BEIERHOLM
VI SKABER BALANCE

Tefcold Group A/S

Fædalhøjvej 11, 8830 Tjele
CVR no. 39 09 91 01

Annual report
for the financial year 01.07.23 - 30.06.24

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 02.12.24

Torben Lindblad Christensen
Dirigent

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Group information etc.

The company

Tefcold Group A/S
Fædalhøjvej 11
8830 Tjele
Registered office: Tjele
CVR no.: 39 09 91 01
Financial year: 01.07 - 30.06

Executive Board

Jesper Kirkeby Hansen

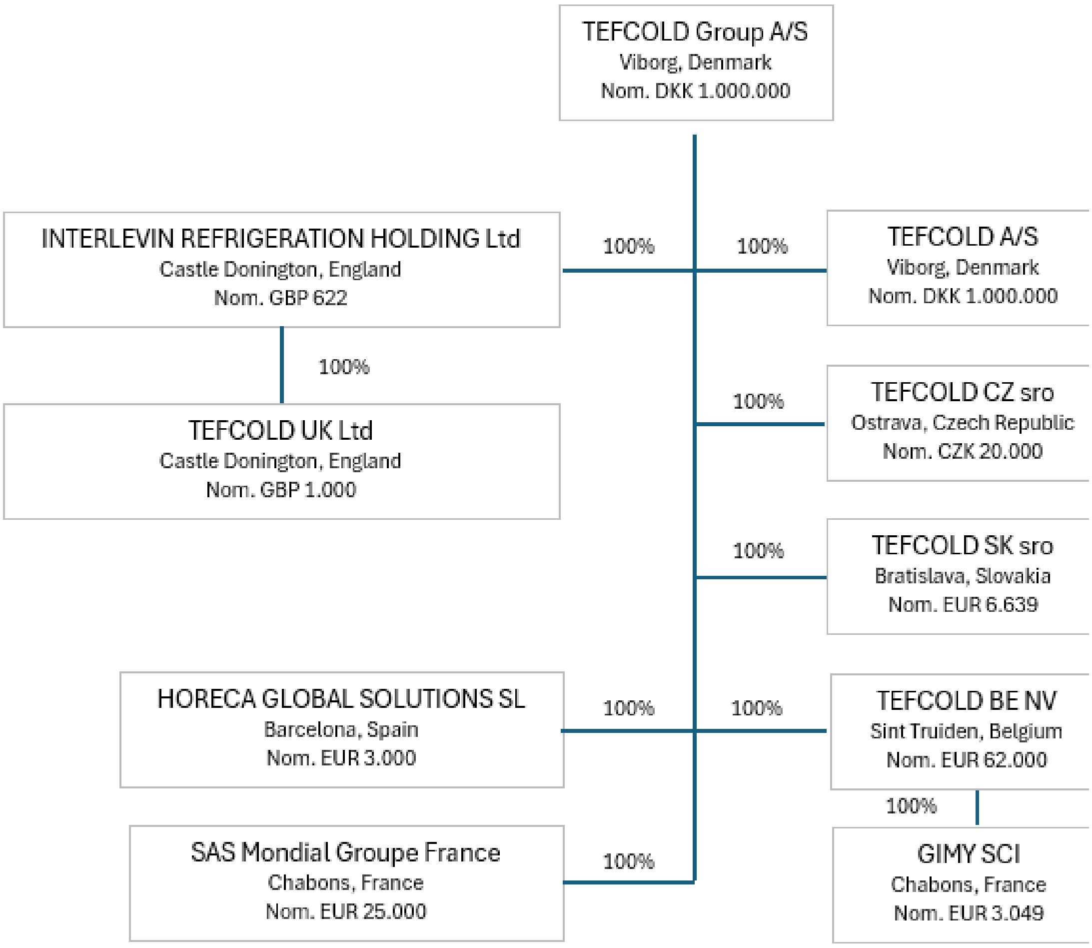
Board of Directors

Torben Lindblad Christensen
Birgit Lilian Christensen
Casper Lindblad Christensen
Simon Kiilerich Christensen

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Group chart


TEFCOLD Group A/S
Viborg, Denmark
Nom. DKK 1.000.000
INTERLEVIN REFRIGERATION HOLDING Ltd
Castle Donington, England
Nom. GBP 622
100%
100%
TEFCOLD A/S
Viborg, Denmark
Nom. DKK 1.000.000
100%
TEFCOLD UK Ltd
Castle Donington, England
Nom. GBP 1.000
100%
TEFCOLD CZ sro
Ostrava, Czech Republic
Nom. CZK 20.000
100%
TEFCOLD SK sro
Bratislava, Slovakia
Nom. EUR 6.639
HORECA GLOBAL SOLUTIONS SL
Barcelona, Spain
Nom. EUR 3.000
100%
100%
TEFCOLD BE NV
Sint Truiden, Belgium
Nom. EUR 62.000
100%
SAS Mondial Groupe France
Chabons, France
Nom. EUR 25.000
100%
GIMY SCI
Chabons, France
Nom. EUR 3.049

