009,453	0
Other payables		3,506,221	1,736,767
Current liabilities other than provisions		34,088,904	8,199,293
Linkilities other than provisions		20 400 FE0	14 207 772
Liabilities other than provisions		38,180,558	11,287,772
Equity and liabilities		72,366,366	38,018,919
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Contingent liabilities	10		
Assets charged and collateral	11		
Assets charged and conaceral	1.1		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed	Retained	Proposed extraordinary	Proposed	
	capital	earnings	dividend	dividend	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,000,000	13,951,147	0	3,500,000	20,451,147
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(12,000,000)	0	(12,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	8,933,661	12,000,000	0	20,933,661
Equity end of year	3,000,000	22,884,808	0	0	25,884,808

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Wages and salaries	15,273,493	10,096,845
Pension costs	1,055,041	790,814
Other social security costs	272,942	210,820
Other staff costs	277,801	20,731
	16,879,277	11,119,210
Average number of full-time employees	27	21
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	619,918	506,714
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	570
	619,918	507,284
3 Other financial income		
	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	17,612	42,168
Exchange rate adjustments	27,122	55,941
	44,734	98,109
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	4,091,642	2,125,706
Change in deferred tax	2,021,000	(1,875,000)
	6,112,642	250,706

5 Property, plant and equipment

5 Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures	
	and fittings,	
	tools and	Leasehold
	• •	improvements
	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	3,886,213	1,467,611
Additions	2,002,684	166,664
Cost end of year	5,888,897	1,634,275
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(3,120,579)	(545,978)
Depreciation for the year	(463,845)	(156,073)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(3,584,424)	(702,051)
Carrying amount end of year	2,304,473	932,224
6 Financial assets		
		Deposits
		DKK
Cost beginning of year		615,000
Cost end of year		615,000
Carrying amount end of year		615,000
7 Contract work in progress		
	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK	DKK
Contract work in progress	162,174,547	48,273,745
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(167,063,435)	(43,417,754)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	12,769,987	819,567
	7,881,099	5,675,558
8 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Due after	
	more than 12	Outstanding
	months	after 5 years
	2020/21	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Joint taxation contribution payable	4,091,654	0
Other payables	0	962,761

4,091,654

962,761

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	8,416,395	11,822,355
Liabilities under rental agreements or leases with group enterprises until expiry	8,302,906	11,516,934

10 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where K.D.S. Invest ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

11 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured on a letter of indemnity with floating charge. The letter of indemnity of DKK 23.000 k is secured on unsecured claims, inventaries, operating equipment and intellectual property rights. At 30.06.2021 there is no bank debt in the company.

The carrying amount of mortgaged intellectual property rights amounts to DKK 0.

The carrying amount of mortgaged unsecured claims amounts to DKK 6.289.609

The carrying amount of mortgaged inventories amounts to DKK 1.633.197

The carrying amount of mortgaged operating equipment (exclusive leasehold improvements) amounts to DKK 2.304.473

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

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

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

Leasehold improvements

10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

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

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.