



Danhydra A/S

Lollandsvej 2 D
7400 Herning
CVR No. 33595344

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 29.03.2023

Rasmus Færch

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Danhydra A/S

Lollandsvej 2 D

7400 Herning

Business Registration No.: 33595344

Registered office: Herning

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Rasmus Færch

Annemette Færch

Ernst Viggo Frendesen

Peter Rask Gregersen

Per Thy Sørensen

Hans Christian Krogh

Executive Board

Peter Rask Gregersen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Papirfabrikken 26

8600 Silkeborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Danhydra A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Herning, 29.03.2023

Executive Board

Peter Rask Gregersen

CEO

Board of Directors

Rasmus Færch

Annemette Færch

Ernst Viggo Frendesen

Peter Rask Gregersen

Per Thy Sørensen

Hans Christian Krogh

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Danhydra A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Danhydra A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's 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.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Silkeborg, 29.03.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Peter Mølkjær

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24821

Jannie Skovbo Madsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne43513

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	48,916	43,956	33,772	18,239	24,900
Operating profit/loss	5,406	11,730	10,450	3,867	8,575
Net financials	(4,831)	(3,100)	(1,322)	33	219
Profit/loss for the year	826	6,610	7,040	2,108	10,195
Balance sheet total	170,346	174,518	100,606	84,547	76,166
Equity	52,628	58,439	50,426	43,171	41,088
Cash flows from operating activities	8,941	(20,717)	9,819	11,453	18,864
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,105)	(10,089)	(12,818)	(8,932)	(2,085)
Cash flows from financing activities	(111)	30,911	3,362	(357)	(17,443)
Average number of employees	115	100	71	51	51
Ratios					
Rate of return	4.46	6.70	10.40	4.59	11.30
Return on equity (%)	1.49	12.14	15.04	5.00	48.49
Equity ratio (%)	30.89	33.49	50.12	51.06	53.95

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Rate of return (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financial items}}{\text{Total assets}} * 100$

Total assets

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Average equity}} * 100$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total}} * 100$

Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The Group's and the Company's activities are the development, manufacture and servicing of tools and equipment primarily used for the installation and servicing of wind turbines internationally.

Development in activities and finances

Based on the positive outlook for wind in the years to come, the Company has continued to invest during the year in strengthening the organization, globalizing supply chain capabilities, further improving systems to support the business as well as expanding the product range.

During the year, the Group's subsidiary in Germany has moved to a new facility closer to its main customers. Danhydra has, in addition, established subsidiary companies in Spain and in Australia.

The consolidated income statement for 2022 shows a profit after tax of DKK 826,104, and the consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2022 shows an equity of DKK 52,627,982.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result for 2022 has not met expectations. A general slowdown in the market due both to uncertainty around industry subsidies and low installation volumes has been the main cause, but also disruptions to supply chain through covid and events in Ukraine have impacted our ability to deliver to customers on time and have reduced earnings.

Outlook

A continued significant growth in the Company's activity and an increasing profit are expected for the coming year based on a strong business model, an international delivery platform, good relationships with the global wind OEMs and significant investments in wind energy around the world. We start 2023 with a healthy order backlog that supports our plans for the coming year.

Some continued imbalances in the global supply chains and the geopolitical situation with the war in Ukraine may still pose a risk to the delivery time of certain materials and could potentially delay order fulfilment.

Use of financial instruments

Danhydra A/S has as the owner of Danhydra Inc. in USA an exposure in USD. Danhydra A/S hedges the exchange rate risk of assets and receivables in USD by raising debt in dollars that corresponds to the assets/receivables.

Environmental performance

Danhydra seeks to minimize the impact on the environment caused by our business activities by managing our environmental impact according to the ISO 14001:2015 standard.

We aim to continuously reduce emissions and our impact on the environment through the efficient use of resources, using materials with low environmental impact, and by enforcing responsible disposal practices.

Through continuous improvement we seek to further increase the efficiency of our operations and improve cost effective utilization of energy and natural resources.

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.

