



## Marius Pedersen A/S

Ørbækvej 851  
5863 Ferritslev Fyn  
CVR No. 49979517

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 31.05.2023

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**Søren Borregaard**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Marius Pedersen A/S

Ørbækvej 851

5863 Ferritslev Fyn

Business Registration No.: 49979517

Registered office: Faaborg-Midtfyn

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Jens Flesner Kristiansen, Chairman

Jørn Tolstrup Rohde, Vice-chairman

Ib Thrane

Birgit Elin Munck-Kampmann

Lars Christian Lilleholt

Bjørn Thorsen

Susanne Thorskov Hansen

Ane Tang Christensen

Allan Nygård

Kirsten Almosetoft Kildegaard

## Executive Board

Simon Hovgaard Clausen, CEO

Per Madsen

Jeanett Halling Vikkelsøe

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Tværkajen 5

P. O. Box 10

5100 Odense

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Marius Pedersen A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Ferritslev, 31.05.2023

## Executive Board

**Simon Hovgaard Clausen**  
CEO

**Per Madsen**

**Jeanett Halling Vikkelsøe**

## Board of Directors

**Jens Flesner Kristiansen**  
Chairman

**Jørn Tolstrup Rohde**  
Vice-chairman

**Ib Thrane**

**Birgit Elin Munck-Kampmann**

**Lars Christian Lilleholt**

**Bjørn Thorsen**

**Susanne Thorskov Hansen**

**Ane Tang Christensen**

**Allan Nygård**

**Kirsten Almosetoft Kildegaard**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Marius Pedersen A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Marius Pedersen A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Odense, 31.05.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Gert Rasmussen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne35430



# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	1,743,518	1,505,541	1,230,082	1,231,242	1,230,120
Gross profit/loss	277,126	260,182	207,998	192,006	171,642
Operating profit/loss	229,424	211,914	163,114	139,473	114,621
Net financials	(11,833)	(7,191)	(6,641)	(6,347)	(6,243)
Profit/loss for the year	430,433	449,110	327,713	253,892	217,369
Total assets	3,348,222	3,033,736	2,481,287	2,108,999	1,987,535
Investments in property, plant and equipment	337,517	380,648	260,255	167,554	164,912
Equity	2,193,377	1,898,007	1,559,667	1,430,270	1,323,535
Average number of employees	938	923	895	893	891
<b>Ratios</b>					
EBIT margin (%)	13.16	14.08	13.26	11.33	9.32
Return on equity (%)	21.04	25.98	21.92	18.44	16.90
Equity ratio (%)	65.51	62.56	62.86	67.82	66.59
Return on investment (%)	14.30	16.51	15.28	14.31	11.56

Adjustment of comparative figures as referred to in accounting policies

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### EBIT margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss}}{\text{Revenue}} * 100$

### Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Average equity}} * 100$

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total assets}} * 100$

**Optional ratio (%):**

**Return on investment (%):**

Operating profit/loss \* 100

Average operationally assets \*)

\*) Operationally assets are defined as Total assets minus Cash Funds, Interest-bearing assets (including shares) and investments in associate enterprises.

### Primary activities

Innovation and entrepreneurship are part of our DNA and have been since 1925. Marius Pedersen was already then focused on recycling and minimising waste of resources – sustainability is deeply rooted in our company history. Waste recycling and the circular economy are essential tools to achieving results and supporting sustainability goals.

We have a clear ambition to be our customers' partner and expert in all aspects of waste management and recycling.

We collect types of waste, solid as liquid waste, from waste producers, and constantly work being in control of as much as possible of the value adding chain of waste – from collecting and treatment of waste to selling secondary resources – with respect of adding value to our customers and our owners.

Group activities include:

- Sorting, treatment and handling recyclable waste at our waste management facilities.
- Trading of recyclable waste in the context of circular economy.
- Services concerning handling of waste and recyclables from the customer to final recycling, recovery or disposal - being consulting, renting of equipment, transport and collection services, sewage and sludge services, waste management reporting and for customer segments within trade, industrial production, service and retail, building and construction, and the public sector and institutions.
- In addition, the Group executes contractor business and furthermore owns companies in Denmark, the Czech Republic and Slovakia, primarily handling waste management and other environmental activities.

