

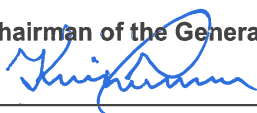
Habico A/S
Energivej 15
5260 Odense S

Central Business Registration no. 75 12 85 17

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31/5 2019

Chairman of the General Meeting:



Kim Jensen



Habico A/S

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Habico A/S

Company details

Company

Habico A/S

Energivej 15

5260 Odense S

Central Business Registration No: 75 12 85 17

Registered in: Odense

Board of Directors

Ole Michael Friis, Chairman

Birgitte Bøgh-Sørensen

Hans Carl Bøgh-Sørensen

Group executive board

Hans Carl Bøgh-Sørensen, Chief Executive Officer

Company auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Habico A/S

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Habico A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

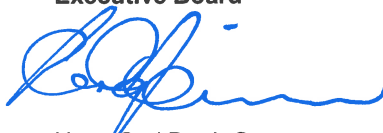
The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018. 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.

Odense, 31 May 2019

Executive Board



Hans Carl Bøgh-Sørensen
Chief Executive Officer

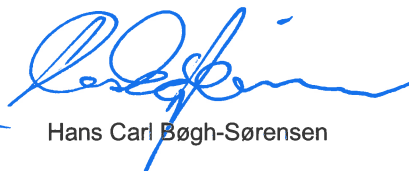
Board of Directors



Ole Michael Friis
Chairman



Birgitte Bøgh-Sørensen



Hans Carl Bøgh-Sørensen

Habico A/S

Independent auditor's report To the shareholders of Habico A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Habico A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements* section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

Habico A/S

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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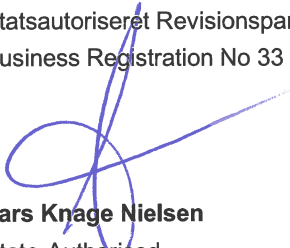
Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 May 2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

