

Makeen Energy A/S

Alsvej 21

DK-8940 Randers SV

CVR no 36 71 84 63

Annual Report for 2021

The Annual Report has been
presented and adopted at the Annual
General Meeting of the Company on
28 June 2022



Chairman Anders C. Anderson

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Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Makeen Energy A/S for the financial year 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021.

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

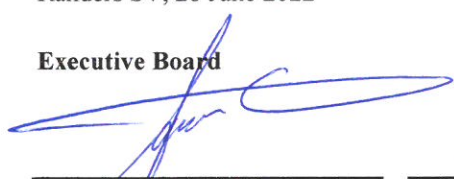
In our opinion, the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and consolidated cash flows for 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Randers SV, 28 June 2022

Executive Board



Anders C. Anderson
CEO



Mads Bach Christensen

Supervisory Board



Abdulkareem Hamad Al-Ayuni
Chairman



Abdulaziz Sulaiman M
Alhedithy



Adel Abdullah I Alhamzah



Steen Lykkegaard Winkler
Elected by the employees



Christian Fredberg
Elected by the employees

Independent Auditors' report

To the Shareholder of Makeen Energy A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Makeen Energy A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' report

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

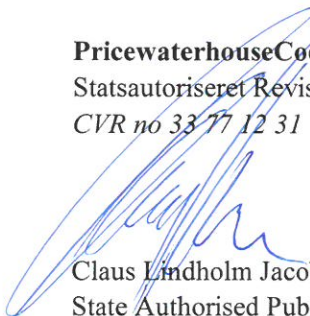
Independent Auditors' report

- 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.

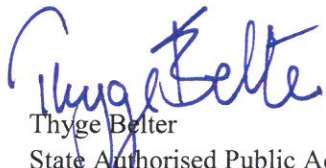
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aarhus C, 28 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no 33 77 12 31



Claus Lindholm Jacobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23328



Thyge Belter
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30222

Company information

The Company

Makeen Energy A/S
Alsvej 21
DK-8940 Randers SV

CVR no 36 71 84 63
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Financial year: 7
Municipality of reg. office: Randers

Supervisory Board

Abdulkareem Hamad A Alayuni (chairman)
Abdulaziz Sulaiman M Alhedithy
Adel Abdullah I Alhamzah
Steen Lykkegaard Winkler
Christian Fredberg