### Development in activities and finances

#### Activities

The market for waste management for the Marius Pedersen A/S is competitive. The market is grounded on the Waste Management Act from EU and national legislation. New business opportunities arise from changes in waste law and change in the focus or numbers of the market players.

In 2022 Marius Pedersen A/S acquired 100% of the shares RTR A/S and RTR Kloakservice ApS.

Despite the financial impact from COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine revenue and earnings in 2022 have been the second best in the company's history. We have seen turnover growth in all 3 markets (Denmark, Czech Republic and Slovakia), coming from acquisitions and dedicated focus on sales activities in each business line, as well as focus on new services, productivity and efficiency.

The overall impact on earnings from COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine has been limited for the Marius Pedersen A/S. Some customers/industries have been impacted negatively, effecting our earnings negatively, but this has been offset by higher activity at other customers/industries.

#### Finances

Profit after tax for the financial year covering the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 is 430,4 MDKK which is a decrease of 18,7 MDKK compared to 2021. Operating profit is 229,4 MDKK which is 17,5 MDKK higher than 2021. Revenue is 1.743,5 MDKK in 2022 increasing by 238,0 MDKK. Profit for the year is considered very satisfactory. See further comments to the results above under Development in activities.

### **Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments**

In the annual report for 2021 we stated an expectation for the year 2022 to be lower than 2021, due to the low visibility and uncertainties coming from the war in Ukraine. As mentioned above the overall impact on earnings has been limited for Marius Pedersen A/S, consequently turnover came out higher than anticipated and earnings in the upper part of the anticipated range.

### **Outlook**

The outlook for 2023 is subject to uncertainties and impacted by the current high inflation and possible recession in Europe, which has lowered visibility on what to expect in 2023. Marius Pedersen A/S has experienced low impact so far, but it is yet too early to predict the long-term impact on our different customer segments. We however expect Revenue and Profit for the year to be lower than 2022, i.e. revenue of 1.550-1.650 MDKK and Profit for the year to be around 350-375 MDKK.

Investments for 2022 has been on a high level and amounts to 393,0 MDKK. We invest heavily in new sorting and processing technology in all three countries. As a major player in waste recycling, we provide the service to waste producers, ensuring that their waste is processed for recycling, and we are also a supplier of raw materials created from recycled waste products to the industrial sector. In 2023 we expect that re- and new investments without acquisitions will remain on a high level and be around 375-400 MDKK.

In the past we have completed several acquisitions on the Danish market. We welcome potential acquisition opportunities in the three countries and within the waste management business of collection and transport activities, sorting of waste activities and processing waste into new resources.

### **Use of financial instruments**

#### **Financial risks and interest risks**

The Group has a financial policy which operates with a low risk profile. This means that currency, interest and credit risk only occur based on commercial conditions. The Group's use of derivative financial instruments is regulated by a written policy approved by the board of directors and internal procedures which among others controls the derivative financial instrument that can be used.

#### **Currency risks**

The Group's result from group enterprises is dependent on changes in exchange rates (CZK, EUR), since the foreign group enterprises' results and equity at the end of the year are being converted into Danish kroner based on the average rate and the rate of the balance sheet date.

#### **Business risks**

The Group's most significant risks are linked to the ability of being strongly positioned on the activity areas on which the Group's services are directed. The Group continuously invests in new equipment and facilities to secure optimum utilization and efficiency.

### **Environmental performance**

The Company acts in accordance with current environmental and safety legislation which helps to create a healthy and safe environment.

The Company continuously evaluates the total activities in order to constantly reduce the environmental impact. Business relations are also encouraged to choose systems or products that secure the highest possible amount of recycling or reduction in the use of natural resources.

The Company has ISO-14001 certifications covering all environmental activities of the Company. The Company is also ISO-9001 certified.

In order to promote environmental and safety conscience in general the Company is educating and creating awareness among its employees for them to take responsibility for environment, health and safety.

#### **Research and development activities**

The Company is continuously developing products, service concepts and do research in future business opportunities. These costs have been charged to the profit and loss accounts.