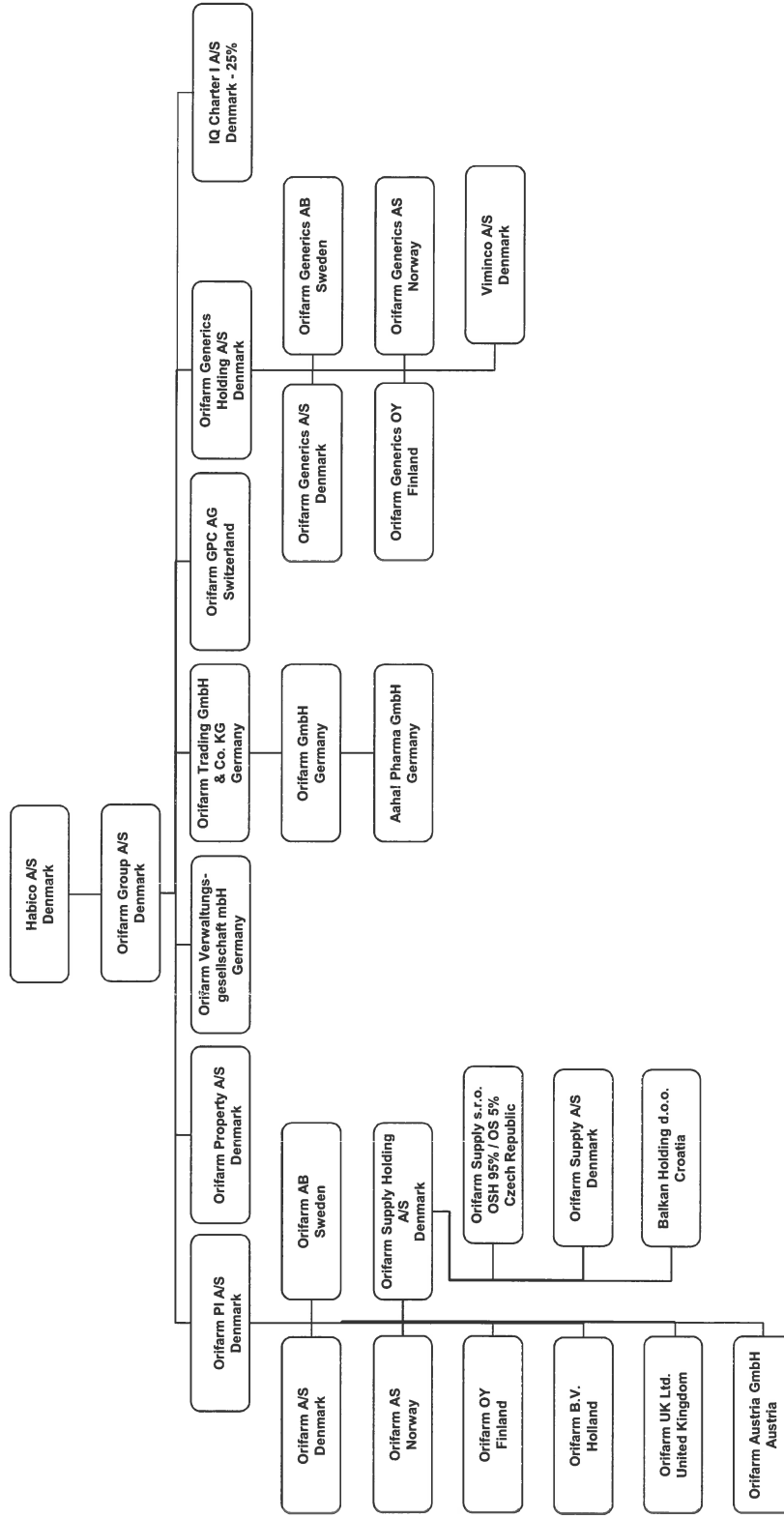


Lars Knage Nielsen
State-Authorised
Public Accountant
MNE Number mne10074



Allan Dydensborg Madsen
State-Authorised
Public Accountant
MNE Number mne34144

Group structure



* if no other % is mentioned the owner ship is 100%

Habico A/S

Management's Commentary

Financial highlights of the Group

<i>(mio. EUR)</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Revenue	832,9	796,9	725,8	759,1	755,0
Gross profit	131,0	120,4	108,7	96,9	91,2
Operating income	38,0	33,8	24,4	20,0	16,2
Net financials	-2,3	-3,0	-6,1	-4,5	-3,1
Profit for the year	27,7	23,5	11,7	12,4	9,3
Investments in Tangible fixed assets	4,2	4,1	3,0	2,8	1,4
Inventories	140,4	151,4	148,6	119,2	143,0
Receivables from sales	101,4	111,7	95,4	95,0	78,3
Equity	155,8	135,7	115,6	105,8	96,1
Total assets	359,3	370,0	350,2	325,5	289,7
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	15,7	15,1	15,0	12,8	12,1
Operating margin (%)	4,6	4,2	3,4	2,6	2,1
Equity ratio (%)	43,4	36,7	33,0	32,5	33,2
Return on equity (%)	19,0	18,7	10,6	12,3	10,0

Habico A/S

Management's Commentary

2018 was in many ways the best year ever in company history as revenue and earnings were realized on the highest levels ever. This entails that more Orifarm pharmaceuticals were sold and thereby the society savings on pharmaceuticals increased. Especially the business unit Orifarm Parallel Import showed an excellent development through new market entries and growth on mature markets. Orifarm Generics had a difficult year with stagnation in revenue and decreasing income.

- Habico's revenues increased by 4.5% to MEUR 833 (2017: MEUR 797). Operating income excl. non-recurring items increased by MEUR 6.4 to MEUR 40.2 (2017: MEUR 33.8) and earnings before tax increased by MEUR 5.7 to MEUR 36.5 (2017: MEUR 30.8)
- Orifarm Parallel Import's revenues totalled MEUR 756 (2017: MEUR 720). Operating income excl. non-recurring items increased by MEUR 8.0 to MEUR 34.2 (2017: MEUR 26.2)
- Orifarm Generics' revenues totalled MEUR 77 (2017: MEUR 77). Operating income fell by MEUR 2.6 to MEUR 9.7 (2017: MEUR 12.3)

Company Presentation

Habico is an ambitious operator in the European market for pharmaceuticals. Our ambition is to supply high quality pharmaceuticals at a lower price. In other words: We offer consumers and societies more healthcare for their money.

Habico consists of two business areas: Orifarm Parallel Import and Orifarm Generics.

Common to both business areas is healthcare business model innovation. This is expressed in Habico's mission statement which is "*Challenging the pharmaceutical market*".

Habico's vision - "*We want to be number 1 in making healthcare a better deal*" - expresses the general objective. "A better deal" refers not only to savings, but also to how Habico delivers solutions that meet its stakeholder's needs. Habico's operating activities are guided by our values which are Flexibility, Ambition, Responsibility and Customer Centricity.

