Vissing Holding A/S

Rævevej 1

7800 Skive

CVR no. 42 95 89 13

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8th April 2024

Chairman of the meeting

Allan Højbak

Contents

Company details

Company

Vissing Holding A/S
Rævevej 1
DK-7800 Skive
CVR No.: 42 95 89 13
Municipality: Skive

Board of Directors

Hans-Henrik Horsted Eriksen, Chairman
Niels Hermansen, Vice chairman
Allan Højbak

Executive Board

Allan Højbak

Auditors

EY Godkendt revisionspartnerselskab
Cortex Park Vest 3
DK-5230 Odense M
CVR No.: 30 70 02 28

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Vissing Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the parent company's operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

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

Skive, 8th of April 2024

Executive Board

Allan Højbak
CEO

Board of Directors

Hans-Henrik Horsted Eriksen Chairman	Niels Hermansen Vice chairman	Allan Højbak

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Vissing Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Vissing Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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 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 the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Odense, 8th April 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Brian Skovhus Jakobsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne27701

Management's review

Hereby, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board of Vissing Holding A/S have prepared the annual report and the Management's review for 2023.

The activities of the companies comprise production, sale and distribution.

Financial highlights for the Group	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	593,075	562,290	501,524	433,685	462,289
Gross profit	291,683	280,060	257,300	223,460	236,088
Operating profit	82,212	85,538	88,008	67,113	70,293
EBITDA	106,194	108,450	109,153	87,304	90,463
Financial income and financial expenses	8,407	-17,524	3,439	-906	-2,220
Profit before tax	90,619	68,014	91,447	66,207	68,073
Profit for the year	62,749	46,384	64,621	46,311	46,722
Investments in property, plant and equip.	21,224	26,526	16,154	12,843	24,688
Inventories	110,736	98,822	88,923	72,840	75,362
Trade receivables	89,524	78,254	73,740	57,637	61,813
Equity	392,284	333,130	281,134	212,935	172,205
Net interest-bearing debt	-18,725	-18,166	6,809	15,868	47,722
Total assets	528,722	462,380	416,857	350,296	323,122
Cash flows from operating activities	88,824	61,768	73,080	74,217	63,769

Financial ratios	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Gross margin (%)	49.2	49.8	51.2	51.5	51.1
Operating margin (%)	13.9	15.1	17.5	15.5	15.2
Return on capital employed (%)	17.0	20.6	23.7	21.4	23.6
Debt leverage	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5
Return on equity (%)	17.3	15.1	25.8	24.1	31.0
Solvency ratio (%)	74.2	72.0	67.2	60.8	53.3

Gender distribution figures, cf. §99b in The Danish Financial Statements Act	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*
Board of Directors					
Members	3				
Proportion of the underrepresented gender (%)	0				
Target figure (%)	25				
Year of achievement for target figure	2027				
Upper Management Group					
Members	1				
Proportion of the underrepresented gender (%)	0				

*) Ratios for gender distribution is not included in the overview for the period 2019 - 2022, cf. §99b (7) in The Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's review

Core activities

The principal activities of Vissing Holding A/S is taking place in the Vikan Group, which is to help keep food production and other hygiene-sensitive environments cleaner and safer. Vikan develops, manufactures, and markets hygienic cleaning and food-handling tools for professional use. With 125 years of experience, Vikan has built deep hygiene and regulatory insights and developed the most effective professional cleaning and food-handling tools. All to ensure that our customers' increasing hygienic standards are being met and that they can deliver every product they manufacture with pride and confidence.

Products and services are primarily intended for the following sectors:

- Food and Beverage
- Food Retail and Food Service
- Facility Management
- Transport and Industrial

Vikan remains committed to its leading position as the provider of the most effective professional cleaning and food-handling tools and complementary advisory services.

For further information, please visit the Vikan website at www.vikan.com.

The Financial Year 2023

In 2023, Vikan celebrated its 125th anniversary. At the age of 28 years, Anders Peter Pedersen founded the company in 1898. This extraordinary milestone was celebrated through several activities during 2023, including events where we shared our history, engaged with our customers and the local community, and recognised our employees' tremendous effort and dedication over many years.

The Group's net revenue for the 2023 financial year was MDKK 593 compared to MDKK 562 in 2022. Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) amounted to MDKK 106 compared to MDKK 108 last year. Group profit for the year was MDKK 63 after tax, on par with the previous year.

As of 1 September 2023, Vikan acquired its distribution partner for over 50 years, Wells, operating in Australia and New Zealand. Through the acquisition, Vikan will continue to grow its presence and realise the growth potential in these markets. In the financial year of 2023, the acquisition significantly negatively impacted the result, primarily due to non-cash and non-recurring accounting adjustments and direct costs related to the acquisition.

As a result of the non-recurring negative impact of the acquisition of Wells, the 2023 result was below the expectations communicated in the 2022 annual report. The development in the core business was in line with expectations, and management is encouraged by the resiliency of the company and the ability to grow despite a challenging macro environment.

During the 2nd quarter of 2023, the expansion of the Skive plant of 2.800 m2 was completed. The expansion will allow further growth with additional warehouse and manufacturing capacity. Vikan will continue to invest in innovation, new products, and further expansion of the manufacturing capacity to support future growth.

Management's review

The Future

Through continued volume growth, in addition to the full-year effect of the acquisition in Australia and New Zealand, productivity improvements, innovation, and product launches, we anticipate an increase in revenues and operating profit in 2024.

