

NexGen A/S
Tvinggårdsvej 1, Skuderløse, 4690 Haslev

Company reg. no. 41 10 28 61

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 20 June 2022.

Jesper Glar Nielsen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of NexGen A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Haslev, 20 June 2022

Managing Director

Jesper Glar Nielsen

Board of directors

Hein Juliaan W Wilderjans
Chairman

Nicolas Geets

Jesper Glar Nielsen

Christophe Leloup

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of NexGen A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NexGen A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 20 June 2022

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Claus Carlsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23451

Ronnie Lund Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne41308

Company information

The company

NexGen A/S
Tvinggårdsvej 1
Skuderløse
4690 Haslev

Company reg. no. 41 10 28 61

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Hein Juliaan W Wilderjans, Chairman
Nicolas Geets
Jesper Glar Nielsen
Christophe Leloup

Managing Director

Jesper Glar Nielsen

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Parent company

Amadys NV, Brussels, Belgium

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose is to run production, trade, service, engineering, investment business and related business.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 715.000 against DKK -911.000 last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -1.133.000 against DKK -2.007.000 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

The Company has lost its share capital. Company Management expects to restore the share capital through future earnings in the Company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross profit	714.996	-911.252
2 Staff costs	<u>-1.703.259</u>	<u>-1.203.845</u>
Operating loss	-988.263	-2.115.097
Other financial income	61.537	235.587
3 Other financial expenses	<u>-206.270</u>	<u>-127.012</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	<u>-1.132.996</u>	<u>-2.006.522</u>
 Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	<u>-1.132.996</u>	<u>-2.006.522</u>
Total allocations and transfers	<u>-1.132.996</u>	<u>-2.006.522</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	3.369.036	154.470
Prepayments for goods	1.294.663	127.573
Total inventories	<u>4.663.699</u>	<u>282.043</u>
Trade receivables	450.143	88.468
Other receivables	57.695	100.237
Prepayments	<u>0</u>	<u>3.330</u>
Total receivables	<u>507.838</u>	<u>192.035</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2.057.228</u>	<u>1.127.182</u>
Total current assets	<u>7.228.765</u>	<u>1.601.260</u>
Total assets	<u>7.228.765</u>	<u>1.601.260</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	400.000	400.000
Results brought forward	-3.139.518	-2.006.522
Total equity	-2.739.518	-1.606.522
Liabilities other than provisions		
Payables to group enterprises	3.469.726	2.268.232
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	3.469.726	2.268.232
Prepayments received from customers	4.052.857	295.095
Trade payables	1.643.927	314.688
Payables to shareholders and management	0	7.325
Other payables	801.773	322.442
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	6.498.557	939.550
Total liabilities other than provisions	9.968.283	3.207.782
Total equity and liabilities	7.228.765	1.601.260

- 1 Loss of share capital**
- 4 Contingencies**
- 5 Related parties**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2021	400.000	-2.006.522	-1.606.522
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>-1.132.996</u>	<u>-1.132.996</u>
	<u>400.000</u>	<u>-3.139.518</u>	<u>-2.739.518</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Loss of share capital

The Company has lost its share capital. Company Management expects to restore the share capital through future earnings in the Company.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	1.697.522	1.198.864
Other costs for social security	<u>5.737</u>	<u>4.981</u>
	<u>1.703.259</u>	<u>1.203.845</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
3. Other financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	86.837	36.464
Other financial costs	<u>119.433</u>	<u>90.548</u>
	<u>206.270</u>	<u>127.012</u>

4. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into an operational lease agreement. The lease agreement has 6 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total DKK 42.000.

5. Related parties

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Constantia Holdco BV, Sint-Pietersvliet 7, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium.

Accounting policies

The annual report for NexGen A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses.

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under prepayments received from customers.