#### **Statutory report on corporate social responsibility**

Referring to § 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act the Company has not published an independent statement concerning Corporate Social Responsibility. The statement is included in the Corporate Social Responsibility report of Marius Pedersen Holding A/S CVR 35846735, <https://www.mariuspedersen.dk/om-os/kvalitets-miljoeledelse/csr>.

#### **Statutory report on the underrepresented gender**

Referring to § 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act the Company has not published an independent statement concerning gender composition in the top management body. The statement is included in the annual consolidated report of Marius Pedersen Holding A/S CVR 35846735.

#### **Statutory report on data ethics policy**

We have defined Marius Pedersen's approach to data ethics pursuant to section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our policy for data ethics focus on protecting the users (customers, suppliers, employees etc.) privacy and ensuring that their data is used in a responsible manner. It describes our commitment beyond data privacy laws and lays out our defined principles, also for non-personal data.

The Data Ethics Policy is published at:

<https://www.mariuspedersen.dk/om-os/kvalitets-miljoeledelse/csr>

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which influences the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK '000
Revenue	2	1,743,518	1,505,541
Production costs		(1,466,392)	(1,245,359)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>277,126</b>	<b>260,182</b>
Distribution costs		(42,408)	(35,914)
Administrative expenses	3	(30,820)	(25,909)
Other operating income	6	25,526	13,555
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>229,424</b>	<b>211,914</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		258,820	290,803
Other financial income	7	2,203	851
Other financial expenses	8	(14,036)	(8,042)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>476,411</b>	<b>495,526</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	9	(45,978)	(46,416)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	10	<b>430,433</b>	<b>449,110</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Goodwill		159,299	157,884
<b>Intangible assets</b>	11	<b>159,299</b>	<b>157,884</b>
Land and buildings		276,748	256,998
Plant and machinery		808,317	654,062
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,765	3,328
Property, plant and equipment in progress		49,822	55,455
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	12	<b>1,136,652</b>	<b>969,843</b>
Investments in group enterprises		1,598,461	1,560,147
Other investments		1,029	889
<b>Financial assets</b>	13	<b>1,599,490</b>	<b>1,561,036</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>2,895,441</b>	<b>2,688,763</b>
Raw materials and consumables		3,985	3,370
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>3,985</b>	<b>3,370</b>
Trade receivables		273,407	213,031
Contract work in progress	14	3,248	0
Receivables from group enterprises		151,913	121,258
Other receivables		5,845	4,405
Prepayments	15	7,354	630
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>441,767</b>	<b>339,324</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>7,029</b>	<b>2,279</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>452,781</b>	<b>344,973</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>3,348,222</b>	<b>3,033,736</b>

## Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Contributed capital	16	68,880	68,880
Translation reserve		(432)	(432)
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		1,125,768	1,087,453
Retained earnings		939,161	572,106
Proposed dividend		60,000	170,000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>2,193,377</b>	<b>1,898,007</b>
Deferred tax	17	70,892	59,974
Other provisions	18	1,700	2,950
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>72,592</b>	<b>62,924</b>
Other payables	19	0	29,239
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>29,239</b>
Bank loans		750,702	726,169
Lease liabilities		4,655	6,153
Prepayments received from customers		10,122	635
Trade payables		122,732	102,554
Payables to group enterprises		21,237	60,217
Joint taxation contribution payable		35,608	37,378
Other payables	20	137,197	110,460
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>1,082,253</b>	<b>1,043,566</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>1,082,253</b>	<b>1,072,805</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,348,222</b>	<b>3,033,736</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Staff costs	4		
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	5		
Contingent liabilities	21		
Assets charged and collateral	22		
Related parties with controlling interest	23		
Transactions with related parties	24		
Group relations	25		



## Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Translation reserve DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	68,880	(432)	1,087,453	572,106	170,000	1,898,007
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	(170,000)	(170,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	34,937	0	0	34,937
Dividends from group enterprises	0	0	(255,442)	255,442	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	258,820	111,613	60,000	430,433
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>68,880</b>	<b>(432)</b>	<b>1,125,768</b>	<b>939,161</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>2,193,377</b>

# Notes

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

FKSSlamson A/S has merged into Marius Pedersen A/S with effect from 01.01.2023

Except from above no other events have occurred after the balance sheet date which influences the evaluation of this annual report.

