Ocean Team Group A/S

Vesterhavsgade 56, DK-6700 Esbjerg

Annual Report for 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021

CVR No 32 83 33 73

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 14/1 2022

Claus Boel Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ocean Team Group A/S for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2021 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations for 2020/21.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Esbjerg, 16 December 2021

Executive Board

Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Carsten Steen Jensen Chairman Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen

Claus Boel



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Ocean Team Group A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Ocean Team Group A/S for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company ("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 Group 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company



Independent Auditor's Report

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 Group's and 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 Group or 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 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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 condi-



Independent Auditor's Report

tions may cause the Group and 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Esbjerg, 16 December 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Palle H. Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32115



Company Information

The Company Ocean Team Group A/S

Vesterhavsgade 56 DK-6700 Esbjerg

CVR No: 32 83 33 73

Financial period: 1 October - 30 September

Municipality of reg. office: Esbjerg

Board of Directors Carsten Steen Jensen, Chairman

Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen

Claus Boel

Executive Board Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Esbjerg Brygge 28 DK-6700 Esbjerg



Management's Review

Key activities

Company activities consist of owning shares in subsidiaries and patents for the hole group. Furthermore, it is holding the group management together with some of the administration and internal service departments for the whole group.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2020/21 shows a profit of DKK 6,417,885, and at 30 September 2021 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 28,912,700.

The profit is considered satisfactury by management.

Subsequent events

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



Income Statement 1 October - 30 September

			ıp	Parent Co	mpany
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		28.873.072	26.722.845	4.632.756	4.425.161
Staff expenses Depreciation, amortisation and	1	-17.769.991	-16.935.223	-4.124.901	-4.006.709
impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	-2.705.817	-5.347.312	-511.413	-417.941
Profit/loss before financial income	•				
and expenses		8.397.264	4.440.310	-3.558	511
Income from investments in					
subsidiaries	3	0	0	6.391.192	3.266.718
Financial income	4	36	6.304	61.625	157.950
Financial expenses	5	-171.907	-150.921	-24.083	-46.152
Profit/loss before tax		8.225.393	4.295.693	6.425.176	3.379.027
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-1.807.508	-947.740	-7.291	-31.074
Net profit/loss for the year		6.417.885	3.347.953	6.417.885	3.347.953

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

equity method Retained earnings	6.391.192 -7.973.307	3.266.718 -2.918.765
	6.417.885	3.347.953



Balance Sheet 30 September

Assets

		Grou	р	Parent Co	mpany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Acquired patents		1.106.162	1.062.984	1.106.162	1.062.984
Intangible assets	7	1.106.162	1.062.984	1.106.162	1.062.984
Land and buildings		9.989.929	10.274.237	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.373.843	5.201.269	17.274	22.586
Leasehold improvements		0.070.040	0.201.203	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in pro-	_	Ü	O	O	O
gress		0	21.740	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	13.363.772	15.497.246	17.274	22.586
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	23.727.002	19.835.810
Fixed asset investments	•	0	0	23.727.002	19.835.810
Fixed assets		14.469.934	16.560.230	24.850.438	20.921.380
Inventories	10	2.890.770	2.551.849	0	0
Trade receivables		7.179.356	9.389.659	0	0
Contract work in progress	11	977.922	364.521	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		148.782	0	2.354.157	3.066.250
Other receivables		5.535.780	726.783	843.538	0
Deferred tax asset	12	296.000	409.000	14.000	0
Prepayments		417.316	406.494	338.285	328.619
Receivables	,	14.555.156	11.296.457	3.549.980	3.394.869
Cash at bank and in hand		10.283.703	10.018.895	2.240.069	3.572.554
Currents assets		27.729.629	23.867.201	5.790.049	6.967.423
Assets		42.199.563	40.427.431	30.640.487	27.888.803



Balance Sheet 30 September

Liabilities and equity

		Grou	р	Parent Co	mpany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital		500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the	•				
equity method		0	0	9.613.468	5.722.276
Retained earnings		20.412.700	21.994.816	10.799.232	16.272.539
Proposed dividend for the year		8.000.000	3.000.000	8.000.000	3.000.000
Equity	,	28.912.700	25.494.816	28.912.700	25.494.815
Provision for deferred tax	12	0	0	0	10.000
Provisions		0	0	0	10.000
Mortgage loans		3.064.212	3.404.672	0	0
Deposits		30.680	47.852	0	0
Long-term debt	13	3.094.892	3.452.524	0	0
Mortgage loans	13	341.000	342.000	0	0
Prepayments received from					
customers		194.883	0	0	0
Trade payables		1.908.295	2.306.249	294.221	45.361
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	0	481.250
Corporation tax		1.694.508	1.409.198	31.291	63.074
Other payables	,	6.053.285	7.422.644	1.402.275	1.794.303
Short-term debt	,	10.191.971	11.480.091	1.727.787	2.383.988
Debt		13.286.863	14.932.615	1.727.787	2.383.988
Liabilities and equity		42.199.563	40.427.431	30.640.487	27.888.803