For the 2024 financial year, net revenues are expected to be in the range of MDKK 640-660 and EBITDA in the range of MDKK 120-130.

Cash resources and capital structure

The Group realised positive cash flows from operations totalling MDKK 89.

On 31 December 2023, equity amounted to MDKK 392. The solvency ratio totalled 74% at the end of the financial year. Net interest-bearing debt as of 31st December 2023 was MDKK -19. Consequently, the debt leverage (the relation between net interest-bearing debt and EBITDA) was -0.2 at the end of 2023.

Financial risks

Management continues to mitigate the group's risks concerning currency transactions, interest rates and trade credit conditions through hedging schemes or credit insurance. Currency transactions are hedged within a specific time frame, matching expected underlying business transactions. The most significant currency risk for Vikan is linked to the fluctuation of USD.

Environmental, Social Responsibility and Governance (ESG), cf. §99a in The Danish Financial Statements Act

Vikan has always strived for long-term sustainability and to uphold responsible business ethics. Corporate Social Responsibility has been a part of the company's philosophy for over a century and is deeply integrated into how we act and conduct business.

It is Vikan's policy to:

- Contribute to cleaner and safer environments in food production and other hygiene-critical environments
- Minimise our environmental footprint
- Using renewable energy, recycled and renewable materials when technically feasible
- Sustain the highest health, safety, and business practice standards

For more details on the Company's environmental policy, sustainability progress report, etc., we refer to the Company's website: www.vikan.com.

Management's review

Cleaner and Safer Food Production/Hygiene-critical Environments

Vikan commits to providing cleaning and food handling tools and expertise to secure the most effective cleaning and a food-safe environment. Customers' health and safety are at the core of the Vikan strategy. Through site surveys, end-user visits, webinars and thought leadership, Vikan proactively helps customers and end-users improve their cleaning processes and protocols.

In 2023, approximately 800 site surveys and 1,900 end-user visits were conducted with individual recommendations for improvement of cleaning processes and protocols. Several webinars took place in 2023 with more than 500 attendees, all with expert knowledge sharing on cleaning/hygiene challenges.

Climate and Environment

Vikan has defined the following goals to be delivered by 2030 at the latest:

- CO2-neutral electricity and gas consumption
- 50% reduction of airfreight CO2 emission
- All plastic products made from recycled or renewable materials
- Full supplier compliance towards Vikan supplier code of conduct and sustainable criteria

Climate and environment are considered a low risk area within the Vikan group. Vikan has initiated establishing a baseline of CO2 emissions from the main site in Skive, including scope 1-3 emissions. The baseline will enable Vikan to identify further reduction potentials and ensure a fact-based prioritisation for the sustainability roadmap. During 2024, Vikan will expand the baseline to include the entire group.

The initial analysis emphasises the impact of introducing recycled or renewable materials in our plastic products. In 2023, Vikan converted 90% of our Classic (non-food) range containing plastic parts to regenerated plastic. In addition, we have tested and approved recycled materials for approximately 85% of the Transport range (non-food) products. The conversion to recycled materials for the Transport range will be completed in 2024. We will keep investing resources to drive improvements in this area with our material suppliers.

In 2023, we converted all plastic packaging materials to recycled materials.
Our focus on reducing the use of airfreight has led to a reduction in volume shipped by air in 2023 compared to 2022 of 29%. The reduction has been achieved through improved demand planning and an optimised supply chain. In 2023, a local distribution hub in Canada was established.

In 2023, we implemented a solution for reusing plastic scrap from the manufacturing process. In 2023, we reused 3.5 tonnes of internal scrap as material for new products. Furthermore, we are performing feasibility studies to investigate the possibilities for our customers to return products after the end of use and reuse the materials.

In 2023, we invested in a ‘Pack Size Machine’ designed to cut and make made-to-order cardboard boxes that fit each shipment's required size. With made-to-order cardboard boxes, we can reduce the consumption of cardboard and void filler, ‘ship less air,’ and reduce CO2 emissions from transport.

Vikan is working together with EcoVadis on a sustainability assessment. The EcoVadis assessment includes criteria such as; Environment, Labour & Human Rights and Sustainable Procurement and is based on documented results.
Vikan’s production site in Skive is certified to the ISO standard ISO 14001:2015 for the environment. The ISO 14001:2015 was recertified in 2023.

Management's review

Health & Safety

Safe, healthy, and ergonomic working conditions are given the highest priority at all levels of Vikan's operations. Health and safety are considered a low risk area within the Vikan group. By engaging employees in workplace improvements, conducting risk-based task assessments, and providing safety training, we constantly strive to maintain a zero-accident culture. During 2023, Vikan had no high-consequence work-related injuries; however, three minor injuries occurred. Each incident has been analysed, and proactive actions have been taken. Incident reports have led to 124 workplace improvements. During 2024, Vikan will work towards a certification of the ISO standard 45001:2018 regarding occupational health and safety.

Human Rights and Suppliers

Vikan operates on the principle that employee diversity contributes positively to the work environment and strengthens the company's performance and competitiveness. Thus, the Company has a clear policy regarding discrimination and always intends to employ and retain its employees based on qualifications and competencies.