## 2 Revenue

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Collection, sorting, recycling and trading activities	1,639,635	1,424,082
Contracting activities etc.	103,883	81,459
<b>Total revenue by activity</b>	<b>1,743,518</b>	<b>1,505,541</b>

Revenue in Denmark and the rest of EU

## 3 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Statutory audit services	340	340
Tax services	51	76
Other services	246	163
	<b>637</b>	<b>579</b>

## 4 Staff costs

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	510,382	449,005
Pension costs	42,251	36,791
Other social security costs	22,009	18,456
Other staff costs	4,206	4,368
	<b>578,848</b>	<b>508,620</b>

Average number of full-time employees	<b>938</b>	<b>923</b>
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	<b>Remuneration of Management 2022 DKK'000</b>	<b>Remuneration of Management 2021 DKK'000</b>
Executive Board	6,444	6,234
Board of Directors	300	300
	<b>6,744</b>	<b>6,534</b>

### 5 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2022 DKK'000</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	13,905	12,224
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	163,592	136,776
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(5,548)	(7,231)
	<b>171,949</b>	<b>141,769</b>

### 6 Other operating income

	<b>2022 DKK'000</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>
Rent income, salary reimbursement, other operating income and reversal of provision for deferred payment regarding acquisition in prior year	25,526	13,555
	<b>25,526</b>	<b>13,555</b>

### 7 Other financial income

	<b>2022 DKK'000</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	2,023	510
Other interest income	180	341
	<b>2,203</b>	<b>851</b>

### 8 Other financial expenses

	<b>2022 DKK'000</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,151	231
Other interest expenses	12,885	7,811
	<b>14,036</b>	<b>8,042</b>

**9 Tax on profit/loss for the year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Current tax	35,608	37,510
Change in deferred tax	9,222	9,161
Adjustment concerning previous years	1,148	(255)
	<b>45,978</b>	<b>46,416</b>

**10 Proposed distribution of profit and loss**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	60,000	170,000
Retained earnings	370,433	279,110
	<b>430,433</b>	<b>449,110</b>

**11 Intangible assets**

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>
Cost beginning of year	535,586
Addition through business combinations etc	15,320
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>550,906</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(377,702)
Amortisation for the year	(13,905)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(391,607)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>159,299</b>

Goodwill are determined as the difference between purchase price and the fair value of acquired assets.

## 12 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	466,363	1,898,871	56,393	55,455
Addition through business combinations etc	0	28,492	0	0
Transfers	0	55,455	0	(55,455)
Additions	34,078	224,702	423	49,822
Disposals	0	(54,125)	(57)	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>500,441</b>	<b>2,153,395</b>	<b>56,759</b>	<b>49,822</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(209,365)	(1,244,809)	(53,065)	0
Depreciation for the year	(14,328)	(147,278)	(1,986)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	47,009	57	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(223,693)</b>	<b>(1,345,078)</b>	<b>(54,994)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>276,748</b>	<b>808,317</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>49,822</b>
Recognised assets not owned by entity	0	4,854	0	0

## 13 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Other investments DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	472,690	667
Addition through business combinations etc	0	140
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>472,690</b>	<b>807</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	1,087,456	222
Exchange rate adjustments	34,937	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(5,725)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	264,545	0
Dividend	(255,442)	0
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>1,125,771</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1,598,461</b>	<b>1,029</b>

