# **Deloitte.**



# **Kohsel Holding ApS**

Sønderskovvej 1 8362 Hørning CVR No. 35867694

# Annual report 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 04.11.2022

# **Carl Erik Skovgaard**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

# **Entity**

Kohsel Holding ApS Sønderskovvej 1 8362 Hørning

Business Registration No.: 35867694

Registered office: Skanderborg

Financial year: 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022

# **Board of Directors**

Morten Vestergaard Kohsel Christian Møller Christensen Thomas Hougaard Bonde

# **Executive Board**

Thomas Hougaard Bonde

# **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Kohsel Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022.

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 30.04.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022.

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.

Hørning, 04.11.2022

**Executive Board** 

**Thomas Hougaard Bonde** 

**Board of Directors** 

**Morten Vestergaard Kohsel** 

**Christian Møller Christensen** 

**Thomas Hougaard Bonde** 

# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Kohsel Holding ApS

# **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Kohsel Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022, 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 30.04.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022 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.

Aarhus, 04.11.2022

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### **Michael Bach**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne19691

### Søren Lassen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne18520

# **Management commentary**

# **Financial highlights**

	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000	2018/19 DKK'000	2017/18 DKK'000
Key figures	DRR 000	DKK 000	DRK 000	DKK 000	
Gross profit/loss	72,035	75,153	79,686	65,680	52,176
Operating profit/loss	1,898	17,355	26,841	19,382	15,421
Net financials	6,058	(7,221)	(2,159)	(447)	(3,155)
Profit/loss for the year	4,920	7,368	17,921	13,677	8,444
Balance sheet total	193,329	173,688	172,135	144,840	141,722
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2,386	18,246	30,871	8,563	4,263
Equity	80,295	74,397	67,631	109,867	95,950
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	6.36	10.38	20.19	13.29	9.21
Equity ratio (%)	41.53	42.90	39.29	75.85	67.70

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

# Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Average equity

# **Equity ratio (%)**

**Equity \* 100** 

Total assets

# **Primary activities**

The Group's activity consists of development, production and marketing of inductive solutions.

Kohsel Holding ApS' activity consists in investing in Kohsel A/S.

In the following, the name Group is used as a general name covering all Kohsel and therefore applies to the Group, Kohsel A/S, Kohsel Holding ApS and all underlying subsidiaries.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

The Group realized a profit of DKK 4,920K for the financial year 2021/22. Management considers profit for the year acceptable. The financial year 2021/22 has been characterized by the worldwide covid-19 pandemic and the completed implementation of a new ERP system.

## Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine may influence profit and revenue levels for the coming year, and management. is at present not able to conclude if it will have a material impact on the company's financial position and development as a whole.

#### **Outlook**

Management expects a profit for the coming year on par with the 2021/22 result due to the current uncertain market outlook.

#### **Particular risks**

The Group's activity is not subject to any major operating risks, interest risks or credit risks. For further information, see the Group's website www.kohsel.dk.

## **Currency risks**

A large part of the Group's activities takes place abroad. The Group is aware, to the necessary extent, of the risks involved and the possibilities of current hedging, i.a. by way of invoicing and purchasing in local currency etc.

#### Cash

The Group's cash position is satisfactory. The external financing primarily comprises floating interest loans.

# **Intellectual capital resources**

The Group is delivering high-quality products. The Group's staff is working according to an extensive quality management system ISO 9001 (2015), ensuring optimum use of the Group's knowledge resources.

The Group takes on responsibility for the working environment and focuses on employee health. The working environment meets the highest national requirements in Denmark, Latvia and Thailand. We attach importance to being an attractive workplace, contributing to the employees' health and well-being.

### **Environmental performance**

Kohsel A/S is an environmentally conscious enterprise, which carries out ongoing improvements in relation to environmental considerations and have been awarded for the participation in and resulting achievements of 3R Project (Reduce, Re-use and Recycle) with Ministry of Industry, Thailand.

The Group's quality and environment handbook complies with the DS/ENISO 9001 (2015) and DS/ENISO 14001 (2015) standards.

Kohsel Thailand have in 2020/21 been Green Industry, level 3 certified.