Consolidated income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		48,915,674	43,956,297
Distribution costs		(13,186,085)	(10,504,085)
Administrative expenses		(30,306,320)	(21,722,005)
Other operating expenses		(17,697)	0
Operating profit/loss		5,405,572	11,730,207
Other financial income	3	3,221,446	551,509
Other financial expenses	4	(8,052,219)	(3,651,242)
Profit/loss before tax		574,799	8,630,474
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	251,305	(2,020,072)
Profit/loss for the year	6	826,104	6,610,402

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	8	5,050,513	5,085,897
Acquired patents		45,124	73,358
Goodwill		16,142,478	20,326,338
Intangible assets	7	21,238,115	25,485,593
Plant and machinery		6,591,409	8,474,312
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,280,749	2,200,737
Leasehold improvements		577,469	613,024
Property, plant and equipment	9	9,449,627	11,288,073
Deposits		11,552,702	11,081,517
Financial assets	10	11,552,702	11,081,517
Fixed assets		42,240,444	47,855,183

Raw materials and consumables		15,612,104	22,456,640
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		19,418,088	23,085,785
Prepayments for goods		874,429	260,099
Inventories		35,904,621	45,802,524
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Trade receivables		40,426,121	52,207,898
Contract work in progress	11	31,262,460	16,768,845
Receivables from group enterprises		260,260	4,493,018
Deferred tax	12	5,501,066	2,114,498
Other receivables		2,678,185	323,650
Tax receivable		61,846	61,846
Prepayments	13	3,075,792	1,736,747
Receivables		83,265,730	77,706,502
<hr/>			
Cash		8,935,639	3,153,449
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Current assets		128,105,990	126,662,475
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Assets		170,346,434	174,517,658
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Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		556,000	556,000
Translation reserve		2,765,606	1,402,634
Reserve for development costs		2,749,973	2,964,377
Retained earnings		41,556,403	53,515,895
Proposed dividend for the financial year		5,000,000	0
Equity		52,627,982	58,438,906
Deferred tax	12	5,309,606	2,150,000
Provisions		5,309,606	2,150,000
Lease liabilities		1,581,337	1,968,062
Other payables		2,427,137	2,474,397
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	4,008,474	4,442,459
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	386,725	377,470
Bank loans		55,871,477	54,380,564
Contract work in progress	11	9,375,274	0
Trade payables		26,345,269	37,422,547
Payables to group enterprises		11,450,061	9,272,159
Tax payable		315,470	2,566,867
Other payables		4,656,096	5,466,686
Current liabilities other than provisions		108,400,372	109,486,293
Liabilities other than provisions		112,408,846	113,928,752
Equity and liabilities		170,346,434	174,517,658
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Staff costs	2		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Contingent liabilities	17		
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Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Reserve for development costs DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	556,000	1,402,634	2,964,377	53,515,895	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	(8,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,727,676	0	0	0
Tax of entries on equity	0	(364,704)	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	243,563	(243,563)	0
Dissolution of reserves	0	0	(457,967)	457,967	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(12,173,896)	8,000,000
Equity end of year	556,000	2,765,606	2,749,973	41,556,403	0

	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	0	58,438,906
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(8,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,727,676
Tax of entries on equity	0	(364,704)
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Dissolution of reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	5,000,000	826,104
Equity end of year	5,000,000	52,627,982

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		5,405,572	11,730,207
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		9,486,916	8,064,777
Working capital changes	15	2,441,710	(37,858,032)
Other adjustments		114,712	(4,309)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		17,448,910	(18,067,357)
Financial income received		2,264,146	551,509
Financial expenses paid		(8,052,219)	(3,651,242)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(2,993,523)	(527,162)
Other cash flows from operating activities		273,981	977,550
Cash flows from operating activities		8,941,295	(20,716,702)
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(1,302,448)	(4,154,057)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(2,358,513)	(5,935,134)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		401,098	0
Sale of fixed asset investments		155,048	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(3,104,815)	(10,089,191)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		5,836,480	(30,805,893)
Loans raised		1,490,913	31,608,939
Incurrence of debt to group enterprises		6,775,364	1,265,160
Repayment of debt to group enterprises		0	(1,656,712)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(377,470)	(306,018)
Dividend paid		(8,000,000)	0
Cash flows from financing activities		(111,193)	30,911,369

Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	5,725,287	105,476
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	3,153,449	2,987,844
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents	56,903	60,129
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	8,935,639	3,153,449
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash	8,935,639	3,153,449
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	8,935,639	3,153,449

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Events after the balance sheet date

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

2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	62,455,788	48,676,476
Pension costs	6,039,162	4,372,569
Other social security costs	3,457,140	4,672,614
Other staff costs	655,061	1,171,136
	72,607,151	58,892,795
Average number of full-time employees	115	100

	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2022 DKK	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2021 DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,881,940	2,712,249
	2,881,940	2,712,249

3 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	0	143,712
Exchange rate adjustments	3,221,446	407,797
	3,221,446	551,509

4 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	212,475	112,568
Other interest expenses	2,733,469	732,970
Exchange rate adjustments	5,106,275	2,805,704
	8,052,219	3,651,242