<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corporate form</b>	<b>Equity interest %</b>
Odense Affaldssortering A/S	Odense	A/S	50.20
FKSSlamson A/S	Odense	A/S	100.00
Marius Pedersen a.s., Slovakia	Trenčín	a.s.	100.00
Spoločnosť Šariš, a.s.	Sabinov	a.s.	88.00
Bzenex BMP, s.r.o.	Bzenica	s.r.o.	70.00
Kopaničiarska odpadová spoločnosť, s.r.o.	Kostolné, Rakovice	s.r.o.	83.00
Tatranská odpadová spoločnosť, s.r.o.	Žakovce	s.r.o.	64.00
BORINA EKOS s.r.o.	Livinské Opatovce	s.r.o.	88.00
Tekovská ekologická, s.r.o.	Nový Tekov	s.r.o.	86.00
PETMAS spol. s.r.o.	Pezinok	s.r.o.	100.00
Waste transport, a.s.	Bratislava	a.s.	100.00
Spoločnosť Stredné Považie a.s.	Trenčín	a.s.	70.00
Kanal M.P.S. s.r.o.	Senec	s.r.o.	100.00
ICEKO-ONYX, s.r.o.	Banská Bystrica	s.r.o.	100.00
Spoločnosť Pohronie a.s.	Zvolen	a.s.	60.00
MEGAWASTE Podstránie, s.r.o.	Považská Bystrica	s.r.o.	100.00
MEGAWASTE SLOVAKIA, s.r.o.	Považská Bystrica	s.r.o.	100.00
TEDOS s.r.o.	Bánovce nad Bebravou	s.r.o.	100.00

<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corporate form</b>	<b>Equity interest %</b>
Marius Pedersen a.s., Czech Republic	Hradec Králové	a.s.	100.00
Hradecké služby a.s.	Hradec Králové	a.s.	60.00
Ipodec Ciste Mesto a.s.	Praha	a.s.	57.00
Krušnohorské služby a.s.	Ústí n.Labem	a.s.	51.00
DESTRA Co., spol. s r.o	Brno	s.r.o.	70.00
EKO - Chlebičov a.s.	Chlebičov	a.s.	77.20
EKO servis Varnsdorf a.s.	Varnsdorf	a.s.	55.00
EKOLA České Libchavy s.r.o	České Libchavy	s.r.o.	74.10
ELIO Slezsko a.s.	Holasovice	a.s.	55.00
HRATES, a.s.	Uherské Hradiště	a.s.	66.00
Marius Pedersen Recycling a.s.	Hradec Králové	a.s.	50.00
Růžov a.s.	Borovany	a.s.	52.00
RWC s.r.o.	Chropyně	s.r.o.	70.00
Severočeské komunální služby s.r.o	Jablonec nad Nisou	s.r.o.	65.00
Skládka Tušimice a.s.	Teplice	a.s.	98.00
SOMA Markvartovice a.s.	Hlučín	a.s.	58.00
SOP a.s.	Přelouč	a.s.	60.00
Společnost Horní Labe a.s	Trutnov	a.s.	60.00
Technické služby Děčín a.s.	Děčín	a.s.	96.90
TRANSPORT Trutnov s.r.o.	Trutnov	s.r.o.	60.00
TS Valašské Meziříčí s.r.o.	Valašské zlíčín	s.r.o.	74.90
Západočeské komunální služby a.s.	Plzeň	a.s.	98.00
Bohemian Waste Management a.s.	Hradec Králové	s.r.o.	60.00
Moravska skladkova spolecnost a.s.	Otrokovice	a.s.	60.00
MP suroviny s.r.o.	Hradec Králové	s.r.o.	100.00
Nykos a.s.	Ždánice	a.s.	85.70
Odpady-Třídění-Recyklace a.s.	Uherské Hradiště	a.s.	60.00
Papkov s.r.o.	Praha	s.r.o.	80.00
PERLIT PRAHA, spol s r.o.	Praha	s.r.o.	100.00
ODPADY s.r.o.	Hradec Králové	s.r.o.	80.00

**14 Contract work in progress**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Contract work in progress	60,265	50,643
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(67,139)	(51,278)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	10,122	635
	<b>3,248</b>	<b>0</b>

**15 Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of rent, contracts, subscriptions etc.

**16 Share capital**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Nominal value</b>
		<b>DKK'000</b>
A-share capital	9	15,120
B-share capital	2	53,760
	<b>11</b>	<b>68,880</b>

There has not been any changes in share capital for 5 years



**17 Deferred tax**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	59,974	50,816
Recognised in the income statement	9,222	9,158
Addition through business combinations etc.	1,696	0
<b>End of year</b>	<b>70,892</b>	<b>59,974</b>

**18 Other provisions**

Consist of guarantee and re-establishment commitments.

