Deloitte.

Chromaviso Holding ApS

Finlandsgade 25
8200 Aarhus N
CVR No. 37670022

Annual report 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 18.06.2021

Anders Kristan Kryger Nielsen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details

Entity

Chromaviso Holding ApS

Finlandsgade 25

8200 Aarhus N

Business Registration No.: 37670022

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Steen Hvidt, formand

Claus Frøkjær-Lorendsen

Anne-Marie Krog

Claus Munch Puggaard

Anders Kristian Kryger Nielsen

Executive Board

Claus Munch Puggaard, direktør

Anders Kristian Kryger Nielsen, adm. dir.

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 Chromaviso Holding ApS for the financial year 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their operations for the financial year 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Aarhus, 18.06.2021

Executive Board

Claus Munch Puggaard
direktør

Anders Kristian Kryger Nielsen
adm. dir.

Board of Directors

Steen Hvidt
formand

Claus Frøkjær-Lorendsen

Anne-Marie Krog

Claus Munch Puggaard

Anders Kristian Kryger Nielsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Chromaviso Holding ApS

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Qualified opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Chromaviso Holding ApS for the financial year 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020, 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. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, except for effect of the matter specified in the "Basis for qualified opinion" section, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group' as well as the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their operations for the financial year 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for qualified opinion

Management has submitted an annual report covering the financial period 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020. The financial year includes a 14-month period, which is contrary to ÅRL §15. In connection with the audit, it has been established that the company's financial position and development at the balance sheet date have been reviewed with sufficient audit conviction so that the accounts give a true and fair view. As the financial statement cover a 14-month period, which is contrary to ÅRL §15, reservations are made for the accounting period.

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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 and 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Due to the reorganization of the financial year, the annual report has been submitted for the period 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020. The accounting period comprises 14 months, which is contrary to ÅRL §15. This means that the management can incur liability in the form of a fine for the violation.

Aarhus, 18.06.2021

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jacob Nørmark
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30176

Management commentary

Primary activities
The main activity consists of investing in subsidiaries.

Description of material changes in activities and finances
The result for the year is 602 DKK, which in view of a year with Corona and the challenges it has given the company, is considered satisfactory

The company has continued its market development in 2020 and has had breakthroughs in both the Norwegian and Finnish markets at the same time as its presence in both Denmark and Sweden has been strengthened. There has been continued development of the company's technological solutions, which have been well received by customers.

Significant resources continue to be invested in the organization, especially in relation to product development and sales, with a view to utilizing the great market potential that exists both in the Nordic region and internationally.

The company will still be affected by Corona in 2021, as all customers operate in the healthcare field. However, a positive result is still expected.

It is the company's ambition to embark on an international expansion during 2021/22.

The financial statement has been submitted for the period 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020, why the accounting period comprises 14 months, which is contrary to ÅRL §15. See Note 1 for further comments.

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 2019/20

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Gross profit/loss		**13,353,665**	**5,495,509**
Staff costs	2	(9,564,131)	(8,512,097)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,971,673)	(1,646,028)
Other operating expenses		(477,669)	(45,154)
Operating profit/loss		**1,340,192**	**(4,707,770)**
Other financial income		126,326	35,969
Other financial expenses		(1,088,208)	(881,609)
Profit/loss before tax		**378,310**	**(5,553,410)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	223,522	914,569
Profit/loss for the year		**601,832**	**(4,638,841)**
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		568,146	(4,110,764)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss		33,686	(528,077)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		**601,832**	**(4,638,841)**