More specifically, it is Vikan's policy to ensure:

- a diverse workforce
- equal opportunities
- zero discrimination
- zero harassment
- zero bullying

Our recruiting approach is designed to ensure fairness and equal opportunity employment. To support this, the following measures are in place:

- Unconscious prejudice in recruiting operations is avoided by involving a varied panel of interviewers
- We design recruitment processes of a certain length to ensure a diverse range of people is considered for each job
- We only work with outsourced recruiting partners who observe the equal opportunity requirements
- We provide a workplace atmosphere which respects dissimilarities and where variations are appreciated
- We employ leaders who are culturally competent and willing to commit to equality
- Through the concept of 'Employee Focus and Feedback,' we aim to foster good communication and conversations between leader and employee and thus ensure an avenue for development and for employees to address difficulties

An internal complaint-handling process is in place for violations of any policies. In 2023, we had no reported nor found any violation incidents. In addition, in 2023, Vikan implemented a whistleblower scheme that targeted all employees within the group and business partners. No incidents were reported in the whistleblower scheme in 2023.

The main risk areas regarding human rights are considered to lie within suppliers. Supplier behaviour is outside Vikan's direct control; however, all material suppliers have signed Vikan's Supplier Code of Conduct. With most of the sourcing coming from local or regional suppliers and less than 10% from outside Europe, the risk is considered low.

Management's review

Human Rights and Suppliers (continued)

The Supplier Code of Conduct complies with the UN Global Compact. We expect our suppliers to support and respect internationally declared human rights. In 2023, we have extended the Supplier Code of Conduct with further supplier responsibilities, including a demand that all material suppliers are members of SEDEX, and the updated Code of Conduct has been signed by all material suppliers. We will continue to support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed humar rights including auditing our material suppliers.

Sedex (www.sedex.com) is one of the world's leading ethical trade service providers, working to improve working conditions in global supply chains. Since 2018, Vikan has been a SEDEX member. Using Sedex tools and services helps our organisation improve its business practices. The work is documented through yearly SEDEX self-assessments and periodic SMETA (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit) audits. During 2023, we added approximately 50 suppliers to the SEDEX self-assessment scheme.

Vikan's production site in Skive is certified to the ISO standard ISO 9001:2015 for quality. The ISO 9001:2015 was recertified in 2023.

Anti-corruption

Vikan has zero tolerance towards any form of bribery and corruption. We engage only in business relations that are fair and not anti-competitive. We do not contribute to any political party, and charitable donations are given based on decisions made by our management and owners. To maintain a high level of awareness, Vikan has developed supporting business ethics guidelines, which are continuously reviewed and further developed.

The anti-corruption policy is included in our Supplier Code of Conduct, which all material suppliers have signed. Anti-corruption is considered a low risk area within the Vikan group. In 2023, Vikan implemented a whistleblower scheme targeted all employees within the group and business partners. We will continue our zero tolerance policy and cooperation with our material suppliers including audits.

Gender distribution, cf. §99b in The Danish Financial Statements Act

Vikan operates based on the principle that diversity among its employees, including gender balance, contributes positively to the work environment and strengthens the company's performance and competitiveness. Thus, Vikan has a clear policy regarding discrimination and intends to always employ and retain its employees based on qualifications and competencies.

The upper management of Vissing Holding A/S only consists of the CEO, Allan Højbak.

The Vikan Group strives towards an equal gender composition in the Board of Directors and management. In 2023, the Board of Directors comprised 3 externally elected members (3 male and 0 female). Vikan A/S decided to have no actions in the financial year for the Board of Directors, since there was no election and therefore no possibility to increase the underrepresented gender in the Board of Directors in the financial year. Although 2023 has not led to an equal gender composition, Vikan remains committed to the objective that the underrepresented gender accounts for at least 25% of the company's Board of Directors and 40% of the management group members by 2027. At the end of 2023, the management group, defined as the Executive Management and direct reports, consisted of 10 members (6 male and 4 female). The underrepresented gender of the management group was 40%, meeting the objective.

The 5-year overview of the gender distribution cf. §99b can be found on page 6.

Management's review

Policies for the handling of data and data ethics

Vikan has set specific policies concerning data ethics and information security when data are used to plan, analyse, manage or support our business models and financial results. All employees are trained and updated on the policies regularly.

Collecting data from external sources, customers, suppliers, employees or other partners is always based on policies where technical or procedure-based measures are implemented based on an adequate risk evaluation to ensure high data security. Furthermore, based on the guidelines, data will be deleted when it is no longer needed to support our business or when the deletion is mandatory based on current laws and regulations or contractual demands.

Intellectual capital

The Company is continuously investing in the training of its employees. In 2023, several training and development programs were also completed throughout the organisation, particularly within digital skill sets.

Research and development

Continuous development of new products and technologies is an integrated part of the Company's ongoing operations to maintain its leading position as the provider of the most innovative hygienic cleaning and food handling tools. Research and development activities are based on customer-specific and internally defined projects.

Ownership and Charitable Initiatives

99.2% of the shares in Vissing Holding are owned by the Vissing Foundation (Vissing Fonden), a non-profit charity family foundation set up in 1979. The Vissing Foundation supports three purposes: near-patient research in disease prevention, diagnostics and treatment, mainly related to cancer and diabetes. In addition, the Foundation supports research in sustainable energy and projects and activities that support marginalised children and young people.

In 2023, the Vissing Foundation supported 22 different projects in cancer, diabetes and marginalised and young people.

In 2023, Vissing Holding directly supported charity organisations related to cancer and enhancing hospitalised children's joy and spirit.