Orifarm Parallel Import

Orifarm Parallel Import was established in 1994 in response to significant price differentials for identical pharmaceuticals across EU Member States. Pharmaceuticals are imported from EU/EEA Member States where original pharmaceutical producers sell their preparations at prices that are lower than what they demand for the identical products in e.g. the Nordic countries or Germany. In doing so, Habico is depending on the principle of free movement of goods within the EU/EEA.

Orifarm Parallel Import's activities have led to lower prices of pharmaceuticals and thus savings benefitting both patients and society at large in the markets in which it operates.

Despite the principles of free movement of goods within the EU/EEA, and without regard for the fact that the efforts of Orifarm Parallel Import and its competitors have led to lower costs of pharmaceuticals, various barriers to the parallel import trade are still being tolerated by the EU; see section entitled "Obstacles to healthcare cost savings generated by the Parallel Import trade" below.

Habico A/S

Management's Commentary

Orifarm Generics

Habico entered the generic pharmaceuticals market in the Nordic countries in 2001. Generic pharmaceuticals can be produced and marketed once the original manufacturer's patent expires and thereby its exclusive rights lapse. Generic competition normally lowers prices on medicine significantly which benefits patients and society at large.

Orifarm Generics has established a broad range of generic preparations, including both prescription and over-the-counter products.

Review of Financial Performance in 2018

Habico's results for 2018 are considered very satisfactory and better than expected.

Overall Habico proudly achieved new record breaking levels for the following key elements

- Highest revenue ever in company history
- Highest number of units sold ever in company history
- Highest level of earnings ever in company history

Habico's revenues increased by 4.5% to MEUR 833 (2017: MEUR 797) through dedicated focus on new market entries and organic growth in mature markets in Parallel Import. Number of units of pharmaceuticals sold increased by 6.7% to 25.2 million units (2017: 23.7 million units).

Habico's gross margin increased by 0.6 percentage points to 15.7% (2017: 15.1%) as a result of improved efficiency in Parallel Import.

Habico's operating margin increased to 4.6% (2017: 4.2%). Habico's operating income excl. non-recurring items increased by MEUR 6.4 to MEUR 40.2 (2017: MEUR 33.8).

2018 Performance Highlights – Orifarm Parallel Import

- Although market conditions were challenging, Orifarm Parallel Import achieved growth in revenue and margin improvements, both contributing to the significant improvement in net result
- Orifarm Parallel Import's revenues totalled MEUR 756 (2017: MEUR 720)
- Number of units of pharmaceuticals sold increased by 11%
- Orifarm Parallel Import's operating income excl. non-recurring items totalled MEUR 34.2 (2017: MEUR 26.2)
- Orifarm Parallel Import strengthened its leading position as Europe's largest parallel importer of pharmaceuticals
- In Germany, operating profit was lifted through dedicated efforts and despite fierce price competition
- In Sweden, operating income as well as margins were under significant pressure due to the weak Swedish Krona. Orifarm Parallel Import maintained its position at the Swedish market

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Management's Commentary

- In Denmark, revenue grew and profitability was increased despite fierce competition
- Orifarm Parallel Import grew the revenue in UK under full awareness of potential consequences from BREXIT. The weakened British Pound, however, has led to pressure on profitability, but as UK is the second largest PI market in Europe, Orifarm Parallel Import continues to see mid-term possibilities
- Activity level and profitability from presence on the Dutch market increased significantly in 2018 despite challenging entry barriers
- Orifarm Parallel Import continued to grow revenue in the Austrian market and gained additional significant market shares

2018 Performance Highlights – Orifarm Generics

- Orifarm Generics' revenues totalled MEUR 77 (2017: MEUR 77)
- Number of units of pharmaceuticals sold increased by 4.3%
- Operating income fell by MEUR 2.6 to MEUR 9.7 (2017: MEUR 12.3) due to challenging market conditions as well as challenges in maintaining a stable supply of a few important products
- Own-developed niche products for the Rx segment (prescribed medicine) continued a satisfactory development alongside a strong general assortment-wide growth within the Rx segment
- Orifarm Generics maintained its strong position across the Danish and Swedish markets within the segment for over-the-counter pharmaceuticals through a strengthened focus on a few important categories

Obstacles to Healthcare Cost Savings Generated by the Parallel Import trade

A series of measures undertaken by original producers and by some EU Member States hamper trade in pharmaceuticals and reduce Habico's ability to grow its parallel-import business:

Quota systems

A number of the world's biggest pharmaceutical manufacturers have introduced quota systems for selling pharmaceuticals in the EU. In some cases, pharmaceutical manufacturers have gone even further and stopped making deliveries to wholesalers who are re-exporting pharmaceuticals. This practise limits Habico's sourcing opportunities and consequently also the capacity to increase sales of the lower priced parallel imported pharmaceuticals. In Habico's view, quota systems are in breach of the EU Treaty because they let pharmaceutical manufacturers restrict competition within the EU.