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.07.23 - 30.06.24 for Tefcold Group A/S.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the parent's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 30.06.24 and of the results of the group’s and parent’s activities and of the group's cash flows for the financial year 01.07.23 - 30.06.24.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Tjele, July 12, 2024

Executive Board

Jesper Kirkeby Hansen

Board of Directors

Torben Lindblad Christensen Chairman	Birgit Lilian Christensen
Casper Lindblad Christensen	Simon Kiilerich Christensen

To the shareholder of Tefcold Group A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and financial statements of Tefcold Group A/S for the financial year 01.07.23 - 30.06.24, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies for the group as well as for the parent company as well as the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements and financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the company's financial position at 30.06.24 and of the results of the group's and the company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.07.23 - 30.06.24 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 consolidated financial statements and financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the group and the company 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 the management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and financial statements, it is our responsibility to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or parent company 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and 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's review.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and the 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 consolidated financial statements and financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the group and the company 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 financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 consolidated financial statements and 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 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 consolidated financial statements and 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Skive, July 12, 2024

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Martin Olesen Furbo

State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne32204

GROUPS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key figures

Figures in DKK '000	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22
Profit/loss			
Revenue	756,887	654,086	812,127
Operating profit/loss	92,096	70,881	163,746
Total net financials	-29	3,155	6,874
Profit for the year	68,883	57,763	133,430
Balance			
Total assets	568,721	475,009	473,052
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,035	2,060	2,485
Equity	359,621	307,850	313,770
Cashflow			
Net cash flow:			
Operating activities	104,486	127,001	-30,410
Investing activities	-595	-55,733	-2,136
Financing activities	-71,764	-16,406	-15,869
Cash flows for the year	32,127	54,862	-48,415

Ratios

	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22
Profitability			
Return on equity	20.6%	18.6%	42.5%
Gross margin	24.0%	21.9%	28.1%
Profit margin	12.2%	10.8%	20.2%
Equity ratio			
Solvency ratio	63.2%	64.8%	66.3%
Others			
Number of employees (average)	156	140	109

Ratios definitions

Return on equity: $\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Gross margin: $\frac{\text{Gross result x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Profit margin: $\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Solvency ratio: $\frac{\text{Equity, end of year x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The TEFCOLD Group is a leading supplier of commercial plug-in products and solutions within the commercial cooling industry. As such, the group's main activity comprises of warehousing, sales, marketing and servicing of cooling products for the professional market.

TEFCOLD Group want to be the most successful company within the cooling industry measured on growth, customer satisfaction and earnings.

We work hard every day to provide our customers an excellent service and make their life easy, to provide them new products and opportunities that will help them sell more and make more money.
Further, to make our customers more successful and to enable us to grow we are determined to have the best people, the leanest processes, the lowest cost and the most efficient sales and marketing processes.

We will achieve our vision via organic growth and acquisitions.
Our organic growth is through new customers, new products and by increasing our share of wallet with existing customers. Acquisitions will increase our supplier base and improve logistical set-up in Europe and hence allow us to serve our customers even better going forward.

Group Facts
In FY 2024 TEFCOLD Group had 156 FTEs in 10 countries and warehouses in Denmark, UK, Belgium, France, Spain and Czech Republic. We have testing, branding and spare part facilities in DK, Czech Republic and the UK.

We sell to customers across the world, with our main markets being in Europe.

Organisation
The subsidiaries in UK, ES, CZ, SK, BE & FR are close to their customers in their own countries with local Sales Teams, Warehouse (DK, CZ, UK, FR & ES) for fast delivery, service and customer service.

Group Management, support the organization through development, coordination and follow up on strategy, allocation of resources, optimizing purchase and inventory, simplifying and unifying processes and systems.

Continued focus on efficient Sales and Marketing processes throughout the organization, significant effort invested in upgrading our WEB platform as well as investments in AI for inventory planning, together with the acquisition of HORECA GLOBAL SOLUTIONS SL in Spain has been the main headlines in FY 2024.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.07.23 - 30.06.24 shows a profit/loss of DKK 68,883,147 against DKK 57,762,932 for the period 01.07.22 - 30.06.23. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 359,621,023.

The result is in line with the Managements expectations and is considered to be satisfactory.

TEFCOLD Group A/S has strengthened its position in Spain and Portugal significantly through the acquisition of HORECA GLOBAL SOLUTIONS in Spain, on 15. April 2024.