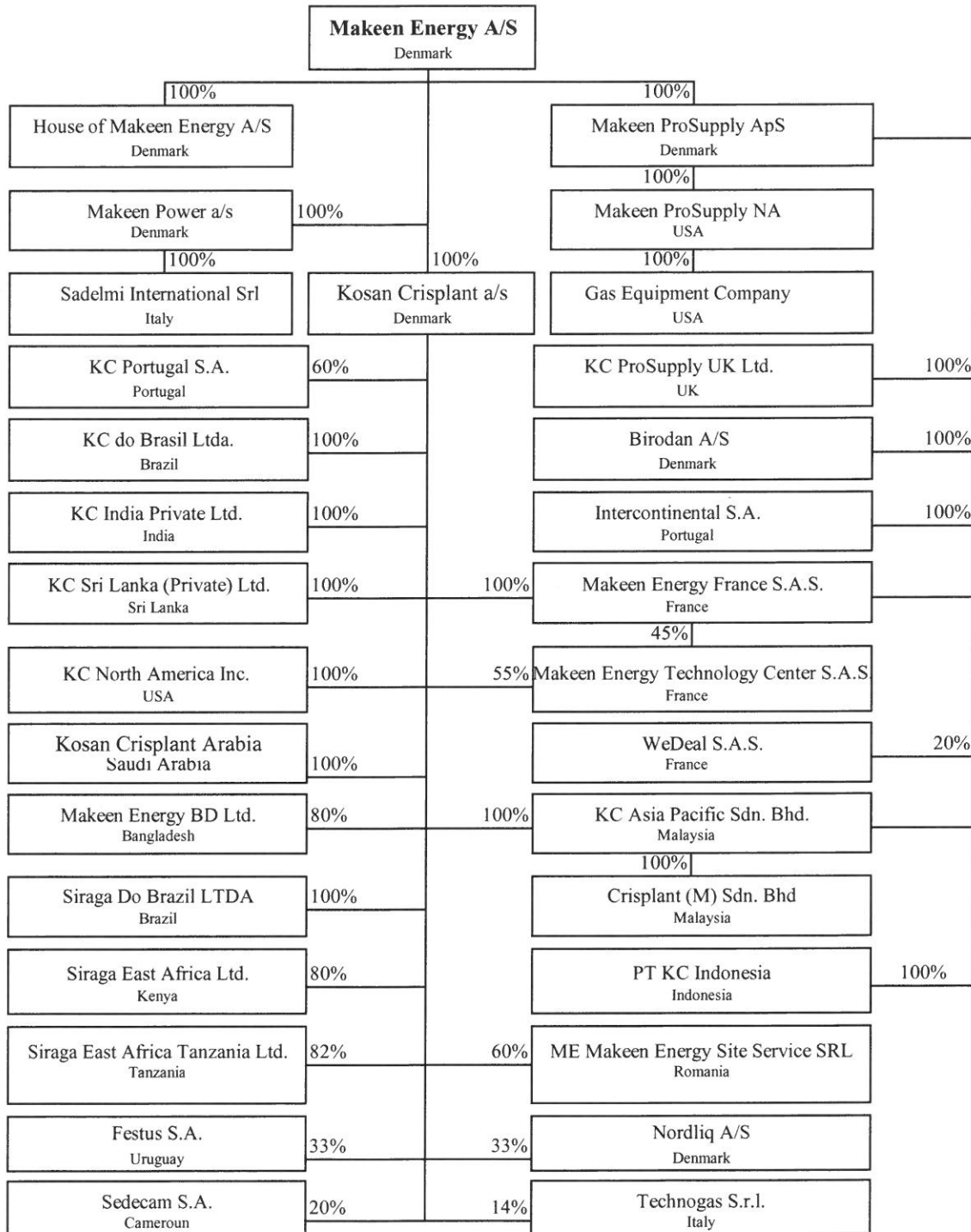
Executive Board

Anders C. Anderson
Mads Bach Christensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Nobelparken
Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1
DK-8000 Aarhus C

Group Overview



Financial Highlights

	Group				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	DKK mio.
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	1.447,2	1.262,4	881,9	963,3	1.011,1
Gross profit/loss	233,0	286,5	243,2	230,7	235,4
EBITDA	26,6	92,3	84,2	69,7	83,7
EBITA	5,4	78,5	68,4	54,1	63,0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-21,2	49,1	48,5	34,5	41,7
Net financials	-10,7	-26,6	-12,9	-14,8	-18,8
Net profit/loss for the year after minority interests	-37,9	4,9	18,1	0,2	6,7
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	1.266,9	1.152,6	928,8	900,4	898,7
Investment in property, plant and equipment	40,8	21,4	25,7	76,7	19,8
Equity allocated to shareholders of the parent company	186,4	202,6	208,4	184,7	182,1
Number of employees in Denmark	121	107	109	110	99
Number of employees outside Denmark	1.286	1.260	943	864	839
Ratios					
Gross margin	16,1%	22,7%	27,6%	24,0%	23,3%
EBITDA margin	1,8%	7,3%	9,5%	7,2%	8,3%
EBITA margin	0,4%	6,2%	7,8%	5,6%	6,2%
Profit margin	-1,5%	3,9%	5,5%	3,6%	4,1%
Return on assets	-1,7%	4,3%	5,2%	3,8%	4,6%
Solvency ratio	14,7%	17,6%	22,4%	20,5%	20,3%
Return on equity	-19,5%	2,4%	9,2%	0,1%	3,9%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the definitions stated in the section accounting policies.

Management's Review

Main activities

Makeen Energy A/S is through the ownership of Kosan Crisplant A/S and Makeen Prosupply ApS the world's leading global supplier of systems, products, services and components for filling and maintenance of LPG cylinders. Moreover, other requirements within the LPG- and Cryogenetics business and technical gasses are covered where there is a related business or strategic gain. Design & integration of applications for power-generation plants and environmental technology is also a part of the portfolio through the ownership of Makeen Power A/S.

Development during the Year

The result for the year is a loss of DKK 36.4 million versus a profit of DKK 6.4 million in 2020. The result is lower than expected at the beginning of the year and negatively affected by DKK 84.0 million related to higher cost for developing, designing and construction of the first plast to oil conversion system.

The EnviroTech activities – primarily related to plast to oil conversion systems has required significant amount of resources and higher investments than originally planned. The future expectations and market demand for this new technology are very high and the market interest shown so far is very positive. The first system is under construction and will be running by the end of 2022. Beside the Plastic to oil conversion system Project, the group R&D team has also been working on a project named; DeCom Blades (decommissioning of wind turbine blades), that when finalized, will help the wind power industry to fulfill their recycling targets. The test results are promising, and the first systems will be ready for commercial use end of 2023.

The financial year of 2021 has been affected by the Covid19 situation - especially in the LPG market where new sales has been negatively affected. This has been partly compensated by increasing service business. The current order pipeline indicates that LPG order intake will return to a level known before Covid19.

The business segment called Gas Equipment (formerly known as Prosupply) continue to show positive development and is expected to perform better than planned for 2022.

A number of the subsidiaries established during recent years have contributed significantly to the turnover and the result for the year. This infrastructure, combined with new products and concepts, ensures the Group a strong position to continuously benefit from the improvement of the market situation, which is expected to continue in the coming year.

Special Risks

Macro-economic and Political Conditions

The Group sells products and services world-wide. The geographical distribution ensures a considerable diversification of risks, but also implies that the Group's sales often are influenced positively or negatively by macro-economical or political conditions on specific markets.

Management's Review

Credit and Liquidity Risks

The Group's activities on a large number of markets involve a certain exposure to deferred payments and non-payments from customers. Such risks are met by strict management of payment conditions and use of normal payment instruments.