Income statement for the period 1 January – 31 December

		Consolidated		Parent company	
	Note	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Revenue	1	593,075	562,290	0	0
Production costs	2.3	-301,392	-282,230	0	0
Gross profit		**291,683**	**280,060**	**0**	**0**
Distribution costs	2.3	-153,977	-147,700	0	0
Administrative expenses	2,3,4	-55,494	-46,822	-833	-403
Operating profit		**82,212**	**85,538**	**-833**	**-403**
Profit of group enterprises after tax	5	0	0	56,846	56,419
Financial income	6	22,675	3,473	19,821	3,141
Financial expenses	7	-14,268	-20,997	-11,418	-15,594
Profit before tax		**90,619**	**68,014**	**64,416**	**43,563**
Tax on profit for the year	8	-21,554	-16,767	-1,667	2,821
Profit before non-controlling interest		**69,065**	**51,247**	**62,749**	**46,384**
Non-controlling interests' share of subsidiary results		-6,316	-4,863	0	0
Profit for the year		**62,749**	**46,384**	**62,749**	**46,384**

Events after the balance sheet date	17
Charges and contingent liabilities, etc.	18-19
Other notes	20-27

Assets at 31 December

		Consolidated		Parent company	
	Note	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Research and development		283	0	0	0
Patents and licences acquired		3,715	3,197	0	0
Group goodwill		61,249	42,307	0	0
Intangible assets	9	**65,247**	**45,504**	**0**	**0**
Land and buildings		53,875	28,918	0	0
Plant and machinery		24,570	31,467	0	0
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment		10,726	8,120	0	0
Property, plant and equipment under construction		9,993	23,449	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	**99,164**	**91,954**	**0**	**0**
Other financial investments		110,368	86,451	110,368	86,451
Investments in group enterprises		0	0	259,125	232,875
Investments	11	**110,368**	**86,451**	**369,493**	**319,326**
Non-current assets		**274,779**	**223,909**	**369,493**	**319,326**
Raw materials and consumables		31,588	27,287	0	0
Work in progress		646	697	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		78,502	70,838	0	0
Inventories		**110,736**	**98,822**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables		89,524	78,254	0	0
Amounts owed by subsidiaries and parent company		0	0	106	0
Corporation tax		0	1,181	12,787	16,846
Other receivables		2,348	4,291	0	0
Prepayments	12	6,406	7,945	0	0
Receivables		**98,278**	**91,671**	**12,893**	**16,846**
Cash and securities		**44,929**	**47,978**	**10,119**	**584**
Current assets		**253,943**	**238,471**	**23,012**	**17,430**
Assets		**528,722**	**462,380**	**392,505**	**336,756**

Equity and liabilities at 31 December

	Note	Consolidated 2023 DKK'000	Consolidated 2022 DKK'000	Parent company 2023 DKK'000	Parent company 2022 DKK'000
Share capital	13	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Reserve for net revaluation of investments		0	0	225,046	198,795
Reserve for exchange adjustments regarding foreign subsidiaries		-778	2,344	0	0
Retained earnings		361,270	298,521	136,238	103,335
Reserve for fair value adjustment		791	1,265	0	0
Equity holders' share of equity, Vissing Holding A/S		**392,284**	**333,130**	**392,284**	**333,130**
Non-controlling interests	14	28,792	25,875	0	0
Total Equity		**421,075**	**359,005**	**392,284**	**333,130**
Other provisions		8,936	0	0	0
Deferred tax	15	1,067	2,082	0	0
Provisions		**10,003**	**2,082**	**0**	**0**
Mortgage debt		11,858	19,109	0	0
Lease obligations		4,739	6,656	0	0
Other payables		7,203	7,109	0	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	16	**23,800**	**32,874**	**0**	**0**
Current portion of non-current liabilities	16	9,607	4,047	0	0
Trade payables		29,201	34,656	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	2,577	0	3,411
Corporation tax		4,883	0	0	0
Other payables		30,153	27,139	222	215
Current liabilities other than provisions		**73,844**	**68,419**	**222**	**3,626**
Liabilities other than provisions		**97,644**	**101,293**	**222**	**3,626**
Equity and liabilities		**528,722**	**462,380**	**392,505**	**336,756**

	Note
Events after the balance sheet date	17
Charges and contingent liabilities, etc.	18-19
Other notes	20-26

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

Consolidated

	Note	Share capital DKK'000	Reserve for exchange adjustments regarding foreign subsidiaries DKK'000	Reserve for fair value adjustments DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000	Non-controlling interest DKK'000	Total equity DKK'000
Equity at 01.01.2023		31,000	2,344	1,265	298,521	333,130	25,875	359,005
Dividends paid		0	0	0	0	0	-3,000	-3,000
Profit for the year		0	0	0	62,749	62,749	6,316	69,065
Foreign exchange adjustments regarding foreign subsidiaries		0	-3,122	0	0	-3,122	-347	-3,469
Net adjustment of hedging instruments		0	0	-474	0	-474	-53	-526
Equity at 31.12.2023		**31,000**	**-778**	**791**	**361,270**	**392,284**	**28,792**	**421,075**

Parent company

	Note	Share capital DKK'000	Net revaluation of invest-ments DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity at 01.01.2023		31,000	198,795	103,335	333,130
Dividends paid		0	0	0	0
Profit for the year	24	0	29,846	32,903	62,749
Foreign exchange adjustments regarding foreign subsidiaries		0	-3,122	0	-3,122
Net adjustment of hedging instruments		0	-474	0	-474
Equity at 31.12.2023		**31,000**	**225,046**	**136,238**	**392,284**