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	12,718	2,175,973
Change in deferred tax	(146,230)	(155,901)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(117,793)	0
	(251,305)	2,020,072

6 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	5,000,000	0
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	8,000,000	0
Retained earnings	(12,173,896)	6,610,402
	826,104	6,610,402

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired patents DKK	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	7,903,544	306,792	43,338,672
Additions	1,302,448	0	0
Cost end of year	9,205,992	306,792	43,338,672
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,817,647)	(233,434)	(23,012,334)
Amortisation for the year	(1,337,832)	(28,234)	(4,183,860)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(4,155,479)	(261,668)	(27,196,194)
Carrying amount end of year	5,050,513	45,124	16,142,478

Consolidated goodwill relates to the activity acquired in 2017. The value of goodwill is subject to uncertainty as this depends on the future earnings and development in the Group, including the realisation and execution of planned activity expansions in the companies and the realisation of the expected earnings increases as a result thereof.

8 Development projects

The capitalised development costs relate to the development of products for customers in the wind power industry, including supporting IT setup. As of 31 December 2022 all projects are finalised and commercialised. Sales transactions based on the development projects have occurred through out 2022 and will proceed through out 2023.

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	16,797,159	3,504,258	1,231,580
Exchange rate adjustments	75,284	79,969	0
Additions	1,472,824	687,221	198,468
Disposals	(340,750)	(33,957)	0
Cost end of year	18,004,517	4,237,491	1,430,048
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(8,322,847)	(1,303,521)	(618,556)
Exchange rate adjustments	(39,564)	(13,648)	0
Depreciation for the year	(3,062,496)	(639,573)	(234,023)
Reversal regarding disposals	11,799	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(11,413,108)	(1,956,742)	(852,579)
Carrying amount end of year	6,591,409	2,280,749	577,469
Recognised assets not owned by Entity	2,505,355	0	0

10 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	11,081,517
Exchange rate adjustments	626,233
Disposals	(155,048)
Cost end of year	11,552,702
Carrying amount end of year	11,552,702

11 Contract work in progress

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contract work in progress	65,008,222	16,768,845
Progress billings	(43,121,036)	0
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	9,375,274	0
	31,262,460	16,768,845

12 Deferred tax

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Intangible assets	(1,041,000)	(1,075,000)
Property, plant and equipment	504,000	379,000
Inventories	(206,000)	(451,000)
Receivables	(4,589,000)	(1,027,000)
Tax losses carried forward	5,501,066	2,114,498
Other deductible temporary differences	22,394	24,000
Deferred tax	191,460	(35,502)

Changes during the year	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Beginning of year	(35,502)	(278,239)
Recognised in the income statement	264,023	155,901
Exchange rate adjustments in equity	(37,061)	86,836
End of year	191,460	(35,502)

Deferred tax has been recognised in the balance sheet as follows	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Deferred tax assets	5,501,066	2,114,498
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,309,606)	(2,150,000)
	191,460	(35,502)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset consist of tax losses caried forward in the Group's American unit, and is expected to be utilised in the Unit's future earnings over the next 3-5 years.

The measurement of the deferred tax asset, DKK 5,501k, asset is based on business case, including expected future taxable income over the next 3-5 years, budgeted payments regarding intercompany accounts and Management's impairment assesment as per 31 December 2022.

13 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses relating to rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions etc.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK
Lease liabilities	386,725	377,470	1,581,337	0
Other payables	0	0	2,427,137	2,427,137
	386,725	377,470	4,008,474	2,427,137

15 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	9,897,903	(30,218,519)
Increase/decrease in receivables	2,969,856	(35,027,916)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(11,935,128)	27,836,210
Other changes	1,509,079	(447,807)
	2,441,710	(37,858,032)

16 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	79,939,021	83,816,279

17 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Ejendomsselskabet Nyholmsvej, Holstebro 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 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends 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.

18 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt has been secured on a registered floating charge of DKK 19,000k secured on goodwill and patents, fixed assets, inventories and trade receivables. The carrying amount of assets charged is DKK 58,668k (DKK 89,373k at 31.12.2021).