Foreign Exchange Risks

As the major part of the Group's revenue is generated abroad, results and equity are affected by the development in exchange rates in respect of a number of currencies. However, the risk is limited by a material part of revenue being settled in Euro. It is Group policy to hedge against commercial foreign exchange exposure through forward exchange contracts. The Company does not enter into foreign exchange positions for speculative purposes.

Statutory statement on CSR according to section 99a of the Danish Financial Act

The Group runs its business in an economically and socially responsible way to the benefit of all its stakeholders, i.e. shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. The business model is a combination of unique equipment, own manufactured parts and extensive services as well as third party components using the core competences of all employees for the benefit of our customers.

The Group has joined the UN Global Compact. The 2021 report describes the Groups policies for environmental impact, labor- and human rights and anti-corruption as well as actions taken during the last year and goals for the coming year. Please refer to the statutory statement on CSR for additional information about the Group's social responsibility.

The statutory statement on CSR according to section 99a of the Danish Financial Act is available at: https://cms.makeenenergy.com/media/a5skvgmx/global-compact-2022_responsible-energy-solutions-on-a-sustainability-journey.pdf

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The Company's highest level of management, the Board of Directors, is currently consisting solely of males. Members of the Board of Directors elected on the General Meeting are elected according to qualifications. The target of the Board of Directors is that females shall be represented by minimum 20% of the members elected by on the General Meeting. It is the Company's policy that new members are elected based on qualifications and not gender or similar. The target shall be achieved in 2024.

The composition of genders in the Board of Directors is unchanged in 2021 as the number of changes has not provided the basis for an improvement.

During the year the Group has restructured its management structure: In 2020, the management levels below the Board of Directors consisted solely of the Chief Executive Officer. In 2021, a part of the management team from the subsidiary Kosan Crisplant A/S has been moved to Group level, and thus, in the Company's other management levels, females are currently represented by 18%.

Management's Review

It is the policy to increase the number of females in these management levels, however it is the Company's policy that recruitments shall be based on qualifications and not gender or similar. The industry is male-dominated, but the Company try to inspire women to apply for positions through various campaigns.

Statutory report on data ethics

The Group has no formal policy on data ethics as the Group historically has considered data ethics to be sufficiently covered by the existing GDPR policy. However, in 2022 we have re-considered how to work with data ethics in the Group and have decided to develop and implement a formal policy on data ethics.

In the policy, the Group will set high standards for how and when to collect, store and use personal and non-personal data and is committed to openness and transparency about our use of data.

In 2021, the Group has defined its internal stakeholders and started up the process to develop the data ethics policy. The policy will include a description of:

- which kind of data the Group collect, store and use
- how and when to collect data
- which data are shared with external parties
- how to train our employees in data ethics

With the data ethics policy fully in place during 2022 the Group will begin implementation of the policy and tools to monitor the use of data and data ethics compliance.

Subsidiaries and Local Offices

A material element in the Group strategy and growth plans is to establish and develop or acquire local sales and service enterprises.

The Group's existing subsidiaries continue to develop positively: the sale and service subsidiaries are developing very positively, particularly in after-sales, service and facility management.

With effect from 31 March 2022 the Group has acquired Belgium based Kroch Equipment. Kroch Equipment thus becomes the latest branch of Makeen Energy's trading division, Makeen ProSupply, which supplies gas components and other commodities as well as service and consultancy for the gas industry worldwide.

Management's Review

Expectations for the Year Ahead

The Group's primary line of business is within LPG, Cryogenetics and Power & Environmental Technologies, which are important energy resources in most countries of the world. In some markets the Group has received special permit to continue operation in spite of countrywide lock-down resulting in increased activity level. In other markets the Group has recorded a decrease in activities.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine is not expected to impact turnover nor operating profit for the financial year 2022, where the Group expects to realize an operating profit between DKK 85 - 100 million.

The existing credit facilities are sufficient to meet the expected results for 2022. Dialogue with existing bank relations to secure credit lines to support the future growth and expanding plans are ongoing.

Development

This financial year, the Group has incurred expenses for development totalling DKK 29.6 million. DKK 4.9 million out of this amount have been charged as production costs as the Group assesses that these costs do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet. The remaining amount of DKK 24.7 million have been capitalised as development projects.

Development projects for the LPG division mainly consists of components, systems and software within the area of LPG filling plants. In the EnviroTech division the Group has developed a plastic-to-oil conversion system, under the brand name PlastCon. The first PlastCon system is sold in March 2021 and is expected to be in operations end of 2022.

The new developments within the LPG and EnviroTech divisions is expected to lead to a competitive advantage and thus directly influence the activity and future financial performance of the Group.

Intellectual Capital Resources

The Group gives priority to continuing training of employees in Makeen Energy and the subsidiaries abroad. Training in sales management, project management, project training and general leadership has been carried through during the year. Similar training will continue in the coming year.