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

	Share capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the year	Total DKK
Equity at 1 October 2020	500.000	0	21.994.815	3.000.000	25.494.815
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-3.000.000	-3.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-1.582.115	8.000.000	6.417.885
Equity at 30 September 2021	500.000	0	20.412.700	8.000.000	28.912.700
Parent Company					
Equity at 1 October 2020	500.000	5.722.276	16.272.539	3.000.000	25.494.815
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-3.000.000	-3.000.000
Dividend from group enterprises	0	-2.500.000	2.500.000	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	6.391.192	-7.973.307	8.000.000	6.417.885
Equity at 30 September 2021	500.000	9.613.468	10.799.232	8.000.000	28.912.700



		Group		Parent Co	mpany
		2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
1	Staff expenses	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
_	Sturr expenses				
	Wages and salaries	15.768.679	14.854.745	3.602.839	3.452.225
	Pensions	286.737	364.709	215.507	233.028
	Other social security expenses	1.199.852	1.203.124	65.524	56.101
	Other staff expenses	514.723	512.645	241.031	265.355
		17.769.991	16.935.223	4.124.901	4.006.709
	Average number of employees	26	30	6	7
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and	506.097	413.954	506.097	413.954
	equipment	2.251.720	4.987.404	5.316	3.987
	Gain and loss on disposal	-52.000	-54.046	0	0
		2.705.817	5.347.312	511.413	417.941
3	Income from investments in sub	sidiaries			
	Share of profits of subsidiaries			6.569.380	3.414.379
	Share of losses of subsidiaries			-178.188	-147.661
				6.391.192	3.266.718
4	Financial income				
	Interest received from group	_	_		
	enterprises	0	0	61.625	157.950
	Other financial income	36	6.304	0	0
		36	6.304	61.625	157.950



	Group		Parent Co	mpany
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
Financial expenses	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	0	26.577
Other financial expenses	152.425	145.443	24.083	19.575
Exchange adjustments, expenses	19.482	5.478	0	0
	171.907	150.921	24.083	46.152
Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	1.694.508	1.409.198	31.291	63.074
Deferred tax for the year	113.000	-460.458	-24.000	-31.000
Adjustment of tax concerning previous				
years	0	-1.000	0	-1.000
	1.807.508	947.740	7.291	31.074
	Interest paid to group enterprises Other financial expenses Exchange adjustments, expenses Tax on profit/loss for the year Current tax for the year Deferred tax for the year Adjustment of tax concerning previous	Financial expenses Interest paid to group enterprises 0 Other financial expenses 152.425 Exchange adjustments, expenses 19.482 Tax on profit/loss for the year Current tax for the year 1.694.508 Deferred tax for the year 113.000 Adjustment of tax concerning previous years 0	2020/21 2019/20 DKK DKK 145.443 5.478 171.907 150.921 Tax on profit/loss for the year Deferred tax for the year Deferred tax for the year Adjustment of tax concerning previous years D -1.000 DKK D	2020/21 2019/20 2020/21 DKK DKK DKK

7 Intangible assets

Group	
•	Acquired pa-
	tents
	DKK
Cost at 1 October 2020	2.069.772
Additions for the year	549.277
Cost at 30 September 2021	2.619.049
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October 2020	1.006.788
Amortisation for the year	506.099
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September 2021	1.512.887
Carrying amount at 30 September 2021	1.106.162
Amortised over	5 years