19 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest and smallest group:

Ejendomsselskabet Nyholmsvej, Holstebro ApS; Struer, Denmark

The consolidated financial statements of Ejendomsselskabet Nyholmsvej, Holstebro ApS can be obtained at the following address:

Ved Fjorden 6 B, 2. th.
7600 Struer

20 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Danhydra GmbH	Grimma, Germany	GmbH	100.00	4,141,593	386,307
Danhydra Inc.	Denver, USA	Inc	100.00	(3,813,247)	(4,809,689)
Danhydra Tool Solutions S.L.	Pamploma, Spain	S.L.	100.00	399,363	27,385
Danhydra PTY Ltd.	Australia	Ltd.	100.00	5	0

Parent income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		49,739,589	39,146,056
Distribution costs		(9,782,268)	(7,362,114)
Administrative expenses		(21,088,212)	(14,701,170)
Operating profit/loss		18,869,109	17,082,772
Income from investments in group enterprises		(11,697,959)	(4,879,886)
Other financial income	3	4,703,885	850,246
Other financial expenses	4	(7,940,165)	(2,898,872)
Profit/loss before tax		3,934,870	10,154,260
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(3,108,766)	(3,543,858)
Profit/loss for the year	6	826,104	6,610,402

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	8	5,050,513	5,085,897
Acquired patents		45,124	73,358
Goodwill		5,909,527	7,637,479
Intangible assets	7	11,005,164	12,796,734
Plant and machinery		5,382,378	7,555,787
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		501,156	600,182
Leasehold improvements		410,515	613,024
Property, plant and equipment	9	6,294,049	8,768,993
Investments in group enterprises		14,322,743	16,130,985
Deposits		934,041	934,041
Financial assets	10	15,256,784	17,065,026
Fixed assets		32,555,997	38,630,753
Raw materials and consumables		15,989,563	22,456,640
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		0	15,373,166
Prepayments for goods		874,429	260,099
Inventories		16,863,992	38,089,905
Trade receivables		32,092,691	35,218,065
Contract work in progress	11	27,597,272	13,646,977
Receivables from group enterprises		59,434,557	48,234,785
Other receivables		2,080,426	215,304
Prepayments	12	2,080,804	393,984
Receivables		123,285,750	97,709,115
Cash		4,241,372	2,244,234
Current assets		144,391,114	138,043,254
Assets		176,947,111	176,674,007

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		556,000	556,000
Translation reserve		2,712,513	1,419,470
Reserve for development costs		2,749,973	2,964,377
Retained earnings		41,609,496	53,499,059
Proposed dividend for the financial year		5,000,000	0
Equity		52,627,982	58,438,906
Deferred tax	13	5,308,000	2,150,000
Provisions for investments in group enterprises	14	10,709,179	1,261,216
Provisions		16,017,179	3,411,216
Lease liabilities		1,581,337	1,968,062
Other payables		2,427,137	2,401,668
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	4,008,474	4,369,730
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	386,725	377,470
Bank loans		55,868,426	58,203,777
Contract work in progress	11	9,375,274	0
Trade payables		23,544,477	36,017,373
Payables to group enterprises		11,450,061	9,272,159
Tax payable		315,470	2,020,221
Other payables		3,353,043	4,563,155
Current liabilities other than provisions		104,293,476	110,454,155
Liabilities other than provisions		108,301,950	114,823,885
Equity and liabilities		176,947,111	176,674,007
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Staff costs	2		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Contingent liabilities	17		
Assets charged and collateral	18		
Related parties with controlling interest	19		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Reserve for development costs DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	556,000	1,419,470	2,964,377	53,499,059	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	(8,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,657,747	0	69,929	0
Tax of entries on equity	0	(364,704)	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	243,563	(243,563)	0
Dissolution of reserves	0	0	(457,967)	457,967	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(12,173,896)	8,000,000
Equity end of year	556,000	2,712,513	2,749,973	41,609,496	0

	Proposed dividend for the year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	0	58,438,906
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(8,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,727,676
Tax of entries on equity	0	(364,704)
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Dissolution of reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	5,000,000	826,104
Equity end of year	5,000,000	52,627,982

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Events after the balance sheet date

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

2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	41,892,213	33,258,492
Pension costs	5,624,409	4,372,569
Other social security costs	776,824	2,104,803
Other staff costs	8,350	929,938
	48,301,796	40,665,802
Average number of full-time employees	67	59

	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2022 DKK	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2021 DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,881,940	2,712,249
	2,881,940	2,712,249

3 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	1,509,987	850,246
Exchange rate adjustments	3,193,898	0
	4,703,885	850,246

4 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	212,475	112,568
Other interest expenses	2,615,136	661,176
Exchange rate adjustments	5,112,554	2,125,128
	7,940,165	2,898,872

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	(49,234)	1,619,858
Change in deferred tax	3,158,000	1,924,000
	3,108,766	3,543,858

6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	5,000,000	0
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	8,000,000	0
Retained earnings	(12,173,896)	6,610,402
	826,104	6,610,402