Outlook

The Company expect an increased activity with higher Revenue in the coming year. Due to investments in additional people, IT and the newly acquired company HORECA GLOBAL SOLUTIONS the result for the coming financial year is expected to be in the range of DKK 65-75 million.

Financial risks

Foreign currency risks

The group is exposed to foreign currency risks primarily from EUR, GBP and USD due to purchase and sales transactions that are settled in currencies other than DKK.

Due to activities abroad, results, cash flows and equity are affected by exchange and interest rate movements of a number of currencies. It is the Group's policy to hedge commercial exchange risks. Hedging mainly takes place by means of forward exchange contracts to hedge expected revenue and purchases. The Group is not involved in any speculative foreign exchange transactions.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Corporate social responsibility

Business model

The business model of the TEFCOLD Group is to offer fast, competitive and reliable supply and service of coolers and freezers to the professional market through our extensive European warehouse and logistical set up.

In total we have more than 150 employees, more than 58.000 m2 warehouse space and approx. 6000 customers.

Our suppliers are based in Europe, Turkey and China.

Environmental matters

In order to take active part in the reduction of the global energy consumption TEFCOLD has focused on eco-friendly equipment for several years. Eco-friendly refrigerants such as R600a and R290 has been introduced in more than 98% of our units sold, LED has replaced other types of lighting and we are actively replacing products with more energy friendly versions, when possible.

During FY2024 we have started calculated our full CO2 emissions in Scope 1, 2 and 3. This will allow us to fully develop our ESG reporting during FY2025, with full focus on where our impact are and where we can make a difference. Our calculations of CO2 emissions shows that 82% is in the downstream Scope 3. I.e. use of sold products which is why we are focusing on the energy consumption of our products. We will set up KPIs during FY2025.

During the spring of 2023 we have invested in a large solar system. This have full impact FY 2024, producing 104 MWH electricity used in our facility in Viborg and excess electricity supplied to the grid.

TEFCOLD Group comply and contribute to the WEEE directive regarding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, to prevent the waste of electrical and electronic equipment and the reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of such waste so as to reduce the disposal of waste.

Social and employee matters

In the TEFCOLD Group we are determined to have the best people enabling us to deliver the best result in the industry. To achieve that, we strive to have a great working environment where our team members can perform and at the same time find the flexibility needed for a work-life balance. Part of that is a Home Office Policy which allow our team members work from home office when needed.

As for pension and retirement we have a practice in place where we are flexible in terms of reduced time and or workload to allow team members to stay on board for a longer period of time.

In all our subsidiaries we are fully compliant with local Health and Safety requirements.

During FY2025 we expect to further formalize our practices and common HR in the entire TEFCOLD Group.

TEFCOLD Group not only focus on our own employees. Suppliers to the TEFCOLD Group are selected also based on being companies that offer their employees a decent place to work. We have decided to implemented formal Audits of our suppliers by an external partner and to implement KPI measures for our own staff to capture their well-being.

TEFCOLD Group is aware of the risks of not being able to attract and retain the best people. It is pivotal in our ability to continue to deliver the best result in the industry. This is why we focus on having a great working environment. Above mentioned initiatives are all seen as parts to minimize the risks

Respect for human rights

TEFCOLD Group have activities in European countries. We do follow all known principles and local laws.

We will implement a Whistleblower policy and procedure for internal use during FY2025, which among others, will be a route to detect and prevent if Human Rights are violated.

During the financial year, the management has not become aware of or suspected cases in relation to violations of human rights.

Anti-corruption and bribery matters

TEFCOLD Group has a zero-tolerance policy regarding corruption and bribery. During 2025 we will implement a whistleblower policy and procedure for internal use, which among others, will be a route to detect and prevent if Corruption and Bribery

In the financial year, the management has not become aware of or suspected cases in relation to corruption or bribery.

Gender composition of the management

Supreme management body

The company sees gender diversity on the Board of Directors as important to ensure that both genders are represented and can contribute to the company being viewed from different angles.

	30.06.24	30.06.23	30.06.22	30.06.21	30.06.20
Number of members	4	*)	*)	*)	*)
Underrepresented sex (%)	25%	*)	*)	*)	*)

*) The table does not contain information for 2022 and earlier, in line with section 99 b(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gender balance

The company's Board of Directors consists of 1 woman (25%) and 3 men (75%), as shown in the table above. The goal of gender balance has thus been achieved. This gender balance is expected to be maintained in future.

Accounting policies

The gender diversity ratio in the supreme management body is calculated as the proportion of female board members on the Board of Directors. It only includes board members elected by the general meeting. Employee representatives are not included.

Other management levels

Other levels of management include the Executive Board, and people with responsibility for personnel who report directly to the Executive Board.