Cash flow statement for the period 1 January – 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Operating profit		82,212	85,539
Depreciation, etc. with no cash flow effect		23,952	22,912
Foreign exchange rate adjustments		-4,676	4,603
Change in operating capital	25	-3,091	-11,579
		98,397	**101,475**
Interest income received, etc.		22,675	3,472
Interest expenses incurred, etc.		-14,269	-20,997
Corporation tax paid		-17,979	-21,706
Cash flows from operating activities		**88,824**	**62,244**
Investment in fixed assets etc.		-23,935	-30,680
Acquisiton of operations	26	-36,443	0
Other financial investments		-23,917	-15,401
Cash flows from investing activities		**-84,295**	**-46,081**
Repayment of loans/raising of loans, net		-3,608	-8,856
Changes in balances, group enterprises		-2,789	59
Dividends paid		-3,000	-4,865
Cash flows from financing activities		**-9,397**	**-13,662**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents and securities		**-4,868**	**2,501**
Cash and cash equivalents and securities at 1 January 2023		47,978	45,477
Cash from acquisition of operations		1,819	0
Cash and cash equivalents and securities at 31 December 2023	27	**44,929**	**47,978**

Notes

	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
1. Revenue				
Broken down on geographical markets:				
Denmark	44,477	41,681	0	0
Other countries	548,598	520,609	0	0
	593,075	**562,290**	**0**	**0**

Revenue is not disclosed per business area, as such disclosure in the opinion of Management and for competitive reasons will be detrimental to the Company.

	Consolidated 2023 DKK'000	Consolidated 2022 DKK'000	Parent company 2023 DKK'000	Parent company 2022 DKK'000
2. Staff costs				
Wages and salaries	111,852	105,980	300	300
Pension contributions	8,905	7,638	0	0
Other social security costs	5,672	5,672	0	0
	126,429	**119,290**	**300**	**300**
Thereof remuneration of the Executice Board and the Board of Directors	6,284	6,060	300	300
Average number of employees	266	254	0	0

According to section 98b of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is disclosed as one item.

	Consolidated 2023 DKK'000	Consolidated 2022 DKK'000	Parent company 2023 DKK'000	Parent company 2022 DKK'000
3. Depreciation and amortisation				
Development projects completed	141	23	0	0
Patents and licences acquired	1,768	793	0	0
Goodwill	8,209	7,339	0	0
Buildings	1,560	1,512	0	0
Plant and machinery	8,978	9,907	0	0
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3,296	3,338	0	0
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	30	0	0	0
	23,982	**22,912**	**0**	**0**
Depreciation and amortisation are recognised as follows in the income statement:				
Production costs	10,133	11,078	0	0
Distribution costs	10,872	9,021	0	0
Administrative expenses	2,977	2,813	0	0
	23,982	**22,912**	**0**	**0**

Notes

	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
4. Fees to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting				
Statutory audit of the financial statements	333	310	39	37
Tax assistance	317	324	0	0
Other assistance	82	156	53	62
	732	**790**	**92**	**99**
Fee to other auditors				
Statutory audit of the financial statements	196	191	0	0
Tax assistance	346	527	0	0
Other assistance	560	453	0	0
	1,103	**1,171**	**0**	**0**
5. Profit of group enterprises after tax				
Profit of group enterprises after tax	0	0	56,846	56,419
	0	**0**	**56,846**	**56,419**
6. Financial income				
Other financial income	22,675	3,473	19,821	3,141
	22,675	**3,473**	**19,821**	**3,141**
7. Financial expenses				
Interest expense, group enterprises	0	59	0	59
Other financial expenses	14,268	20,938	11,418	15,535
	14,268	**20,997**	**11,418**	**15,594**
8. Tax on profit for the year				
Current tax	22,788	16,978	1,667	-2,821
Adjustment of deferred tax	-2,489	-1,281	0	0
Tax on change in equity	148	0	0	0
Adjustments regarding previous years	593	66	0	0
Other taxes	514	1,004	0	0
	21,554	**16,767**	**1,667**	**-2,821**

Notes

9. Intangible assets

	Consolidated		
	Goodwill DKK'000	Patents and licences acquired DKK'000	Research and Development DKK'000
Cost at 01.01.2023	73,838	16,106	1,376
Additions at aquisition	27,151	0	0
Additions	0	2,286	424
Cost at 31.12.2023	**100,989**	**18,392**	**1,800**
Amortisation at 01.01.2023	-31,531	-12,909	-1,376
Amortisation	-8,209	-1,768	-141
Amortisation at 31.12.2023	**-39,740**	**-14,677**	**-1,517**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	**61,249**	**3,715**	**283**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2022	42,307	3,197	0

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated			
	Land and buildings DKK'000	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings other plant and equipment DKK'000	Property, plant and equip-ment under construc. DKK'000
Cost at 01.01.2023	60,163	154,294	51,101	23,449
Foreign exchange adjustment	5	-385	-258	-35
Addition at aquisition	0	0	2,196	0
Additions	26,513	2,298	5,834	21,683
Disposals	0	-5,622	-1,417	-35,104
Cost at 31.12.2023	**86,681**	**150,585**	**57,456**	**9,993**
Depreciation at 01.01.2023	-31,245	-122,827	-42,981	0
Foreign exchange adjustment	-1	168	153	0
Addition at aquisition	0	0	-1,994	0
Depreciation	-1,560	-8,978	-3,296	0
Depreciation in respect of disposals for the year	0	5,622	1,388	0
Depreciation at 31.12.2023	**-32,806**	**-126,015**	**-46,730**	
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	**53,875**	**24,570**	**10,726**	**9,993**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2022	28,918	31,467	8,120	23,449
The carrying amount at 31.12.2023 includes:				
Leased assets recognised	0	8,352	0	0