# **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 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		72,035,370	75,152,639
Staff costs	1	(58,279,171)	(47,294,429)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(11,858,029)	(10,503,647)
Operating profit/loss		1,898,170	17,354,563
Other financial income		8,760,186	154,392
Other financial expenses		(2,702,117)	(7,375,476)
Profit/loss before tax		7,956,239	10,133,479
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(3,036,055)	(2,765,742)
Profit/loss for the year	4	4,920,184	7,367,737

# Consolidated balance sheet at 30.04.2022

#### **Assets**

	2021/22	2020/21
Notes	DKK	DKK
Completed development projects 6	8,230,620	0
Acquired intangible assets	308,117	426,730
Goodwill	36,033,566	41,111,558
Development projects in progress 6	0	8,253,198
Intangible assets 5	44,572,303	49,791,486
Land and buildings	28,366,875	12,678,346
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	12,477,860	13,542,899
Leasehold improvements	11,710,172	28,065,524
Property, plant and equipment in progress	1,298,801	1,258,964
Property, plant and equipment 7	53,853,708	55,545,733
Fixed assets	98,426,011	105,337,219
Raw materials and consumables	44,501,534	22,857,268
Work in progress	2,580,467	0
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	10,605,506	19,560,441
Prepayments for goods	772,770	1,294,354
Inventories	58,460,277	43,712,063
Trade receivables	25,448,149	12,568,437
Other receivables	561,112	4,109,371
Prepayments 8	651,399	618,053
Receivables	26,660,660	17,295,861
Cash	9,782,537	7,342,994
Current assets	94,903,474	68,350,918
Assets	193,329,485	173,688,137

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		200,000	200,000
Translation reserve		375,888	(601,970)
Retained earnings		79,719,041	74,798,857
Equity		80,294,929	74,396,887
Deferred tax	9	1,814,400	2,030,400
Other provisions	10	2,135,303	1,784,224
Provisions		3,949,703	3,814,624
Bank loans		23,940,000	41,910,000
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	23,940,000	41,910,000
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	18,000,000	13,000,000
Bank loans		47,573,857	18,591,906
Trade payables		15,411,741	14,549,500
Tax payable		1,369,714	295,245
Other payables		2,789,541	7,129,975
Current liabilities other than provisions		85,144,853	53,566,626
Liabilities other than provisions		109,084,853	95,476,626
Equity and liabilities		193,329,485	173,688,137
Contingent liabilities	13		
Assets charged and collateral	14		
Transactions with related parties	15		
Subsidiaries	16		

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed	Translation	Retained	
	capital	reserve	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	200,000	(601,970)	74,798,857	74,396,887
Exchange rate adjustments	0	977,858	0	977,858
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	4,920,184	4,920,184
Equity end of year	200,000	375,888	79,719,041	80,294,929

# Consolidated cash flow statement for 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Operating profit/loss		1,898,170	17,354,563
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		11,858,029	10,503,647
Working capital changes	12	(27,240,127)	(5,752,298)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		(13,483,928)	22,105,912
Financial income received		8,760,186	154,392
Financial expenses paid		(2,702,117)	(7,345,476)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(3,547,300)	(6,024,835)
Cash flows from operating activities		(10,973,159)	8,889,993
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(880,803)	(4,355,774)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(2,386,232)	(18,245,683)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		697,786	44,501
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,569,249)	(22,556,956)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(13,542,408)	(13,666,963)
Loans raised		0	15,000,000
Repayments of loans etc.		(13,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Short-term bank loans		47,573,857	18,591,906
Repayments of short-term bank loans		(18,591,906)	(14,721,411)
Cash flows from financing activities		15,981,951	8,870,495
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2,439,543	(4,796,468)

Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	7,342,994	12,139,462
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	9,782,537	7,342,994
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash	9,782,537	7,342,994
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	9,782,537	7,342,994