Ownership

The Company's share capital of DKK 75,000k at 31 December 2021 is wholly owned by Makeen International, S.a.r.l, 6 Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453, Luxembourg.

Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Makeen Energy A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C and current Danish Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are presented in TDKK.

The accounting policies are unchanged compared to previous years

Recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised costs are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Danish kroner is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Accounting Policies

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Makeen Energy A/S, and enterprises in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control.

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

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

Business acquisitions

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost of acquisition and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). In this connection any restructuring provisions decided concerning the acquired enterprise are deducted. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in "Investments in subsidiaries" and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, but not exceeding 20 years.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to change to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Accounting Policies

Business acquisitions carried through on or before 1 July 2018

Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018 follow the above accounting policies for business combinations with a few exemptions. The most material exemptions are:

- Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences due to changes to the recognition and measurement of the acquired net assets may be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.
- Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are included as part of cost.

Minority interests

On statement of Group results and Group equity, the shares of results and equity of subsidiaries attributable to minority interests are recognised as separate items in the income statement and the balance sheet. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a re-measurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries. At subsequent changes in minority interests the changed share of results is recognised from the time of the change.

Leases

All of the Group's leases are classified as either operating or finance leases. Payments concerning operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the leasing period. The payments concerning finance leases are divided between financial expenses and repayments on the leasing debt to obtain a constant interest rate for the remaining leasing debt.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement; however, see the section on hedge accounting.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are classified as “Other receivables” and “Other payables”, respectively.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement unless the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualify as hedge accounting, see below.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Contract work in progress is recognised at the rate of completion of the projects, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the project and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. Contract work in progress includes agreements of delivery of projects with a high level of individual customization.

Accounting Policies

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises purchases for projects, raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Cost of sales also includes development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation.

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising, marketing and exhibition expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

Other operating income and expenses

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

Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

Income from investments in associates

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company assesses for Danish tax purposes jointly with the Danish consolidated company. Foreign subsidiaries are not part of the joint taxation.

Accounting Policies

The effect of the joint taxation is divided among the involved companies according to the taxable profit or loss of each company. The companies that are part of the joint taxation are entered into the tax prepayment scheme.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas. The maximum amortisation period is 20 years, the longest period applying to enterprises acquired for strategic purposes with a strong market position and a long earnings profile.

Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount equal to the recognised development projects are reserved in "Reserve according to development costs" under equity. The reserve comprises development costs recognised on 1 January 2016 or later. The reserve is reduced by amortisation and impairment losses on development projects.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work, but not exceeding 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Accounting Policies

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction. All indirectly attributable borrowing expenses are recognised in the income statement.

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

Land and buildings	20-40 years
Plant and machinery	2-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5-12 years

Assets costing less than DKK 20,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, an impairment test is carried out to determine whether the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, and the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Assets for which a separate value in use cannot be determined as the asset does not on an individual basis generate future cash flows are reviewed for impairment together with the Group of assets to which they are attributable.

Investments in subsidiaries

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

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill).

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

Deposits

Deposits comprise prepaid deposits concerning rental agreements.

Accounting Policies

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the weighted average method and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined with consideration for the marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales sum.

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

The cost of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Contract work in progress

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

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

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

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

Prepayments

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

Accounting Policies

Equity

Dividend

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Provisions are made for warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1 year. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax jurisdiction.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial debts

Fixed-interest loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Accounting Policies

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amount received for goods or services which have not yet been delivered.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flow for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the Parent Company as the Parent Company cash flows are included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Credit institutions".
The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Accounting Policies

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA margin	$\frac{\text{EBITDA} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITA margin	$\frac{\text{EBITA} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income Statement 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Revenue	1	1.447.238	1.262.360	4.640	4.245
Cost of sales	3	-1.214.235	-975.865	0	0
Gross profit/loss		233.003	286.495	4.640	4.245
Distribution expenses	3	-143.907	-131.525	0	0
Administrative expenses	2, 3	-85.475	-83.825	-12.956	-6.126
Operating profit/loss		3.621	71.145	-8.316	-1.881
Other operating income		1.739	7.316	0	0
Other operating expenses		0	0	-253	0
EBITA		5.360	78.461	-8.569	-1.881
Goodwill amortisation		-26.542	-29.405	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-21.182	49.056	-8.569	-1.881
Income from investments in subsidiaries after tax	4	0	0	-21.816	14.280
Income from investments in associates after tax		-378	775	0	0
Financial income	5	12.215	2.393	10.321	11.920
Financial expenses	6	-22.543	-29.779	-19.846	-19.840
Profit/loss before tax		-31.888	22.445	-39.910	4.479
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	-4.468	-15.996	2.045	413
Net profit/loss for the year		-36.356	6.449	-37.865	4.892
Distribution of profit	8				