	30.06.24	30.06.23	30.06.22	30.06.21	30.06.20
Number of managers	3	*)	*)	*)	*)
Underrepresented sex (%)	0%	*)	*)	*)	*)
Target (%)	33%	*)	*)	*)	*)
Target figures expected to be met in year	2028	*)	*)	*)	*)

*) The table does not contain information for 2022 and earlier, in line with section 99 b(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Update on meeting targets

The company's other levels of management currently consist of 0 female managers out of a total of 3 managers (0%), which is unchanged from last year.

Description of material content of the policy

The company's policy and goal is to create a workplace with a diverse workforce at all levels of management that promotes equal opportunities irrespective of background, culture, religion, gender, etc. Management has adopted a policy to increase the proportion of the underrepresented sex at the other management levels, including the company's department managers and team leaders.The policy also lays down guidelines for recruiting and retaining the sex that is underrepresented in the company.

The company has set a target for the underrepresented sex at other management levels of 33%. The company is working towards achieving the target before the end of 2028.

Significant actions taken during the financial year to achieve the target

The company has taken the following actions during the year in line with this policy to increase the proportion of female managers:

- Pursuing staff policies that promote equal career opportunities for both sexes
- Recruitment procedures that help ensure uniform recruitment opportunities for both sexes.

Accounting policies

The gender diversity ratio at other management levels is calculated as the proportion of female managers with responsibility for personnel out of the total number of managers with responsibility for personnel at the other management levels.

Data ethics

TEFCOLD have a Privacy Policy in place and are fully compliant with the GDPR rules. Please also see https://www.tefcold.com/privacy-policy and https://www.tefcold.com/gdpr

Income statement

Note		Group 2023/24 DKK	Group 2022/23 DKK	Parent 2023/24 DKK	Parent 2022/23 DKK
1	**Revenue**	**756,887,305**	**654,086,319**	**22,122,907**	**2,978,894**
	Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	12,948,536	-92,562,540	0	0
	Other operating income	487,179	2,222,879	0	0
	Costs of raw materials and consumables	-524,050,371	-375,153,537	0	0
	Other external expenses	-64,253,706	-45,504,995	-13,529,687	-1,573,822
	Gross profit	**182,018,943**	**143,088,126**	**8,593,220**	**1,405,072**
2	Staff costs	-80,445,490	-63,353,467	-8,074,847	-2,591,897
	Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses	**101,573,453**	**79,734,659**	**518,373**	**-1,186,825**
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-9,477,252	-8,853,414	-85,158	-26,204
	Operating profit/loss	**92,096,201**	**70,881,245**	**433,215**	**-1,213,029**
3	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	67,480,219	57,336,322
4	Financial income	4,545,271	7,185,702	2,775,755	3,123,288
5	Financial expenses	-4,573,799	-4,030,729	-1,401,036	-1,385,730
	Profit before tax	**92,067,673**	**74,036,218**	**69,288,153**	**57,860,851**
	Tax on profit for the year	-23,184,526	-16,273,286	-405,006	-97,919
	Profit for the year	**68,883,147**	**57,762,932**	**68,883,147**	**57,762,932**
6	Proposed appropriation account				

Balance sheet

ASSETS

Note		Group 30.06.24 DKK	Group 30.06.23 DKK	Parent 30.06.24 DKK	Parent 30.06.23 DKK
	Goodwill	113,686,969	120,901,877	0	0
7	**Total intangible assets**	**113,686,969**	**120,901,877**	**0**	**0**
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	8,007,438	9,061,349	150,442	235,600
8	**Total property, plant and equipment**	**8,007,438**	**9,061,349**	**150,442**	**235,600**
9	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	351,664,270	347,452,794
10	Deposits	3,536,023	3,484,863	0	0
	Total investments	**3,536,023**	**3,484,863**	**351,664,270**	**347,452,794**
	Total non-current assets	**125,230,430**	**133,448,089**	**351,814,712**	**347,688,394**
	Raw materials and consumables	4,344,984	3,005,838	0	0
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	218,310,173	175,882,828	0	0
	Prepayments for goods	4,572	167,164	0	0
	Total inventories	**222,659,729**	**179,055,830**	**0**	**0**
	Trade receivables	103,825,901	77,856,430	0	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	62,094,788	1,646,877
	Deferred tax asset	1,116,207	1,319,060	0	0
	Other receivables	4,316,678	2,468,005	1,430,121	672,889
11	Prepayments	5,340,217	6,757,023	0	0
	Total receivables	**114,599,003**	**88,400,518**	**63,524,909**	**2,319,766**
	Cash	**106,231,883**	**74,104,587**	**15,521,895**	**9,868,152**
	Total current assets	**443,490,615**	**341,560,935**	**79,046,804**	**12,187,918**
	Total assets	**568,721,045**	**475,009,024**	**430,861,516**	**359,876,312**