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

# 1 Staff costs

	2021/22	
Wages and calaries	<b>DKK</b> 53,277,606	
Wages and salaries		
Pension costs	1,194,891	
Other social security costs	3,806,674	
	58,279,171	47,294,429
Average number of full-time employees	585	520
	Remuneration of manage-	Remuneration of manage-
	ment	•
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Executive Board	2,663,067	2,582,881
Board of Directors	312,500	322,500
	2,975,567	2,905,381
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,107,901	5,350,921
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5,750,128	5,157,726
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(5,000)
	11,858,029	10,503,647
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	3,252,055	1,938,442
Change in deferred tax	(216,000)	827,300
	3,036,055	2,765,742

# 4 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2021/22	2020/21	
	DKK	DKK	
Retained earnings	4,920,184	7,367,737	
	4,920,184	7,367,737	

# **5 Intangible assets**

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Goodwill DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	0	1,071,167	76,169,847	8,253,198
Exchange rate adjustments	0	9,324	0	0
Transfers	8,253,198	0	0	(8,253,198)
Additions	811,266	69,537	0	0
Cost end of year	9,064,464	1,150,028	76,169,847	0
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	0	(644,437)	(35,058,289)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(1,409)	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	(833,844)	(196,065)	(5,077,992)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(833,844)	(841,911)	(40,136,281)	0
Carrying amount end of year	8,230,620	308,117	36,033,566	0

# **6 Development projects**

The Company's development projects consists of development of ERP system. The project is completed now. Completed development projects consits of software for management, optimization and software for simulation and BIM. There are no identified indicators of impairment.

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

	(	Other fixtures		Property, plant
		and fittings,		and
	Land and	tools and	Leasehold	equipment in
	buildings	equipment	improvements	progress
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	17,457,550	26,592,777	29,621,678	1,258,964
Exchange rate adjustments	988,746	663,592	367,365	64,103
Transfers	16,732,170	0	(16,732,170)	0
Additions	367,539	2,018,693	0	0
Disposals	0	(681,939)	0	(24,266)
Cost end of year	35,546,005	28,593,123	13,256,873	1,298,801
Depreciation and impairment losses	(4,779,204)	(13,049,878)	(1,556,154)	0
beginning of year				
Exchange rate adjustments	(69,230)	(278,313)	(25,007)	0
Transfers	(966,163)	0	966,163	0
Reversal of impairment losses	0	666,820	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(1,364,533)	(3,453,892)	(931,703)	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(7,179,130)	(16,115,263)	(1,546,701)	0
Carrying amount end of year	28,366,875	12,477,860	11,710,172	1,298,801

# **8 Prepayments**

Costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

# 9 Deferred tax

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Intangible assets	1,656,000	1,843,000
Property, plant and equipment	86,000	83,000
Receivables	79,000	111,000
Provisions	(6,600)	(6,600)
Deferred tax	1,814,400	2,030,400

	2021/22	2020/21
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	2,030,400	1,203,100
Recognised in the income statement	(216,000)	827,300
End of year	1,814,400	2,030,400

# **10 Other provisions**

Provision for general guarantee commitments are based on the annual sales.

# 11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

			Due after	
	Due within 12	Due within 12	more than 12	
	months	months	months	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Bank loans	18,000,000	13,000,000	23,940,000	
	18,000,000	13,000,000	23,940,000	

Outstanding after 5 years: 0 DKK

# 12 Changes in working capital

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	-14,748,214	(668,753)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(9,331,453)	3,338,595
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(3,160,460)	(8,422,140)
	(27,240,127)	(5,752,298)

# **13 Contingent liabilities**

None.

# 14 Assets charged and collateral

Kohsel A/S has provided payment guarantees to AL Finans of DKK 4,500,000 nominal.