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

Assets	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Goodwill		289.038	307.809	0	0
Brand		38.957	37.937	0	0
Customer relations		18.137	18.776	0	0
Completed development projects		12.132	14.422	0	0
Development projects in progress		28.039	7.001	0	0
Intangible assets	9	386.303	385.945	0	0
Land and buildings		91.923	78.135	0	0
Plant and machinery		25.800	23.527	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and Leasehold improvements		16.240 5.503	16.002 5.283	5.562 0	0 0
Property, plant and equipment	10	139.466	122.947	5.562	0
Investments in subsidiaries		0	0	543.950	482.349
Investments in associates		4.444	3.729	0	0
Deposits		1.378	1.525	2.598	0
Loans to group enterprises		0	0	113.181	66.634
Fixed asset investments	11	5.822	5.254	659.729	548.983
Fixed assets		531.591	514.146	665.291	548.983
Inventories	12	197.737	172.574	0	0
Trade receivables		237.580	186.106	0	0
Contract work in progress	13	67.991	91.230	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		352	340	61.313	801
Other receivables		23.249	19.268	567	28
Corporation tax		2.775	0	0	24
Deferred tax asset	14	28.650	6.634	5.877	2.156
Prepayments	15	28.570	22.673	1.837	0
Receivables		389.167	326.251	69.594	3.009
Cash at bank and in hand		148.363	139.643	41	387
Current assets		735.267	638.468	69.635	3.396
Assets		1.266.858	1.152.614	734.926	552.379

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Share capital		75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000
Reserve for hedging transactions		-50	-4.238	0	0
Reserve for currency conversion		-1.229	-10.140	0	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	114.184	52.583
Retained earnings		112.674	141.996	-2.789	75.035
Equity allocated to shareholders of the parent company		186.395	202.618	186.395	202.618
Minority interests		4.908	4.360	0	0
Total equity	16	191.303	206.978	186.395	202.618
Deficit, subsidiaries		0	0	70.317	0
Warranty obligations	17	5.014	4.770	0	0
Provision for deferred tax	14	26.047	28.313	0	0
Other provisions	18	80.217	19.173	0	0
Provisions		111.278	52.256	70.317	0
Credit institutions	19	168.331	198.148	0	0
Loans from group enterprises	19	262.780	262.879	262.780	329.513
Other payables	19	2.427	2.440	0	0
Long-term debt		433.538	463.467	262.780	329.513
Current portion of long-term debt	19	9.746	33.508	92.841	0
Credit institutions		89.834	65.923	42.687	0
Prepayments received from customers	13	108.324	75.920	0	0
Trade payables		163.955	134.069	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		174	161	42.415	15.065
Deferred income		9.274	4.505	0	0
Corporation tax		10.785	6.341	1.880	1.743
Other payables		138.647	109.486	35.611	3.440
Short-term debt		530.739	429.913	215.434	20.248
Debt		964.277	893.380	478.214	349.761
Liabilities and equity		1.266.858	1.152.614	734.926	552.379

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

	<u>Note</u>
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	2
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	20
Related parties and Group Annual Report	21
Derivative financial instruments	22
Subsequent events	23

Statement of changes in equity

Group	Share capital	Reserve for hedging transactions	Reserve for currency conversion	Retained earnings	Parent company share of equity	Minority interests	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity at 1 January 2021	75.000	-4.238	-10.140	141.996	202.618	4.360	206.978
Exchange adjustments	0	0	8.911	0	8.911	-8	8.903
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	5.369	0	0	5.369	0	5.369
Tax on equity adjustments	0	-1.181	0	0	-1.181	0	-1.181
Other adjustments	0	0	0	8.543	8.543	-953	7.590
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	-37.865	-37.865	1.509	-36.356
Equity at 31 December 2021	75.000	-50	-1.229	112.674	186.395	4.908	191.303

Parent Company	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity at 1 January 2021	75.000	52.583	75.035	202.618
Adjustments in subsidiaries	0	13.100	-2	13.098
Contribution from parent company	0	0	8.544	8.544
Net profit/loss for the year	0	48.501	-86.366	-37.865
Equity at 31 December 2021	75.000	114.184	-2.789	186.395

Cash Flow Statement 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

	Note	Group	
		2021	2020
		DKK '000	DKK '000
Net profit/loss for the year		-36.356	6.449
Adjustments	24	115.471	90.617
Change in working capital	25	32.945	100.945
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		112.060	198.011
Financial income		12.215	2.393
Financial expenses		-22.543	-29.779
Cash flows from ordinary activities		101.732	170.625
Corporation tax paid		-3.980	-21.599
Cash flows from operating activities		97.752	149.026
Acquisition of subsidiaries		0	-238.662
Purchase of intangible assets		-24.662	-9.936
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-40.771	-21.403
Fixed asset investments made		-1.251	-8.899
Sale of intangible assets		0	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment		7.127	2.713
Sale of fixed asset investments		305	159
Cash flows from investing activities		-59.252	-276.028
Raising of long-term debt		0	158.329
Repayment of long-term debt		-53.691	-5.553
Cash flows from financing activities		-53.691	152.776
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-15.191	25.774
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021		73.720	47.946
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021		58.529	73.720
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		148.363	139.643
Credit institutions		-89.834	-65.923
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021		58.529	73.720