Balance sheet

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Note		Group 30.06.24 DKK	Group 30.06.23 DKK	Parent 30.06.24 DKK	Parent 30.06.23 DKK
12	Contributed capital	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Foreign currency translation reserve	-2,248,371	-1,883,756	0	0
	Cash flow hedging reserve	4,490	63,198	4,490	63,198
	Retained earnings	344,198,237	292,004,115	341,949,866	290,120,359
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,667
	Total equity	**359,621,023**	**307,850,224**	**359,621,023**	**307,850,224**
13	Provisions for deferred tax	0	0	1,000	9,000
14	Other provisions	13,992,065	1,520,765	0	0
	Total provisions	**13,992,065**	**1,520,765**	**1,000**	**9,000**
15	Payables to other credit institutions	16,804,512	36,057,387	16,804,512	36,057,387
15	Lease commitments	0	381,042	0	0
	Total long-term payables	**16,804,512**	**36,438,429**	**16,804,512**	**36,057,387**
15	Short-term part of long-term payables	0	9,000,000	0	9,000,000
	Payables to other credit institutions	10,496,775	36,392,271	10,308,279	4,896,012
	Lease commitments	0	567,691	0	0
	Trade payables	79,177,521	34,955,002	2,906,893	470,739
	Payables to group enterprises	39,656,922	0	39,656,922	240,633
	Income taxes	11,808,162	11,648,199	396,448	106,744
	Other payables	34,977,178	36,636,443	1,166,439	1,245,573
	Deferred income	2,186,887	0	0	0
	Total short-term payables	**178,303,445**	**129,199,606**	**54,434,981**	**15,959,701**
	Total payables	**195,107,957**	**165,638,035**	**71,239,493**	**52,017,088**
	Total equity and liabilities	**568,721,045**	**475,009,024**	**430,861,516**	**359,876,312**

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17 Derivative financial instruments
18 Contingent liabilities
19 Charges and security
20 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total equity
Group:							
Statement of changes in equity for 01.07.23 - 30.06.24							
Balance as at 01.07.23	1,000,000	0	-1,883,756	63,198	292,004,115	16,666,667	307,850,224
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	0	0	-75,266	0	0	-75,266
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-16,666,667	-16,666,667
Other changes in equity	0	0	-364,615	0	-22,358	0	-386,973
Tax on changes in equity	0	0	0	16,558	0	0	16,558
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	0	52,216,480	16,666,667	68,883,147
Balance as at 30.06.24	1,000,000	0	-2,248,371	4,490	344,198,237	16,666,667	359,621,023
Parent:							
Statement of changes in equity for 01.07.23 - 30.06.24							
Balance as at 01.07.23	1,000,000	0	0	63,198	290,120,359	16,666,667	307,850,224
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	0	0	-75,266	0	0	-75,266
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-16,666,667	-16,666,667
Other changes in equity	0	-365,282	0	0	-21,691	0	-386,973
Tax on changes in equity	0	0	0	16,558	0	0	16,558
Net profit/loss for the year	0	365,282	0	0	51,851,198	16,666,667	68,883,147
Balance as at 30.06.24	1,000,000	0	0	4,490	341,949,866	16,666,667	359,621,023

Consolidated cash flow statement

Note		Group 2023/24 DKK	Group 2022/23 DKK
	Profit for the year	**68,883,147**	**57,762,932**
21	Adjustments	40,569,519	17,585,600
	Change in working capital:		
	Inventories	-43,603,899	92,562,540
	Receivables	-26,452,498	10,627,956
	Trade payables	44,222,519	-14,712,779
	Other payables relating to operating activities	40,028,258	-6,224,924
	Other provisions	4,263,258	-151,296
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	**127,910,304**	**157,450,029**
	Interest income and similar income received	4,545,271	7,185,702
	Interest expenses and similar expenses paid	-4,573,799	-4,030,729
	Income tax paid	-23,395,579	-33,604,055
	Cash flows from operating activities	**104,486,197**	**127,000,947**
	Purchase of intangible assets	0	-54,309,060
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-1,035,092	-2,060,416
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	439,962	636,323
	Cash flows from investing activities	**-595,130**	**-55,733,153**
	Dividend paid	-16,666,667	-59,266,279
	Arrangement of payables to credit institutions	0	41,911,675
	Repayment of payables to credit institutions	-54,148,371	0
	Repayment of lease commitments	-948,733	0
	Arrangement of other long-term payables	0	948,733
	Cash flows from financing activities	**-71,763,771**	**-16,405,871**
	Total cash flows for the year	**32,127,296**	**54,861,923**
	Cash, beginning of year	74,104,587	19,242,664
	Cash, end of year	**106,231,883**	**74,104,587**
	Cash, end of year, comprises:		
	Cash	106,231,883	74,104,587
	Total	**106,231,883**	**74,104,587**

1. Revenue

With reference to the exemption-on-prejudice provision in section 96(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has omitted to provide segment information. The reason for the omission is that information can damage the company's competitive situation.