# **15 Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are only disclosed in the annual report if they are not on arm's length terms. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

# **16 Subsidiaries**

		Corporate	Ownership
	Registered in	form	%
Kohsel A/S	Hørning	A/S	100
- Kohsel (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Ltd.	100
- SIA Kohsel	Latvia	Sia	100
- Kohsel GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100

# Parent income statement for 2021/22

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(26,000)	(33,310)
Income from investments in group enterprises		5,525,854	8,214,574
Other financial income	1	189,000	141,924
Other financial expenses		(939,499)	(1,194,217)
Profit/loss before tax		4,749,355	7,128,971
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	170,829	238,766
Profit/loss for the year	3	4.920.184	7.367.737

# Parent balance sheet at 30.04.2022

# **Assets**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		101,292,010	107,788,298
Financial assets	4	101,292,010	107,788,298
Fixed assets		101,292,010	107,788,298
Dividends receivable from group enterprises		8,500,000	6,300,000
Deferred tax	5	6,600	6,600
Joint taxation contribution receivable		3,404,919	415,441
Receivables		11,911,519	6,722,041
Cash		118,004	170,567
Current assets		12,029,523	6,892,608
Assets		113,321,533	114,680,906

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		200,000	200,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		4,739,734	11,236,022
Retained earnings		75,355,195	62,960,865
Equity		80,294,929	74,396,887
Bank loans		14,940,000	29,910,000
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	14,940,000	29,910,000
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	15,000,000	10,000,000
·	0		
Trade payables		25,000	25,000
Tax payable		2,995,324	176,675
Other payables		66,280	172,344
Current liabilities other than provisions		18,086,604	10,374,019
Liabilities other than provisions		33,026,604	40,284,019
Equity and liabilities		113,321,533	114,680,906
7. 2		-,- ,	,
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		
Related parties with controlling interest	9		
Transactions with related parties	10		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	200,000	11,236,022	62,960,865	74,396,887
Other entries on equity	0	977,858	02,300,003	977,858
Transfer to reserves	0	(13,000,000)	13,000,000	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	5,525,854	(605,670)	4,920,184
Equity end of year	200,000	4,739,734	75,355,195	80,294,929

10,603,844

(13,000,000)

4,739,734 101,292,010

# Notes to parent financial statements

#### 1 Other financial income

Share of profit/loss for the year

Carrying amount end of year

**Revaluations end of year** 

Dividend

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	189,000	141,924
	189,000	141,924
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	(170,829)	(238,766)
	(170,829)	(238,766)
3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Retained earnings	4,920,184	7,367,737
	4,920,184	7,367,737
4 Financial assets		
	In	vestments in
		group
		enterprises
Coat hasing in a strong		DKK
Cost beginning of year		96,552,276
Cost end of year		96,552,276
Revaluations beginning of year		11,236,022
Exchange rate adjustments		977,858
Amortisation of goodwill		(5,077,990)

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

#### **5 Deferred tax**

	2021/22
Changes during the year	DKK
Beginning of year	6,600
End of year	6,600

#### **Deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax relates to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, inventories and other provisions.

### 6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK
Bank loans	15,000,000	10,000,000	14,940,000
	15,000,000	10,000,000	14,940,000

Outstanding after 5 years: 0 DKK

# **7 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. 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,

#### 8 Assets charged and collateral

Investments in group enterprises are lodged as collateral for bank loans. The carrying amount of the mortgaged investments is 101,292K DKK at 30 April 2022 (2021: 107,788K DKK).

# Collateral securities provided for subsidiaries and group enterprises

The Entity has guaranteed the subsidiaries' debt to Sydbank. The subsidiaries' bank loans amount to DKK 47,574K at 30 April 2022. (2021: DKK 18,592K)

#### 9 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with controlling interest in the Company includes:

SE Blue Equity I K/S, CVR No. 35485058, Kolding holds the majority of Kohsel Holding ApS and thereby controlling interest.

# 10 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are only disclosed in the annual report if they are not on arm's length terms. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

# **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. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

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.

#### **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

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

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, promotion expenses, etc. Other external expenses also include impairment losses on receivables recognised in current assets.

#### **Staff costs**

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

# 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, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

# 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, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on transactions in foreign currencies as well as 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 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.

# **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.

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. If it is not possible to estimate the useful life reliably, it is set at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation period used is 15 years.

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

### Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise acquired intellectual property rights.

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 and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

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

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:

	Useful life
	Years
Buildings	10-25 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 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 or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

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. 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. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation period used is 15 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 and direct labour 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.

## **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.

# Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are 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 cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments.

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.

### Other financial liabilities

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

#### 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.

#### **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 financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, 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, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

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