Notes to the Annual Report

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
1 Revenue				
Geographical segments				
Europe	294.229	260.683	2.982	3.069
Outside Europe	1.153.009	1.001.677	1.658	1.176
	1.447.238	1.262.360	4.640	4.245
Activity segments				
Project sales	412.413	451.190	0	0
Aftersales	1.034.825	811.170	0	0
Other	0	0	4.640	4.245
	1.447.238	1.262.360	4.640	4.245
2 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
<u>PricewaterhouseCoopers</u>				
Audit fee	1.522	1.265	59	58
Other assurance engagements	61	40	44	0
Tax assistance	118	155	0	0
Non-audit services	39	1.086	0	0
<u>Other audit companies</u>				
Audit fee and non-audit services	1.900	1.576	70	0
	3.640	4.122	173	58
3 Staff				
Wages and salaries	289.683	255.067	28.095	3.810
Pensions	12.598	12.194	1.612	320
Other social security expenses	36.507	34.018	199	10
	338.788	301.279	29.906	4.140
Remuneration to the Executive and Supervisory Boards amounts to:				
Executive Board	6.030		4.389	
Supervisory Board	60		30	
	6.090		4.419	
Average number of employees	1.407	1.367	27	2

Remuneration to the executive board in 2020 is not stated according to ÅRL § 98b section 3 as it will explain the remuneration to a single member of the management.

The booked salaries for the Executive boards for 2021 contains DKK 127k concerning bonus from previous years.

Notes to the Annual Report

	Parent Company			
	2021		2020	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
4 Income from investments in subsidiaries after tax				
Share of earnings of subsidiaries after tax			-6.602	29.476
Amortisation of goodwill			-15.214	-15.196
			-21.816	14.280
	Group		Parent Company	
	2021		2020	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
5 Financial income				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	4.089	2.581
Exchange adjustments	11.240	1.562	6.232	9.339
Other financial income	975	831	0	0
	12.215	2.393	10.321	11.920
6 Financial expenses				
Interest expenses to group enterprises	8.544	7.924	13.465	11.546
Bank charges	5.743	6.097	268	2
Exchange adjustments	1.917	11.077	6.113	8.291
Other financial expenses	6.339	4.681	0	1
	22.543	29.779	19.846	19.840
7 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	29.931	18.845	1.676	1.743
Deferred tax for the year	-24.282	-3.345	-3.721	-2.156
	5.649	15.500	-2.045	-413
which breaks down as follows:				
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4.468	15.996	-2.045	-413
Tax on changes in equity	1.181	-496	0	0
	5.649	15.500	-2.045	-413

Notes to the Annual Report

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
8 Distribution of profit				
Proposed distribution of profit				
Net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	48.501	9.927
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	1.509	1.557	0	0
Retained earnings	-37.865	4.892	-86.366	-5.035
	-36.356	6.449	-37.865	4.892

9 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill	Brand	Customer relations	Order backlog	Development projects	Development projects in progress
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2021	425.801	39.415	20.298	3.403	45.370	7.001
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange adjustments	3.930	3.278	1.687	283	0	0
Additions for the year	0	0	0	0	1.094	23.568
Transferred	0	0	0	0	2.530	-2.530
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>429.731</u>	<u>42.693</u>	<u>21.985</u>	<u>3.686</u>	<u>48.994</u>	<u>28.039</u>
Amortisation at 1 January 2021	117.992	1.478	1.522	3.403	30.948	0
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange adjustments	304	216	223	283	0	0
Amortisation for the year	22.397	2.042	2.103	0	5.914	0
impairment and amortisation of sold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation at 31 December 2021	<u>140.693</u>	<u>3.736</u>	<u>3.848</u>	<u>3.686</u>	<u>36.862</u>	<u>0</u>
at 31 December 2021	289.038	38.957	18.137	0	12.132	28.039
Amortised over	20 years	20 years	10 years	9-18 months	3-5 years	

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets are recognised in the following items:

Cost of sales	5.914
Amortisation, goodwill	26.542
	32.456

Notes to the Annual Report

9 Intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill

Investment in subsidiaries are considered to be of strategic importance for the Group. In consideration of the Groups plans for development and increasing the activities in the acquired subsidiaries the useful life of goodwill is set up to 20 years.

Development projects

Completed development projects comprise development and testing of components and systems within the area of gas filling plants. Completed development projects are amortized over 3-5 years.

The management has not identified any indication of impairment in relation to the carrying amount.

Development project in progress

Development projects mainly consists of development of new components, systems and software within the area of LPG filling plants. The costs mainly consists of external costs.

The new components and systems leads to competitive advantage and thus directly influence the activity and future financial performance of the Group.