	Group		Parent	
	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK

2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	68,163,032	57,507,875	7,182,203	2,332,899
Pensions	4,300,681	4,289,443	822,519	255,306
Other social security costs	5,938,999	158,898	10,458	3,692
Other staff costs	2,042,778	1,397,251	59,667	0
Total	80,445,490	63,353,467	8,074,847	2,591,897
Average number of employees during the year	156	140	3	1

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

3. Income from equity investments in group enterprises

Share of profit or loss of group enterprises	0	0	63,089,979	58,316,397
Elimination of internal gains and losses	0	0	3,397,106	5,270,988
Amortisation of goodwill	0	0	-7,214,908	-6,400,273
Impairment losses on other excess values	0	0	8,208,042	149,210
Total	0	0	67,480,219	57,336,322

	Group		Parent	
	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK

4. Financial income

	Group 2023/24 DKK	Group 2022/23 DKK	Parent 2023/24 DKK	Parent 2022/23 DKK
Interest, group enterprises	0	0	420,579	722,376
Other interest income	1,699,140	678,784	1,699,140	534,269
Foreign exchange gains	2,846,131	6,506,918	656,036	1,866,643
Other financial income	4,545,271	7,185,702	2,355,176	2,400,912
Total	4,545,271	7,185,702	2,775,755	3,123,288

5. Financial expenses

	Group 2023/24 DKK	Group 2022/23 DKK	Parent 2023/24 DKK	Parent 2022/23 DKK
Interest, group enterprises	1,497,333	74,098	1,393,596	74,098
Other interest expenses	2,312,642	3,164,214	0	1,263,290
Foreign exchange losses	763,824	744,003	7,440	0
Other financial expenses	0	48,414	0	48,342
Other financial expenses	3,076,466	3,956,631	7,440	1,311,632
Total	4,573,799	4,030,729	1,401,036	1,385,730

6. Proposed appropriation account

	Group 2023/24 DKK	Group 2022/23 DKK	Parent 2023/24 DKK	Parent 2022/23 DKK
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	365,282	-14,917,896
Extraordinary dividend for the financial year	0	59,266,279	0	59,266,279
Proposed dividend for the financial year	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,667
Retained earnings	52,216,480	-18,170,014	51,851,198	-3,252,118
Total	68,883,147	57,762,932	68,883,147	57,762,932

7. Intangible assets

Figures in DKK	Goodwill
Group:	
Cost as at 01.07.23	146,108,470
Cost as at 30.06.24	146,108,470
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 01.07.23	-25,206,593
Amortisation during the year	-7,214,908
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 30.06.24	-32,421,501
Carrying amount as at 30.06.24	113,686,969

8. Property, plant and equipment

Figures in DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Group:	
Cost as at 01.07.23	21,018,182
Additions relating to mergers and acquisition of enterprises	619,567
Additions during the year	1,035,092
Disposals during the year	-1,128,535
Cost as at 30.06.24	21,544,306
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.07.23	-11,983,037
Additions relating to mergers and acquisition of enterprises	-308,889
Depreciation during the year	-2,262,344
Reversal of depreciation of and impairment losses on disposed assets	1,017,402
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 30.06.24	-13,536,868
Carrying amount as at 30.06.24	8,007,438

Parent:	
Cost as at 01.07.23	261,804
Cost as at 30.06.24	261,804
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.07.23	-26,204
Depreciation during the year	-85,158
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 30.06.24	-111,362
Carrying amount as at 30.06.24	150,442

9. Equity investments in group enterprises

Figures in DKK	Equity investments in group enterprises
Parent:	
Cost as at 01.07.23	390,507,438
Additions during the year	8,568,679
Cost as at 30.06.24	399,076,117
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.07.23	-43,054,644
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	-365,282
Amortisation of goodwill	-7,214,908
Net profit/loss from equity investments	63,089,979
Dividend relating to equity investments	-71,472,140
Changes in intra-group profit from inventories	3,397,106
Other adjustments relating to equity investments	8,208,042
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 30.06.24	-47,411,847
Carrying amount as at 30.06.24	351,664,270
The item comprises goodwill as at 30.06.24 of	113,686,969
Positive balances ascertainable on initial recognition of equity investments measured at equity value	146,108,470
Negative balances ascertainable on initial recognition of equity investments measured at equity value	16,416,084

