

M&J Denmark Properties ApS

Vejlevej 5
DK-8700 Horsens

CVR no. 39 71 37 21

Annual report 2022

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

27 March 2023

John Terkelsen
Chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Operating review	6
Financial statements 1 January – 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11

M&J Denmark Properties ApS
Annual report 2022
CVR no. 39 71 37 21

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of M&J Denmark Properties ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Horsens, 27 March 2023
Executive Board:

Uffe Hansen

John Møller Terkelsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of M&J Denmark Properties ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of M&J Denmark Properties ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the 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.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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 Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the 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 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.

Aarhus, 27 March 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Katrine Gybel
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne45848

Dennis V. Hansen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne49092

M&J Denmark Properties ApS
Annual report 2022
CVR no. 39 71 37 21

Management's review

Company details

M&J Denmark Properties ApS
Vejlevej 5
DK-8700 Horsens

CVR no.: 39 71 37 21
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

Uffe Hansen
John Møller Terkelsen

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Frederiks Plads 42
DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to lease real estate as well as any other activity which, in the opinion of the Executive Board, is related thereto.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 1,539 thousand as against DKK 1,510 thousand in 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2022 stood at DKK 24,396 thousand as against DKK 30,357 thousand at 31 December 2021.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2022	2021
Gross profit		2,818	2,726
Depreciation		-846	-831
Profit before financial income and expenses		1,972	1,895
Other financial income		0	36
Other financial expenses		-54	-3
Profit before tax		1,918	1,928
Tax on profit for the year	2	-379	-418
Profit for the year		1,539	1,510
Proposed profit appropriation			
Proposed dividends for the year		3,000	7,500
Retained earnings		-1,461	-5,990
		1,539	1,510

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Land and buildings	3	21,691	22,411
Total fixed assets		21,691	22,411
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		926	908
Deferred tax asset		88	89
		1,014	997
Cash at bank and in hand		3,242	9,609
Total current assets		4,256	10,606
TOTAL ASSETS		25,947	33,017

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50	50
Retained earnings		21,346	22,807
Proposed dividends for the financial year		3,000	7,500
Total equity		24,396	30,357
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Prepayments received from customers		741	1,453
Trade payables		0	174
Corporation tax		425	498
Other payables		385	535
		1,551	2,660
Total liabilities		1,551	2,660
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		25,947	33,017
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	4		
Related party disclosures	5		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	50	22,807	7,500	30,357
Ordinary dividends paid	0	0	-7,500	-7,500
Profit for the year	0	-1,461	3,000	1,539
Equity at 31 December 2022	50	21,346	3,000	24,396

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of M&J Denmark Properties ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Rental income and expenses have been accrued to cover the period up to the end of the financial year.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs related to administration etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
-----------	----------

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Land is not depreciated.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash.

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Tax on profit for the year

DKK'000	2022	2021
Current tax for the year	425	414
Deferred tax for the year	1	4
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-47	0
	<u>379</u>	<u>418</u>

3 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings
Cost at 1 January 2022	25,317
Additions for the year	126
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>25,443</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022	-2,906
Depreciation for the year	<u>-846</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022	<u>-3,752</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u><u>21,691</u></u>

4 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

Together with the Parent Company and the other group entities in the jointly taxed group, the Company is jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxation income is stated in the annual report of M&J Recycling Group ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5 Related party disclosures

M&J Denmark Properties ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Ahlstrom Capital B.V.
Heliconweg 52
Leeuwarden
8914AT
The Netherlands

M&J Denmark Properties ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of M&J Recycling Group ApS, Vejlevej 5, 8700 Horsens, Denmark and Ahlstrom Capital B.V., the Netherlands, which are the smallest and largest groups, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements of M&J Recycling Group ApS and Ahlstrom Capital B.V. can be obtained by contacting the companies at the above addresses.

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registeret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

John Møller Terkelsen

Direktør

På vegne af: M&J

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-570583041300

IP: 92.241.xxx.xxx

2023-03-27 11:20:29 UTC

NEM ID 

Uffe Hansen

Adm. direktør

På vegne af: M&J

Serienummer: 7b0e3289-c636-4c27-b20e-428bfcd57f01

IP: 92.241.xxx.xxx

2023-03-27 12:35:29 UTC

Mit  

Dennis Valdeck Hansen

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: KPMG P/S

Serienummer: CVR:25578198-RID:59885812

IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx

2023-03-27 12:43:39 UTC

NEM ID 

Katrine Gybel

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: KPMG P/S

Serienummer: CVR:25578198-RID:52241757

IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx

2023-03-27 12:43:42 UTC

NEM ID 

John Møller Terkelsen

Dirigent

På vegne af: M&J

Serienummer: a176f4dc-5ae1-47fd-8e17-846f744d1a16

IP: 92.241.xxx.xxx

2023-03-27 12:48:27 UTC

Mit  

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstempelt med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser i indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted: <https://penneo.com/validator>