10 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Land and	Plant and	fixtures	Leasehold
	buildings	machinery	and fittings, tools and equipment	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2021	85.094	36.905	62.075	6.951
Exchange adjustments	1.453	2.730	461	41
Additions for the year	16.679	4.259	14.177	971
Transferred	4	435	-439	0
Disposals for the year	0	-1.608	-9.011	-113
Cost at 31 December 2021	103.230	42.721	67.263	7.850
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	6.959	13.378	46.073	1.668
Exchange adjustments	215	906	347	4
Depreciation for the year	4.133	4.124	6.670	726
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	-1.487	-2.067	-51
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	11.307	16.921	51.023	2.347
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	91.923	25.800	16.240	5.503
Depreciated over	20-40 years	2-10 years	2-10 years	5-12 years

Notes to the Annual Report

10 Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the following items:

	2021
	DKK '000
Cost of sales	8.270
Distribution expenses	2.542
Administrative expenses	4.841
	<u>15.653</u>

	fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK '000

Parent Company

Cost at 1 January 2021	0
Additions for the year	6.650
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>6.650</u>

Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	0
Depreciation for the year	1.088

Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>1.088</u>
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Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u>5.562</u>
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Depreciated over	<u>2-10 years</u>
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Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the

	2021
	DKK '000
Administrative expenses	1.088
	<u>1.088</u>

Notes to the Annual Report

11 Fixed assets investments

Group	Investment s in associates		Deposits
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2021	9.249		1.525
Exchange adjustments	-2		14
Additions for the year	1.008		144
Disposals for the year	0		-305
Cost at 31 December 2021	10.255		1.378
Value adjustment at 1 January 2021	-5.520		0
Exchange adjustments	87		0
Net profit/loss for the year	-378		0
Value adjustments at 31 December 2021	-5.811		0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	4.444		1.378
Parent Company	s in subsidiarie s	Deposits	Loans to group enterprises
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2021	429.766	0	66.634
Exchange adjustments	0	0	6.112
Additions for the year	0	2.598	40.435
Cost at 31 December 2021	429.766	2.598	113.181
Value adjustment at 1 January	52.583	0	0
Exchange adjustments	8.912	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-21.816	0	0
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments,	4.188	0	0
Adjustment of investments with negative net asset value	70.317	0	0
31 December 2021	114.184	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	543.950	2.598	113.181

Notes to the Annual Report

11 Fixed assets investments (continued)

Of this amount, goodwill amounts to 326.844

Subsidiaries are recognised and measured as separate entities.

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Kosan Crisplant a/s	Denmark	kDKK 15,000	100%
Makeen Power A/S	Denmark	kDKK 500	100%
House of Makeen Energy A/S	Denmark	kDKK 400	100%
ApS	Denmark	kDKK 1,000	100%

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
12 Inventories				
Raw materials and consumables	189.495	140.766	0	0
Work in progress	8.242	31.808	0	0
	<u>197.737</u>	<u>172.574</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

13 Contract work in progress

Selling price of production	718.594	890.517	0	0
Payments received on account	-758.927	-875.207	0	0
Contract work in progress, net	<u>-40.333</u>	<u>15.310</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:

Contract work in progress recognised in assets	67.991	91.230	0	0
Prepayments received recognised in debt	-108.324	-75.920	0	0
	<u>-40.333</u>	<u>15.310</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Annual Report

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
14 Provision for deferred tax				
Fixed assets	18.519	19.790	0	0
Current assets	12.760	14.196	0	0
Debt	-4.869	-662	0	0
Tax loss carry-forward	-363	-5.011	0	0
	26.047	28.313	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 1. January	28.313	28.909	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-2.266	-596	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 31. December	26.047	28.313	0	0
Deferred tax asset				
Fixed assets	-1.587	1.348	-1.224	0
Current assets	20.052	1.179	-9	0
Debt	1.298	818	1.298	330
Tax loss carry-forward	8.887	3.289	5.812	1.826
	28.650	6.634	5.877	2.156
Deferred tax asset at 1. January	6.634	3.885	2.156	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	23.197	2.253	3.721	2.156
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	-1.181	496	0	0
Deferred tax asset at 31. December	28.650	6.634	5.877	2.156

Based on the budgets for the next three years, management has considered it likely that prior years tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized within 3-5 years.

15 Prepayments

Prepayments	28.570	22.673	1.837	0
	28.570	22.673	1.837	0

Notes to the Annual Report

16 Equity

The share capital consists of 750.000 shares of a nominal amount of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

Share capital for the past two years is specified as follows:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Share capital	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
17 Warranty obligations				
Within 1 year	5.014	4.770	0	0
	5.014	4.770	0	0
18 Other provisions				

Other provisions are related to retirement obligations and provision for loss-making sales projects.