9. Equity investments in group enterprises - continued -

Name and registered office:	Ownership interest
Subsidiaries:	
Tefcold A/S, Viborg	100%
Tefcold SK s.r.o., Bratislava	100%
Interlevin Holding Ltd., Castle Doninton	100%
Tefcold CZ s.r.o., Ostrava	100%
TopCold N.V., Sint Truiden	100%
Groupe Mondial s.r.l., Lyon	100%
Horeca Global Solutions S.L., Barcelona	100%
Tefcold UK Ltd., Birmingham	100%
GIMY, Lyon	100%

10. Other non-current financial assets

Figures in DKK	Deposits
Group:	
Cost as at 01.07.23	3,484,863
Additions during the year	51,160
Cost as at 30.06.24	3,536,023
Carrying amount as at 30.06.24	3,536,023

11. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid costs regarding subscriptions, insurance etc.

12. Share capital

The share capital consists of:

	Quantity	Total nominal value DKK
Share capital	1,000,000	1,000,000

	Group		Parent	
	30.06.24 DKK	30.06.23 DKK	30.06.24 DKK	30.06.23 DKK

13. Deferred tax

Provisions for deferred tax as at 01.07.23	1,319,060	2,486,123	0	0
Deferred tax recognised in the income statement	-202,853	-1,167,063	-1,000	-9,000
Provisions for deferred tax as at 30.06.24	1,116,207	1,319,060	-1,000	-9,000

As at 30,06.2024 the company has recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK1.116k. The deferred tax asset is recognised on the basis of expectations of positive operating results for the coming years.

14. Other provisions

Figures in DKK	Provisions for subsidiaries	Other provisions
Group:		
Provisions as at 01.07.23	0	1,520,765
Provisions during the year	8,208,042	4,263,258
Provisions as at 30.06.24	8,208,042	5,784,023

	30.06.24 DKK	30.06.23 DKK	30.06.24 DKK	30.06.23 DKK
Other provisions are expected to be distributed as follows:				
Current liabilities	13,992,065	1,520,765	0	0

15. Long-term payables

Figures in DKK	Outstanding debt after 5 years	Total payables at 30.06.24	Total payables at 30.06.23
Group:			
Payables to credit institutions	0	16,804,512	45,057,387
Lease commitments	0	0	381,042
Total	0	16,804,512	45,438,429
Parent:			
Payables to credit institutions	0	16,804,512	45,057,387
Total	0	16,804,512	45,057,387

16. Fair value information

Figures in DKK	Derivative financial instruments
Group:	
Fair value as at 30.06.24	5,757
Unrealised changes of fair value recognised in equity for the year	-75,266

17. Derivative financial instruments

Group:

The forward exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge future purchases in USD. The fair value of the forward exchange contracts amounts to DKK 6k. The hedged purchase in USD is equivalent to the expected purchase for the period. The hedge is made towards respectively DKK and GBP.

18. Contingent liabilities

Group:

Lease commitments

The group has concluded lease agreements with terms to maturity of 102-103 months and total lease payments of DKK 89,665k. This includes lease agreements concluded with group enterprises, but the agreements are also specified separately below

The group has concluded lease agreements with group enterprises with terms to maturity of 102 months and total lease payments of DKK 59,242k.

Parent:

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group and is liable for income taxes on a pro rata basis for the jointly taxed companies. The total tax liability for the jointly taxed companies at the balance sheet date has not yet been determined. For further information, please see the financial statements of the management company Lindblad Group ApS.

19. Charges and security

Group:

As security for debts to credit institutions, a pledge has been given on the shares in TopCold N.V. and Groupe Mondial SAS

Parent:

As security for debts to credit institutions, a pledge has been given on the shares in TopCold N.V. and Groupe Mondial SAS

20. Related parties

Controlling influence	Basis of influence
Torben Lindblad Christensen	Hovedaktionær
Lindblad Group ApS, Tjele	Moderselskab

Related party transactions are not disclosed, as all transactions are entered into in the ordinary course of business at arms' length.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent Lindblad Group ApS, Tjele.

21. Adjustments for the cash flow statement

	Group	
	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Other operating income	-328,829	-702,933
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	9,477,252	8,853,414
Financial income	-4,545,271	-7,185,702
Financial expenses	4,573,799	4,030,729
Tax on profit or loss for the year	23,184,526	16,273,286
Other adjustments	8,208,042	-3,683,194
Total	40,569,519	17,585,600

22. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for large groups and enterprises in reporting class C.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent and its subsidiaries in which the parent directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or by way of agreements exercises control.

All financial statements used for consolidation are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the group.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries by adding together items of a uniform nature, eliminating intercompany income and expenditure, equity investments, intercompany balances and dividends as well as gains and losses resulting from transactions between the consolidated enterprises to the extent that the underlying assets and liabilities are not realised.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

22. Accounting policies - continued -

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

On recognition of independent foreign entities, the income statements are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity under the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in respect of investments measured according to the equity method, and otherwise under the foreign currency translation reserve.