Notes

	Consolidated	Parent	
	Other financial investments	Investments in group enterprises	Other financial investments
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
11. Investments			
Cost at 01.01.2023	84,813	34,080	84,813
Transfer	0	0	12,406
Additions	152,650	0	152,650
Disposals	-144,638	0	-144,638
Cost at 31.12.2023	**92,825**	**34,080**	**105,231**
Net revaluation at 01.01.2023	1,638	198,795	1,638
Transfer	0	0	-12,406
Dividends paid	0	-27,000	0
Foreign exchange adjustment	0	-3,122	0
Share of profit/loss for the year, net	0	56,846	0
Other capital adjustments	15,905	-474	15,905
Net revaluation at 31.12.2023	**17,543**	**225,045**	**5,137**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	**110,368**	**259,125**	**110,368**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2022	86,451	232,875	86,451

Other financial investments are recognized in accordance with fair value level 1.
Unrealised fair value adjustments for the year, recognised in the income statement comprise DKK 13.117 thousand for the year.

Investments in group enterprises comprise:

	Registered office	Ownership interest
Vikan A/S	Denmark	90%
Vikan (UK) Ltd.	England	100%
Vikan AB	Sweden	100%
Vikan Estonia AS	Estonia	100%
Remco Products Corporation	USA	100%
Vikan GmbH	Germany	100%
Vikan Sales France SAS	France	100%
Vikan RUS LLC	Russia	100%
Vikan RUS Sales LLC	Russia	55%
Vikan Australia PTY Ltd.	Australia	100%
Roslyn Investments PTY Ltd.	Australia	100%
W R & D Wells PTY Ltd.	Australia	100%
Wells Hygiene PTY Ltd.	Australia	100%
Wells Hygiene Ltd.	New Zealand	100%
Vikan Japan GK	Japan	100%

The subsidiaries Vikan Australia PTY Ltd., Roslyn Investments PTY Ltd., W R & D Wells PTY Ltd., Wells Hygiene Ltd. And Wells Hygiene PTY Ltd., which was taken over in the financial year has a balance sheet date as of June 30th. The subsidiaries were acquired as of September 1st and is included in the consolidated financial statements based on a period of 4 months.
Vikan RUS LLC and VIKAN RUS Sales LLC has been without activity since 24 February 2022.

12. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid costs concerning IT licences, subscriptions, etc. regarding subsequent financial years.

13. Share capital

The share capital comprises 31,000 shares of DKK 1,000 each. The share capital has not been divided into classes
The share capital have been DKK 8.000 thousand for the past 5 years.

Treasury shares:
Treasury shares total a nominal amount of DKK 246 thousand, corresponding to approx. 0.8% of the share capital.

Notes

14. Non-controlling interests

	Consolidated 2023 DKK'000	Consolidated 2022 DKK'000
Non-controlling interests at 1 January	25,875	25,152
Share of profit/loss for the year	6,316	4,863
Share of dividend paid in the year	-3,000	-4,865
Other adjustments	-399	725
Non-controlling interests at 31 December	**28,792**	**25,875**

15. Deferred tax

	Consolidated 2023 DKK'000	Consolidated 2022 DKK'000	Parent company 2023 DKK'000	Parent company 2022 DKK'000
Intangible assets	-2,164	-1,820	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	5,968	6,610	0	0
Inventories	-2,597	-2,253	0	0
Trade receivables	-97	-77	0	0
Non-current liabilities other than provision	-15	-18	0	0
Other payables	-52	-383	0	0
Tax loss carryforwards	24	23	0	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	**1,067**	**2,082**	**0**	**0**

16. Non-current liabilities

	Consolidated			
	Maturity within 1 year DKK'000	Maturity after 1 year DKK'000	Total amortised liabilities DKK'000	Total nominal liabilities DKK'000
Mortgage debt	7,292	11,858	19,150	19,150
Lease obligations	2,315	4,739	7,054	7,054
Other provisions	0	8,936	8,936	8,936
Other payables	0	7,203	7,203	7,203
Non-current liabilities at 31.12.2023	**9,607**	**32,736**	**42,343**	**42,343**
Non-current liabilities at 31.12.2022	4,047	32,874	36,921	36,921

Falling due after more than five years:	
Mortgage debt	8,385
Lease obligations	594
Other provisions	0
Other payables	7,203
	16,182

17. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date affecting the evalutation of the annual report.

Notes

	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000

18. Charges

Mortgage debt/bank debt is secured upon properties, pant and machinery.

	2023	2022	2023	2022
Carrying amount of properties, plant and machinery provided as collateral	70,373	51,279	0	0

19. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

	2023	2022	2023	2022
Yearly operating leases regarding other operating equipment in Vissing Holding A/S and subsidiaries	2,885	2,541	0	0
Yearly rent in Vissing Holding A/S and subsidiaries	6,196	5,698	0	0
Total remaining payments on leases entered into	22,402	18,323	0	0

As administrative company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interests, royalties and dividends.