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired patents DKK	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	7,903,544	306,792	18,779,557
Additions	1,302,448	0	0
Cost end of year	9,205,992	306,792	18,779,557
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,817,647)	(233,434)	(11,142,078)
Amortisation for the year	(1,337,832)	(28,234)	(1,727,952)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(4,155,479)	(261,668)	(12,870,030)
Carrying amount end of year	5,050,513	45,124	5,909,527

8 Development projects

The capitalised development costs relate to the development of products for customers in the wind power industry, including supporting IT setup. As of 31 December 2022 all projects are finalised and commercialised. Sales transactions based on the development projects have occurred through out 2022 and will proceed through out 2023.

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	15,040,242	1,028,817	1,231,580
Additions	974,186	93,512	26,784
Disposals	(307,722)	0	0
Cost end of year	15,706,706	1,122,329	1,258,364
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(7,484,455)	(428,635)	(618,556)
Depreciation for the year	(2,851,672)	(192,538)	(229,293)
Reversal regarding disposals	11,799	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(10,324,328)	(621,173)	(847,849)
Carrying amount end of year	5,382,378	501,156	410,515
Recognised assets not owned by entity	2,126,817	0	0

10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	28,153,497	934,041
Additions	371,825	0
Cost end of year	28,525,322	934,041
Impairment losses beginning of year	(12,022,512)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	121,651	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	(2,455,908)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	(9,615,779)	0
Adjustment of intra-group profits	322,006	0
Investments with negative equity value transferred to provisions	9,447,963	0
Impairment losses end of year	(14,202,579)	0
Carrying amount end of year	14,322,743	934,041

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill, carrying amount as per 31 December 2022, DKK 10,233k, relates to the acquired activity in the subsidiaries in 2017. The value of goodwill is subject to uncertainty as this depends on the future earnings and development in the subsidiaries, including the realisation and execution of planned activity expansions in the companies and the realisation of the expected earnings increases as a result thereof.

11 Contract work in progress

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contract work in progress	60,451,344	13,646,977
Progress billings	(42,229,346)	0
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	9,375,274	0
	27,597,272	13,646,977

12 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses relating to rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions etc.

13 Deferred tax

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Intangible assets	1,041,000	1,075,000
Property, plant and equipment	(504,000)	(379,000)
Inventories	206,000	451,000
Receivables	4,589,000	1,027,000
Other deductible temporary differences	(24,000)	(24,000)
Deferred tax	5,308,000	2,150,000

Changes during the year	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Beginning of year	2,150,000	226,000
Recognised in the income statement	3,158,000	1,924,000
End of year	5,308,000	2,150,000

14 Provisions for investments in group enterprises

Provision for investments in group enterprises consists of the negative net asset value of the US subsidiary per 31 December 2022. Formerly the subsidiary has been a sales unit, but is now in its start-up phase in relation to being a production unit. The parent company supports the subsidiary through internal sourcing and liquidity support on market terms. The company is expected to re-establish its equity through its own operations over a shorter number of years.

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK
Lease liabilities	386,725	377,470	1,581,337	0
Other payables	0	0	2,427,137	2,427,137
	386,725	377,470	4,008,474	2,427,137

16 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	13,766,695	14,851,222

17 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Ejendomsselskabet Nyholmsvej, Holstebro 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 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends 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.

18 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt has been secured on a registered floating charge of DKK 19,000k secured on goodwill and patents, fixed assets, inventories and trade receivables. The carrying amount of assets charged is DKK 58,668k (DKK 89.373k at 31.12.2021).

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Entity has through the registered floating charge of DKK 19,000k guaranteed the Company's German subsidiary's bank debt. The subsidiary's outstanding with the bank is net positive as per 31. December 2022.

19 Related parties with controlling interest

Danhydra Holding A/S, Lollandsvej 2D, 7400 Herning, owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent 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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets

and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on acquisition of enterprises, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and exchanges of shares, etc. in which the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

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.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, production costs and other operating income.

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).

Production costs

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease, and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary writedown of inventories.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc., and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment involved in the distribution process.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies, and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on receivables 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 exchange losses on 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 Parent 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

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. The amortisation periods used are 3-7 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

	Useful life
Plant and machinery	3-8 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

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.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises 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. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation on and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

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 contract 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.

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.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises 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.

Other provisions

Provision for investments in group enterprises consists of the negative net asset value of subsidiaries, where the Parent company supports the subsidiaries through internal sourcing and with liquidity.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities

other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank loans.