Notes to the Annual Report

19 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	48.412	69.539	0	0
years	119.919	128.609	0	0
Long-term part	168.331	198.148	0	0
Within 1 year	8.998	32.796	0	0
	177.329	230.944	0	0
Payables to group enterprises				
After 5 years	0	0	0	66.634
years	262.780	262.879	262.780	262.879
Long-term part	262.780	262.879	262.780	329.513
Within 1 year	0	0	92.841	0
	262.780	262.879	355.621	329.513
Loan from group enterprises is subordinated and bear an interest rate based on Euribor 12 month + 3,25% p.a.				
Other payables				
After 5 years	0	1.183	0	0
years	2.427	1.257	0	0
Long-term part	2.427	2.440	0	0
Within 1 year	748	712	0	0
	3.175	3.152	0	0

Notes to the Annual Report

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
20 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				
The future minimum lease payments under operating leases				
No later than 1 year	9.698	8.371	5.197	0
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	12.737	12.698	20.786	0
Later than 5 years	4.394	4.697	41.572	0
	26.829	25.766	67.555	0

Group

The Group's banks have at 31 December 2021 issued bank guarantees totalling DKK 175,822k towards the Group's customers and banks.

The Group is a party in a pending claim for damages related to product liability, and also a party in a mutual claim for contract breach. The outcome of these claims are expected not to constitute financial obligations on part of the Group beyond what is allocated in the Annual Report.

The Group has issued a guarantee for Makeen Energy France S.A.S.'s engagement with BNP Paribas and for CPI S.A.'s engagement with Banco BPI for a total of EUR 4,200k. The company has issued a guarantee for Kosan Crisplant Lanka (Private) Ltd.'s engagement with Sampath Bank for total EUR 1,850k.

The Group has issued a mortgage bond with security in land and buildings with carrying amount of total DKK 64,791k.

The Group has issued a guarantee with security in plant and machinery with carrying amount of total USD 481k.

The Group has issued a guarantee with security in inventory and trade receivables with carrying amount of total INR 321,321k.

The Group has provided security towards banks with the shares of Makeen ProSupply ApS for Makeen ProSupply North America and Gas Equipment Company Inc's engagement with the bank. The consolidated equity value of the companies' shares is DKK 25.855k.

Parent Company

The Company has issued a surety guarantee for Makeen Power A/S, House of Makeen Energy A/S, Makeen Prosupply ApS and Kosan Crisplant A/S' engagement with banks for a total of DKK 368,373k.

The Danish companies in the Group are subject to mandatory Danish national joint taxation. The jointly taxed companies share the liability for the Danish income tax etc.

The Company has issued limited parent guarantees towards suppliers of Makeen Power A/S of total DKK 4.500k.

Notes to the Annual Report

20 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations *(continued)*

The Company has provided security towards banks with the shares of Makeen ProSupply ApS for Makeen ProSupply North America and Gas Equipment Company Inc's engagement with the bank. The consolidated equity value of the companies' shares is DKK 25.855k.

The parent company has issued a limited parent guarantee to Makeen Power A/S, Makeen ProSupply ApS and House of Makeen Energy A/S which expire at the next annual general meeting.

21 Related parties and Group Annual Report

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Company has received subsidies from Al Ayuni Contracting & Investment Company for DKK 8,544k. Besides the received subsidies from Al Ayuni Contracting & Investment Company all transactions with related parties are on arm's length basis.

Group Annual Report

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report for the Ultimate parent company Al Ayuni Investment & Contracting Company.

The Group Annual Report can be obtained from the following address:

Al Ayuni Investment & Contracting Company
That Alsawari, Al Wurud
12251 Riyadh
Saudi Arabia

Notes to the Annual Report

22 Derivative financial instruments

It is group policy to hedge material expected currency cash flows in currencies not closely correlated to EUR.

Fair value of derivatives recognised in the balance sheets as of 31 December:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Forward exchange contracts,	0	0	0	0
Interest rate swaps	-64	-5.433	0	0
	-64	-5.433	0	0
Cash flow hedges	-64	-5.433	0	0
Fair value hedges	0	0	0	0
	-64	-5.433	0	0
Assets	1.866	0	0	0
Liabilities	-1.930	-5.433	0	0
	-64	-5.433	0	0

Gains and losses recognised in the hedging reserve in the equity on interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts as of 31 December 2021 will be recognised in profit and loss in the period or periods during which the hedged interests and forecast sales take place (1-17 years). The Group's banks have determined the fair value.

23 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the financial position of the Company by 31 December 2021 have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Annual Report

	Group	
	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000
24 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-12.215	-2.393
Financial expenses	22.543	29.779
Income from investments in associates before tax	378	-775
Depreciation of property, plant and machinery	17.125	11.911
Amortisation of intangible assets	32.456	31.149
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4.468	15.996
Adjustments deferred tax	-24.282	-3.345
Equity adjustments	13.162	10.738
Change in minority interests' share of equity	548	-302
Change in other provisions	61.288	-2.141
	115.471	90.617
25 Cash Flow Statement - change in working		
Change in inventories	-25.163	42.271
Change in receivables	-51.474	38.022
Change in contract work in progress	23.239	972
Change in other receivables	-3.981	5.288
Change in prepayments (assets)	-5.897	-7.746
Change in prepayments from customers	32.404	-2.643
Change in trade payables etc.	29.886	-11.129
Change in receivables from group enterprises, net	1	-117
Change in other debt	29.161	36.379
Change in deferred income	4.769	-352
	32.945	100.945