20. Currency and interest rate risks and the use of derivative financial instruments

To minimize the currency exposure the Vikan Group has entered into financial instruments. Unrealised profit on financial intruments amounts to DKK 374 thousand in 2023 (2022: DKK 1,049 thousand) and is recognised directly in equity adjusted for deferred tax.
Financial instruments are recognized in accordance with fair value level 2.

21. Related party disclosures

Related parties exercising control of Vissing Holding A/S:
Vissing Fonden, Vingårdsgade 22, DK-9000 Aalborg

Section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act is applied regarding related party transactions.
There were no related party transactions which have not been carried out based on usual market terms.

22. Shareholders

The following shareholders hold more than 5% of the Company's share capital:
Vissing Fonden, Vingårdsgade 22, DK-9000 Aalborg

Notes

23. Group structure

Vissing Holding A/S and related subsidiaries are included in the annual report of Vissing Fonden.

	Parent	
	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
24. Proposed profit appropriation		
Reserve for net revaluation of investments	29,846	20,419
Retained earnings	32,903	25,965
	62,749	**46,384**

	Consolidated	
	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
25. Change in operating capital		
Change in inventories	5,953	-9,899
Change in receivables	246	-9,157
Change in trade payables, etc.	-9,290	7,476
	-3,091	**-11,580**
26. Acquisition of enterprises and activities		
Property, plant and equipment	192	0
Inventories	17,867	0
Receivables	7,522	0
Cash	1,819	0
Deferred tax	-2,509	0
Other provisions	-8,658	0
Trade payables	-4,556	0
Other payables	-2,387	0
	9,292	**0**
Goodwill	27,151	0
Acquisition of operations	**36,443**	**0**

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
27. Cash and securities		
Cash at hand and in bank	44,929	47,978
	44,929	**47,978**

Accounting policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise Vissing Holding A/S (parent company) and the enterprises (group enterprises) over which the parent company exercises control, see note 11. Control is obtained in companies in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or which it, in some other way, controls. Entities over which the Group exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates. Significant influence is generally obtained by direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 20% of the voting rights but less than 50%.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of Vikan A/S and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together financial statement items of similar nature. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group balances and dividends, and gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated. The financial statements applied for consolidation purposes are prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

The subsidiaries Vikan Australia PTY Ltd., Roslyn Investments PTY Ltd., W R & D Wells PTY Ltd., Wells Hygiene Ltd. and Wells Hygiene PTY Ltd., which was taken over in the financial year has a balance sheet date as of June 30th. The subsidiaries were acquired as of September 1st and is included in the consolidated financial statements based on a period of 4 months.

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The proportionate share of the non-controlling interests' results and net assets are recognised as separate items in the income statement and the balance sheet, respectively.

Investments in group enterprises are recognised after tax in one separate line item in the income statement.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets at the acquisition date.

Business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities.

The date of acquisition is the date when the Group actually obtains control of the acquiree.
The purchase method is applied to acquisitions of new businesses over which the Group obtains control. The acquired businesses' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition. Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional values. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the purchase consideration, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

Gains or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries which imply that control is no longer maintained are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the proportionate share of the carrying amount of net assets. If the entity still holds equity investments in the divested entity, the remaining proportionate share of the carrying amount forms the basis for the measurement of equity investments in associates or securities and equity investments.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies which are not settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment and the rate at the balance sheet date, respectively, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Non-current assets purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate entities, the income statement is translated at the average exchange rate for the months which does not deviate significantly from the rate at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is deemed to relate to the independent foreign entity and translated at the balance sheet date. Currency translation differences arisen when translating foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year using the closing rate and when translating income statements from average exchange rates using the closing rate are recognised directly in equity.

Exchange rate adjustments of intra-group balances with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question are recognised directly in equity.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised as other receivables or other liabilities, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions materialise, changes are recognised in the related items.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

The company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods, comprising the sale of hygiene cleaning tools, is recognised as revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

To the extent that customers are offered a right of return in connection with the sale, revenue corresponding to the Company's experience with returns is recognised.

Production costs

Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs incurred in generating revenue for the year. Trading entities recognise their cost of sales, and production entities recognise cost of raw material, consumables and production staff as well as depreciation of production assets.
Production costs comprise costs regarding development projects that do not qualify for recognition in the balance sheet as well as depreciation of development projects recognised.

Distribution costs

Costs incurred in distributing goods sold and in conducting sales campaigns are recognised as distribution costs. Also, costs relating to sales and distribution staff, advertising as well as depreciation and amortisation are recognised as distribution costs.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for management and administration of the Group, including expenses for the administrative staff and the management, office supplies as well as depreciation.

Other operating income and costs

Other operating income and costs comprise items secondary to the primary activities of the Group.

Financial income and financial expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, interest element of financial lease payments, realised and unrealised gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, cash discounts, etc. as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. 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.
The current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred tax is recognised and measured applying the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax value of assets and liabilities. The tax value of assets is calculated based on the planed use of the asset.

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Vissing Holding A/S is jointly taxed with the Danish subsidiaries in the VIKAN-Group. The current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption with refunds for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill and consolidated goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience of the specific business areas. Goodwill is amortised over ten years, longest for strategically acquired enterprises with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles, provided that the long amortisation period is assessed to better reflect the Group's utilisation of the resources in question.

