



Triax Holding A/S

Bjørnkærvej 3
8783 Hornsyld
CVR No. 36919620

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 14.07.2022

Jan Johan Kühl

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Triax Holding A/S

Bjørnkærvej 3

8783 Hornsyld

Business Registration No.: 36919620

Registered office: Hedensted

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Jan Johan Kühl

Niels-Christian Worning

Henrik Bonnerup

Executive Board

Niels-Christian Worning

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Triax Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

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

Hornsyld, 14.07.2022

Executive Board

Niels-Christian Worning

Board of Directors

Jan Johan Kühl

Niels-Christian Worning

Henrik Bonnerup

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Triax Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Triax Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board 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 financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Aarhus, 14.07.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Henrik Vedel

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10052

Management commentary

Primary activities

TRIAX Holding A/S's main activity is to own shares in an associated company.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

End March 2021 shares in Triax A/S was used as a non-cash contributions in the joint venture of Triax A/S and Klode Multimedia which formed TRIK Holding. Therefore, no Consolidated Financial Statement are being produced on Triax Holding A/S level.

The Financial Statement Show a deficit of 1.828 tDKK which is considered unsatisfactory.

The Company have not been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 crisis.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK '000
Administrative expenses		(5,855)	(9,045)
Other operating income		1,349	5,400
Operating profit/loss		(4,506)	(3,645)
Income from investments in group enterprises		16,928	(24,247)
Income from investments in associates		(14,238)	0
Other financial income		0	2
Other financial expenses		(12)	(91)
Profit/loss before tax		(1,828)	(27,981)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	0	2,918
Profit/loss for the year		(1,828)	(25,063)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(1,828)	(25,063)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,828)	(25,063)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		0	32,621
Investments in associates		38,842	0
Financial assets	4	38,842	32,621
Fixed assets		38,842	32,621
Receivables from group enterprises		2,356	2,752
Receivables		2,356	2,752
Cash		544	2,345
Current assets		2,900	5,097
Assets		41,742	37,718

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Contributed capital		18,781	18,071
Retained earnings		22,784	16,710
Equity		41,565	34,781
Trade payables		25	304
Other payables		152	2,633
Current liabilities other than provisions		177	2,937
Liabilities other than provisions		177	2,937
Equity and liabilities		41,742	37,718

Events after the balance sheet date	1
Staff costs	2

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	18,071	16,710	34,781
Increase of capital	710	6,391	7,101
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,511	1,511
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,828)	(1,828)
Equity end of year	18,781	22,784	41,565

Notes

1 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.

2 Staff costs

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	871	4,644
Pension costs	122	465
Other social security costs	9	10
	1,002	5,119
Number of employees at balance sheet date	0	3
Average number of full-time employees	1	3

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(2,918)
	0	(2,918)

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Investments in associates DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	235,912	0
Additions	0	53,080
Disposals	(235,912)	0
Cost end of year	0	53,080
Revaluations beginning of year	(190,791)	0
Disposals on divestments etc	190,791	0
Revaluations end of year	0	0
Impairment losses beginning of year	(12,500)	0
Disposals on divestments etc	12,500	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	(14,238)
Impairment losses end of year	0	(14,238)
Carrying amount end of year	0	38,842

The management has chosen to write off the company's investments in TRIK Holding S.L to the calculated value in the impairment test prepared by the management.

Investments in associates	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
TRIK Holding XXI, S.L	Spain	S.L	50.00

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

equity.

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

Income statement

Administrative expenses

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

Other operating income

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

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.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises dividends etc received from the individual associates in the financial year.

Other financial income

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

Other financial expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured 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 calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. 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 is 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.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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