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Completed development projects	5	6,279,945	5,234,697
Acquired patents		0	409,416
Acquired trademarks		0	20,313
Development projects in progress	5	12,928,268	7,947,283
Intangible assets	4	**19,208,213**	**13,611,709**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		175,370	184,239
Leasehold improvements		515,832	20,887
Property, plant and equipment	6	**691,202**	**205,126**
Fixed assets		**19,899,415**	**13,816,835**
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		3,995,667	2,701,645
Inventories		**3,995,667**	**2,701,645**
Trade receivables		6,534,904	5,483,599
Contract work in progress	7	2,409,718	1,456,076
Other receivables		906,942	1,407,260
Tax receivable		1,653,238	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	939,473
Prepayments		1,322,898	883,009
Receivables		**12,827,700**	**10,169,417**
Cash		**814,174**	**2,274,626**
Current assets		**17,637,541**	**15,145,688**
Assets		**37,536,956**	**28,962,523**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Contributed capital		69,943	69,943
Translation reserve		91,849	0
Reserve for development costs		10,330,547	0
Retained earnings		(4,661,032)	5,101,369
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		**5,831,307**	**5,171,312**
Equity belonging to minority interests		**288,730**	**(75,688)**
Equity		**6,120,037**	**5,095,624**
Deferred tax		3,120,000	1,697,954
Provisions for investments in group enterprises		0	4,358
Provisions		**3,120,000**	**1,702,312**
Bank loans		5,000,000	5,000,000
Debt to other credit institutions		3,909,638	2,257,448
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments		5,000,000	5,000,000
Other payables		699,801	133,538
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	**14,609,439**	**12,390,986**
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	0	1,562,073
Bank loans		4,575,691	1,197,945
Contract work in progress	7	1,254,561	65,583
Trade payables		3,744,721	3,655,947
Tax payable		30,230	29,477
Other payables		3,415,471	2,543,607
Deferred income		666,806	718,969
Current liabilities other than provisions		**13,687,480**	**9,773,601**
Liabilities other than provisions		**28,296,919**	**22,164,587**
Equity and liabilities		**37,536,956**	**28,962,523**
Unusual circumstances	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Assets charged and collateral	10		
Subsidiaries	11		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2019/20

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Reserve for development costs DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK
Equity beginning of year	69,943	0	0	5,101,369	5,171,312
Exchange rate adjustments	0	91,849	0	0	91,849
Other entries on equity	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	10,330,547	(10,330,547)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	568,146	568,146
Equity end of year	**69,943**	**91,849**	**10,330,547**	**(4,661,032)**	**5,831,307**

	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	(75,688)	5,095,624
Exchange rate adjustments	3,957	95,806
Other entries on equity	326,775	326,775
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	33,686	601,832
Equity end of year	**288,730**	**6,120,037**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Unusual circumstances

Management has presented the financial statement for the period 01.11.2019 - 31.12.2020, as the financial year has been restructured. The financial statement thus constitute a 14-month period.
This is contrary to ÅRL §15, as the restructuring period may only cover more than 12 months if you want more companies with the same financial year due to the following conditions:

1) Establishment of group relationships
2) Establishment of participation in joint management of another company or
3) fusion

None of these factors apply in the specific situation, which is why the management has submitted accounts for an
accounting period in violation of ÅRL §15, for which the management may be held liable.

The Management does not assess that there will be a significant difference between the financial statement per 31.10.2020 and 31.12.2020, why the financial statement are presented as a financial statement which comprises 14 month

2 Staff costs

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Wages and salaries	8,272,322	7,545,758
Pension costs	932,532	638,420
Other social security costs	173,145	111,917
Other staff costs	186,132	216,002
	9,564,131	**8,512,097**

Average number of full-time employees	**22**	**14**

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Current tax	(1,653,238)	(539,630)
Change in deferred tax	1,422,046	(388,237)
Adjustment concerning previous years	7,670	13,298
	(223,522)	**(914,569)**

4 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired patents DKK	Acquired trademarks DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	9,685,695	2,470,620	30,470	7,947,283
Additions	2,621,512	0	0	4,980,985
Disposals	0	(2,470,620)	(30,470)	0
Cost end of year	**12,307,207**	**0**	**0**	**12,928,268**
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,450,998)	(2,061,204)	(10,157)	0
Amortisation for the year	(1,576,264)	0	0	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	2,061,204	10,157	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	**(6,027,262)**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount end of year	**6,279,945**	**0**	**0**	**12,928,268**

5 Development projects

The Company's development projects in progress consist of development of projects to support the Company's primary activity and to further develop the Company's products. The development projects are tranferred to completed development projects when completed and are all expected to generate profits in future. The development projects recognised proceed as expected.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	814,870	50,088
Additions	193,950	650,661
Cost end of year	**1,008,820**	**700,749**
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(630,631)	(29,201)
Depreciation for the year	(202,819)	(155,716)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	**(833,450)**	**(184,917)**
Carrying amount end of year	**175,370**	**515,832**

7 Contract work in progress

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Contract work in progress	19,098,559	6,121,095
Progress billings	(17,943,402)	(4,730,602)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	1,254,561	65,583
	2,409,718	**1,456,076**

8 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2018/19 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2019/20 DKK
Bank loans	0	5,000,000
Debt to other credit institutions	1,562,073	3,909,638
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments	0	5,000,000
Other payables	0	699,801
	1,562,073	**14,609,439**

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	**6,131,535**	4,366,072

10 Assets charged and collateral

The group has granted a floating charge of DKK 5,000k on trade receivables, inventories, goodwill, operating equipment and vehicles. The value of the floating charge is DKK 10,205k at 31.12.2020.