**19 Other payables**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Other costs payable	0	29,239
	<b>0</b>	<b>29,239</b>

**20 Other payables**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
VAT and duties	10,966	5,709
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	50,175	55,072
Other costs payable	76,056	49,679
	<b>137,197</b>	<b>110,460</b>

## 21 Contingent liabilities

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Mortgage deed, not pledged as security	16,250	16,250
Carrying amount of mortgage properties	35,036	32,479
<b>Guarantees</b>		
The company guarantees as follows:		
Groups enterprises' outstanding accounts with banks etc.	119,296	119,296
<b>Contigent liabilities</b>		
Obligations according to rent and operating lease contracts	23,471	23,918
Recourse obligations concering contract guarantees etc.	63,830	75,712

Company holds properties on rented premises. According to individual lease agreement, the company is obliged to hand over the leasehold in the same condition as it was taken over.

Marius Pedersen A/S and its Danish subsidiaries are jointly taxed with Marius Pedersen Holding A/S. The company thus has secondary liability with respect to income taxes etc. and any obligations to withhold taxes on interest, royalties and dividends applying to the jointly taxed companies. Such secondary liability is, however, capped at an amount equal to the portion of the share capital in the company held directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent.

## 22 Assets charged and collateral

Shares in Marius Pedersen, a.s. Slovak and Marius Pedersen a.s. Czech Republic have been pledged as security for bank debt amounting to thousands DKK 748,900.

Marius Pedersen A/S has provided collateral to subsidiaries' involvement with financial institutions.

## 23 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with controlling interest in Marius Pedersen A/S:

Marius Pedersen Holding A/S, Faaborg-Midtfyn, CVR 35846735.

Ultimate shareholder: Entreprenør Marius Pedersens Fond, Faaborg-Midtfyn, CVR11594174.

## 24 Transactions with related parties

	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Subsidiaries</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Services	358	18,674
Services		(10,536)
Outstanding amount	(19,050)	148,110
Management fee income, ultimate parent	300	0
Management fee	(4,000)	

## 25 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Ultimate Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Enterprenør Marius Pedersens Fond, Ørbækvej 851, 5863 Ferritslev Fyn, CVR 11594174.

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Marius Pedersen Holding A/S, Ørbækvej 851, 5863 Ferritslev Fyn, CVR 35846735.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the same practice as last year, with the exception of a change in the presentation of salary reimbursement which now is recognised in other operating income. Comparative figures and key figures have been adjusted accordingly.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised in intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually. Negative balances (negative

goodwill) are recognised as income in the income statement.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on mergers etc where the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

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

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

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

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

#### Production costs

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and costs for materials, wages, and operation of rolling fleet are included.

Other production costs comprise indirect costs including salaries and depreciation concerning the production of the year.

Production costs concerning contract work in progress are recognised as they incur.

**Distribution costs**

Cost of sales comprises costs for sales staff, marketing expenses and depreciation.

**Administrative expenses**

Administrative costs comprise costs incurred for management and administration of the company, including costs for the administrative staff and management, stationery and office supplies as well as depreciation and amortisation.

**Other operating income**

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

**Income from investments in group enterprises**

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

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

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

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

**Balance sheet****Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and value in use of assets and liabilities taken over as part of the acquisition. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If it is not possible to estimate the useful life reliably, it is

set at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis. The amortisation periods used are 5 to 20 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and labour costs.

	<b>Useful life</b>
Buildings	25-50 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-8 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

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

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise listed securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date and unlisted equity investments measured at cost. Unlisted equity investments are written down to any lower net realisable value.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

**Receivables**

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

**Contract work in progress**

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

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

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

**Prepayments**

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

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

**Deferred tax**

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

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

**Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise loss on contract work in progress, etc.

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



sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

If goods are sold on approval, a provision is made for the mark-up on the goods estimated to be re-turned as well as any expenses related to the returns.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period of 1-5 years.

On acquisition of enterprises and investments in group enterprises, provisions are made for costs relating to restructuring in the acquired enterprise that were decided and published at the acquisition date at the latest.

### **Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### **Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

### **Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable**

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

### **Cash flow statement**

Referring to § 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act there has not been made any cash flow statement. The company's cash flow is included in the cash flow statement of the consolidated annual accounts of Marius Pedersen Holding A/S, CVR No. 35846735.