The carrying amount of goodwill is assessed on an ongoing basis and is written down to the recoverable amount if the carrying amount exceeds the expected future net income from the enterprise or activity to which goodwill is allocated.

Development projects, patents and licences

Development costs comprise salaries, amortisation and other costs directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities in the Company are evidenced, and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the patent, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, however not exceeding 3 years.

Gains and losses on the disposal of development projects, patents and licences are determined as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell 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 expenses, respectively.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually five years and does not exceed 20 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost plus revaluation and as to buildings less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluation is made based on regular, independent valuations of fair value.

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition, and preparation costs of the asset until the date when it is ready to be put into operation. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers, and
wages and salaries. The cost of assets held under finance leases is recognised at the lower of fair value of the assets and the present value of the future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided according to the straight-line method, based on the following expected useful lives:

Buildings	10-50 years
Plant and machinery	5-8 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-6 years

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.
Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profits and losses are recognised in the income statement together with depreciation and impairment losses or under other operating income if the selling price exceeds original cost.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments in the balance sheet are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' net asset value minus or plus non-amortised positive or negative group goodwill, respectively and minus or plus unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

In the income statement of the parent company, the share of the enterprises' profit/loss after elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses and minus or plus amortisation of group goodwill or negative group goodwill, respectively.

Subsidiaries and associates with negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such enterprises are written down by the parent company's share of the net asset value if the amount owed is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amounts owed, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the parent company has a legal or a constructive obligation to cover the enterprise's deficit.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the purchase method is applied, see Consolidated financial statements above.

Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost in accordance with the FIFO method and the net realisable value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs. Goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads.

Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as maintenance and depreciation and impairment losses regarding production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Financing costs are not included in the cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined taking into consideration estimated sales price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Receivables
The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less provisions for bad debts. An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are assessed for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Prepayments, assets

Prepayments recognised under "current assets" comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting. The proposed dividend payment for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.
Cost of acquisition of, consideration received for and dividends received from treasury shares are recognised as retained earnings in equity.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Other provisions

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

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted at the average bond yields.

On acquisition of enterprises, provisions for restructurings of the acquired enterprise are made provided that they have been adopted and announced not later than at the date of the acquisition.

Mortgage debt

Mortgage debt is measured at cost at the date of borrowing corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. Subsequently, mortgage debt is measured at amortised cost corresponding to the capitalised value in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Lease obligations

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases for non-current assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost, corresponding to the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. In calculating the net present value of the future lease payments, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently depreciated as the Company's other non-current assets.

The capitalised residual lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed in contingencies, etc.

Other financial liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement as interpretation for recognition and measurement of liabilities.

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

Prepayments, liabilities

Deferred income comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent years. Prepayments are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the fair value is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or whose fair value is disclosed are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value based on the fair value of similar assets/liabilities in an active market.

Level 2: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods on the basis of observable market information.

Level 3: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods and reasonable estimates based on non-observable market information.

Cash flow statement

The consolidated cash flow statement is presented in accordance with the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities and the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.
The cash flow effect of acquisitions and disposals of enterprises is shown in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from acquisitions of enterprises are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition. Cash flows from disposals of enterprises are recognised up until the date of disposal.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities and investments as well as the acquisition, development, improvement and disposal, etc. of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, including assets held under finance lease.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the parent company's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, the closing of finance leases, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with insignificant price risks less short-term bank loans.

Segment information

Information is disclosed by geographical markets.

Revenue is not disclosed per business area, as such disclosure in the opinion of Management and for competitive reasons will be detrimental to the Company.

Financial highlights

The financial ratios are calculated as follows:

Gross margin	=	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on capital employed	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Average number of operating assets}}$

Debt leverage	=	$\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing debt}}{\text{EBITDA}}$
Return on equity	=	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$
Solvency ratio		$\frac{\text{Equity x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$

Operating assets are calculated as the balance sheet total less liquid funds, interest-bearing assets (including shares) and investments in associates.

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

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

Allan Højbak
Direktion
På vegne af: Vissing Holding A/S
Serienummer: a36c194b-34d9-4049-bb33-29570d876806
IP: 185.163.xxx.xxx
2024-04-16 09:10:26 UTC

Allan Højbak
Dirigent
På vegne af: Vissing Holding A/S
Serienummer: a36c194b-34d9-4049-bb33-29570d876806
IP: 185.163.xxx.xxx
2024-04-16 09:12:32 UTC

Allan Højbak
Bestyrelse
På vegne af: Vissing Holding A/S
Serienummer: a36c194b-34d9-4049-bb33-29570d876806
IP: 185.163.xxx.xxx
2024-04-16 09:12:32 UTC

Hans-Henrik Horsted Eriksen
Chair
På vegne af: Vissing Holding A/S
Serienummer: 574f126f-4b4a-4ccf-bc91-2805137b953b
IP: 212.130.xxx.xxx
2024-04-16 09:38:45 UTC

Niels Hermansen
Vice chair
På vegne af: Vissing Holding A/S
Serienummer: e4d3ed01-a166-4b87-8e23-5415af0edded
IP: 104.28.xxx.xxx
2024-04-17 06:45:34 UTC

Brian Skovhus Jakobsen
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: f4e2f440-6b05-4190-bd8b-9ed44fd2f32e
IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
2024-04-17 14:51:06 UTC