On behalf of the group, Nordea has issued performance bonds totalling DKK 983.941.

11 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Chromaviso IP ApS	Denmark	ApS	95
Chromaviso A/S	Denmark	A/S	96
Chromaviso AB	Sweden	AB	100

Parent income statement for 2019/20

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Gross profit/loss		**(20,000)**	**(10,000)**
Income from investments in group enterprises		437,858	(4,116,806)
Other financial income	1	487,500	58,415
Other financial expenses	2	(300,402)	(32,873)
Profit/loss before tax		**604,956**	**(4,101,264)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(36,811)	(9,500)
Profit/loss for the year		**568,145**	**(4,110,764)**
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		568,145	(4,110,764)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		**568,145**	**(4,110,764)**

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		6,558,937	6,934,451
Financial assets	4	**6,558,937**	**6,934,451**
Fixed assets		**6,558,937**	**6,934,451**
Receivables from group enterprises		5,288,422	3,168,401
Deferred tax		0	17,500
Tax receivable		1,653,238	0
Receivables		**6,941,660**	**3,185,901**
Cash		**0**	**58,460**
Current assets		**6,941,660**	**3,244,361**
Assets		**13,500,597**	**10,178,812**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Contributed capital		69,943	69,943
Translation reserve		91,849	0
Retained earnings		5,669,514	5,101,369
Equity		**5,831,306**	**5,171,312**
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments		5,000,000	5,000,000
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**
Bank loans		10	0
Trade payables		7,500	7,500
Payables to group enterprises		989,232	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,672,549	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		**2,669,291**	**7,500**
Liabilities other than provisions		**7,669,291**	**5,007,500**
Equity and liabilities		**13,500,597**	**10,178,812**
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2019/20

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	69,943	0	5,101,369	5,171,312
Exchange rate adjustments	0	91,849	0	91,849
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	568,145	568,145
Equity end of year	**69,943**	**91,849**	**5,669,514**	**5,831,306**

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other financial income

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	487,500	58,415
	487,500	**58,415**

2 Other financial expenses

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	297,829	0
Other financial expenses	2,573	32,873
	300,402	**32,873**

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Current tax	19,311	0
Change in deferred tax	17,500	9,500
	36,811	**9,500**

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,052,090
Cost end of year	**10,052,090**
Revaluations beginning of year	(3,117,639)
Transfers	3,117,639
Revaluations end of year	**0**
Exchange rate adjustments	91,849
Transfers	(3,117,639)
Share of profit/loss for the year	437,858
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(905,221)
Impairment losses end of year	**(3,493,153)**
Carrying amount end of year	**6,558,937**

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

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2019/20 DKK
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments	5,000,000
	5,000,000

6 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, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

7 Assets charged and collateral

The Company has provided a self-debt guarantee regarding the Chromaviso A/S bank debts which is maximized to DKK 12 million. The bank debt is 4.3 million per 31.12.2020.

The Company has provided a self-debt guarantee regarding the Chromaviso IP ApS bank debts which is maximized to DKK 0,3 million. The bank debt is 0,3 million per 31.12.2020.

The company have deposited the shares in the subsidiary Chromaviso A/S as a safety for the bank debts in Chromaviso Holding A/S, Chromaviso A/S and Chromaviso IP ApS.

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 certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

Non-comparability

There is a lack of comparability between the financial figures for the current financial year and for the financial year last year, because the accounting period for the current year covers 14 months, whereas the last financial year covers 12 months.

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.

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 translation reserve in equity.

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. Changes in inventories of raw materials are included in costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other operating income

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

Cost of sales
Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Costs of raw materials and consumables
Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses
Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

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

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, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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

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

Other financial income
Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises etc.

Other financial expenses
Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises etc.

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

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc.

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

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

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

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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.

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

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

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.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

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

Contract work in progress
Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a contract in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

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

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. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

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

Cash
Cash comprises bank deposits.

Minority interests
Minority interests comprise the minority interests' share of subsidiaries' equity in which the subsidiary is not wholly owned by the Parent.

Other provisions
Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

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.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

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

Deferred income
Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.