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign entities, measured using the equity method and where the balance is considered to be part of the overall investment, are recognised directly in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. On the divestment of foreign entities, accumulated exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and recognised under other receivables and other payables, respectively.

Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging future cash flows (cash flow hedging) are recognised in equity under the cash flow hedging reserve. In the event that the hedged transaction results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, the accumulated fair value adjustment of the hedging instrument, which was previously recognised in equity, will be included in the cost of the asset or the liability. In the event that the hedged transaction results in the recognition of an income or an expense, the accumulated fair value adjustment of the hedging instrument, which was previously recognised in equity, will be recognised together with the hedged income or expense.

If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cash flow hedging treatment is

22. Accounting policies - continued -

discontinued, and the accumulated fair value adjustment of the hedging instrument is transferred to other net financials in the income statement. If the hedged transaction is still expected to occur, but the criteria for cash flow hedging are no longer met, the hedging treatment is discontinued, and the accumulated fair value adjustment of the hedging instrument remains in equity until the transaction occurs.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting treatment are recognised under other net financials in the income statement on an ongoing basis.

LEASES

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprises adjustments in inventories of finished goods and work in progress for the year, including write-downs of inventories of finished goods and work in progress to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise raw materials and consumables used for the year as well as any changes in inventories, including any inventory wastage.

22. Accounting policies - continued -

Write-downs of inventories of raw materials and consumables are also recognised under raw materials and consumables to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

The depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment aim at systematic depreciation and amortisation over the expected useful lives of the assets. Assets are depreciated and amortised according to the straight-line method based on the following expected useful lives and residual values:

	Useful lives, years	Residual value DKK
Goodwill	20	0
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10	0

Goodwill is amortised over 20 years. The useful life has been determined in consideration of the expected future net earnings of the enterprise or activity to which the goodwill relates.

The basis of depreciation and amortisation is the cost of the asset less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Moreover, the basis of depreciation and amortisation is reduced by any impairment losses. The useful life and residual value are determined when the asset is ready for use and reassessed annually.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are impaired in accordance with the accounting policies referred to in the ‘Impairment losses on fixed assets’ section.

Other operating expenses

Income from equity investments in group entreprises

For equity investments in subsidiaries that in the parent are measured using the equity method, the

22. Accounting policies - continued -

share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Goodwill is amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains or losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Property, plant and equipment

22. Accounting policies - continued -

Property, plant and equipment comprise land and buildings as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and expenses resulting directly from the purchase until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance production is not included in the cost.

The total cost of an asset is decomposed into separate components that are depreciated separately if the useful lives of the individual components vary.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method based on useful lives and residual values, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal less any costs of disposal.

Equity investments in group entreprises

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method in the balance sheet of the parent. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a measurement method.

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments. However, transaction costs on the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement in the consolidated financial statements at the date incurred.

On subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

Goodwill recognised under equity investments is amortised according to the straight-line method based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the asset. The useful life of goodwill has been determined at 20 years for equity investments in subsidiaries. The useful life has been determined in consideration of the expected future net earnings of the enterprise to which the goodwill relates.

22. Accounting policies - continued -

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed, unless goodwill is included in the carrying amount of equity investments.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost calculated according to the FIFO-method. Inventories are written down to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables as well as goods for resale is determined as purchase prices plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and the expected development in the selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less

22. Accounting policies - continued -

write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Deposits recognised under assets comprise deposits paid to the lessor under leases entered into by the company.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the financial statements of the parent in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.

Unrealised foreign currency gains and losses from the translation of the net investment in independent foreign entities are recognised in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. The reserve is dissolved when the independent foreign entities are disposed of.

Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging of future cash flows (cash flow hedging) are recognised in equity under the cash flow hedging reserve. The reserve is measured less deferred tax. The reserve is dissolved when the hedged transaction occurs, or it is no longer expected to occur.

Provisions

Other provisions comprise expected expenses incidental to restructuring etc. and are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date and it is probable that such obligation will draw on the financial resources of the company. Provisions are measured at net realisable value or fair value if the provision is expected to be settled over the longer term.

22. Accounting policies - continued -

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same tax jurisdiction or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates in the respective countries which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.

22. Accounting policies - continued -

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method, showing cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities comprise the net profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, income tax paid and changes in working capital.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and divestment of companies and financial assets as well as the purchase, development, improvement and sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the parent's share capital and associated costs and financing from and dividends paid to shareholders as well as the arrangement and repayment of long-term payables.

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year comprise cash.

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act a cash flow statement has not been prepared for the parent as the parent is included in the consolidated cash flow statement.