8 Property, plant and equipment

up
up

	Other fixtures		
l and and	•	Lassahald	Property, plant
			and equipment
			in progress DKK
12.613.670	33.246.283	3.305.920	21.740
0	118.242	0	0
0	-447.425	0	0
0	21.740	0	-21.740
12.613.670	32.938.840	3.305.920	0
2.339.432	28.045.009	3.305.920	0
284.309	1.967.413	0	0
0	-447.425	0	0
2.623.741	29.564.997	3.305.920	0
9.989.929	3.373.843	0	0
		0.1. 5.4	
		•	
			Total
		DKK	DKK
		26.575	26.575
		26.575	26.575
October 2020		3.986	3.986
		5.315	5.315
September 2021		9.301	9.301
I		17.274	17.274
	0 0 0 12.613.670 2.339.432 284.309 0 2.623.741	buildings equipment DKK DKK 12.613.670 33.246.283 0 118.242 0 -447.425 0 21.740 12.613.670 32.938.840 2.339.432 28.045.009 284.309 1.967.413 0 -447.425 2.623.741 29.564.997 9.989.929 3.373.843 October 2020 September 2021	Land and buildings tools and equipment Leasehold improvements DKK DKK DKK 12.613.670 33.246.283 3.305.920 0 118.242 0 0 -447.425 0 0 21.740 0 12.613.670 32.938.840 3.305.920 2.339.432 28.045.009 3.305.920 284.309 1.967.413 0 0 -447.425 0 2.623.741 29.564.997 3.305.920 9.989.929 3.373.843 0 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK 26.575 26.575 26.575 26.575 September 2020 3.986 5.315 9.301



				Parent Co	mpany
			_	2021	2020
9	Investments in subsidiaries		-	DKK	DKK
	Cost at 1 October 2020			14.113.534	12.613.534
	Additions for the year			0	1.500.000
	Cost at 30 September 2021		-	14.113.534	14.113.534
	Value adjustments at 1 October 2020			5.722.276	10.455.558
	Net profit/loss for the year			6.391.192	3.266.718
	Dividend to the Parent Company		_	-2.500.000	-8.000.000
	Value adjustments at 30 September 202	21	-	9.613.468	5.722.276
	Carrying amount at 30 September 202	21		23.727.002	19.835.810
	Name Ocean Team Scandinavia A/S			Place of registered office Esbjerg	Votes and ownership
	OTG Ejendomme A/S			Esbjerg	100%
	Ocean Team Windcare A/S			Esbjerg	100%
	Ocean Team Powertech A/S			Esbjerg	100%
	Ocean Team Fluidcare UK Ltd.			England	100%
		Group		Parent Co	mpany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
10	Inventories				
10	Inventories Raw materials and consumables	2021	2020	2021	2020
10		2021 DKK	2020 DKK	2021 DKK	2020 DKK



	Group		o	Parent Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
11	Contract work in progress	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Selling price of work in progress	2.037.179	588.860	0	0
	Payments received on account	-1.059.257	-224.339	0	0
		977.922	364.521	0 -	0
12	Deferred tax asset				
	Intangible assets	-92.000	-63.000	-92.000	-63.000
	Property, plant and equipment	-309.000	-452.000	4.000	1.000
	Trade receivables	-1.000	-6.000	0	0
	Prepayments	45.000	90.000	74.000	72.000
	Contract work in progress	61.000	22.000	0	0
	Transferred to deferred tax asset	296.000	409.000	14.000	0
		0	0	0	10.000
	Deferred tax has been provided at 22%	corresponding to the e	expected current ta	x rate.	
	Deferred tax asset				
	Calculated tax asset	296.000	409.000	14.000	0
	Carrying amount	296.000	409.000	14.000	0

13 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:

Mortgage loans

	3.405.212	3.746.672	0	0
Within 1 year	341.000	342.000	0	0
Long-term part	3.064.212	3.404.672	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	1.367.212	1.994.672	0	0
After 5 years	1.697.000	1.410.000	0	0



13 Long-term debt (continued)

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deposits	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Between 1 and 5 years	30.680	47.852	0	0
Long-term part	30.680	47.852	0	0
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	30.680	47.852	0	0

14 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

	952.399	1.453.961	743.064	1.219.596
Between 1 and 5 years	266.532	743.064	266.532	743.064
Within 1 year	685.867	710.897	476.532	476.532
leases. Total future lease payments:				
Lease obligations under operating				

Other contingent liabilities

The entity has entered into two business leases with Esbjerg Havn, which cannot be terminated from the landlord until January 1st 2033 and January 1st 2035.

It is the responsibility of the company, that the leased area must be reestablished to its original condition at the end of the leaseperiode.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of O. & J. Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



15 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Ocean Team Group A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

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.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Ocean Team Group A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Gross profit/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, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 5 years.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings 22-25 years

Other fixtures and fittings,

tools and equipment 5 years Leasehold improvements 5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK o. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

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.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest

Dividend

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets 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 within the same legal tax entity.

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. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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