Export ban

Several EU Member States have introduced or attempted to introduce bans on exports of pharmaceuticals to other member states or have hampered exports by imposing obligations onto exporters' notification as regards to regulatory authorities and approval regimens prior to export. Export bans and disproportionate export barriers violate the EU Treaty's provisions on the free

Habico A/S

Management's Commentary

movement of goods and may change Habico's entire business model. We therefore strongly object to such measures. The European Commission is regularly informed about developments and in this context we note that the Commission is currently investigating the extent of such export restrictions with the purpose of potential political intervention.

Dual pricing

In Spain, a number of multinational pharmaceutical manufacturers have established or maintained – supported by a legal framework initiated by the Government – a dual pricing system. Dual pricing forces pharmaceutical manufacturers to sell their products at an artificially inflated price to Spanish pharmaceutical wholesalers. However, if the wholesalers can document that the products are intended for domestic sale - and not for re-export – then wholesalers will receive a discount bringing the price to the 'normal' Spanish price level. For parallel importers, the dual-pricing system, therefore, means that one of the EU's fundamental principles - free movement of goods between union members states - is effectively overruled. In Habico's opinion, dual-pricing violates the competition provisions set out in the EU Treaty.

Nonetheless, despite these trade restrictions, Habico has continued to provide its customers with stable deliveries of goods by cultivating new procurement countries and channels.

Special Risks

Operating conditions

To a significant extent, consolidated earnings depend on legislative measures that affect the pricing of pharmaceuticals in both the purchase and the sales countries. Earnings are also affected by measures in the sales countries which are intended to limit the consumption of pharmaceuticals.

It is Habico's policy to avoid infringing on trademark rights, and Habico is not currently involved in any major pending litigation of this kind.

For the business area Orifarm Generics, Habico policy states that infringing on patent rights should be avoided. However, since patent holders have a significant commercial interest in defending market monopolies that exceed the protections granted by a given patent, and since manufacturers of generic products have an interest in challenging the market at patent expiry, disputes and litigation are difficult to avoid. Habico is from time to time involved in pending legal proceedings. The outcome of these may affect Habico's earnings.

Financial matters

Habico is exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rate levels. These risks are mitigated through hedge, in accordance with the Group's policy. Exchange rate risks are primarily related to the currencies SEK, CZK and GBP. Concerning a change in the interest rate level a 1 percentage point change affects the Group's earnings net by approx. MEUR 1.3.

Habico's financial risks, including its cash management and extension of credits, are managed centrally. The aim is to maintain a low risk profile.

Culture and Employees

It is Habico's objective to be a leading supplier of parallel-imported and generic pharmaceuticals in the Nordic countries, Germany, Austria, Holland and UK. We believe that our results and the competencies, commitment and well-being of our employees are intertwined. That is why we are

Habico A/S

Management's Commentary

constantly seeking to maintain high motivation and engagement and develop our employees' knowledge and competencies, which in turn bolster Habico's results and growth-oriented culture.

In Habico we believe that diversity is very important to employees as well as to business. Consequently, the company is stressing internal efforts to constantly increase diversity across gender, age and culture and hence to e.g. onboard and integrate employees of diverse ethnic backgrounds. We see the potential of each employee and create opportunities for everyone to develop at work and contribute to our business, irrespective of their gender, age, ethnicity, disability or other personal characteristics.

The level of internationalization in Habico has increased significantly in recent years, and Habico has conducted international rotations of employees to ensure integration, knowledge sharing and cultural exchange.

Target Figures for Gender Distribution of Management

At Habico, diversity is considered a strength that opens up access to the most talented employees.

Offering excellent career opportunities to both female and male employees helps to ensure that Habico has the capacity of appointing the best candidate for a given position. This is also reflected in the gender distribution among our managers in Danish companies where 45% are female and 55% are male.

The policy is to recruit the best candidate for a given position. If more candidates are assessed equal on competencies, the underrepresented gender will be chosen for the position. The ambition is to have at least 40% of both sexes represented in Habico's management team.

The Supervisory Board of Habico A/S currently consists of 3 general elected members of whom 1 is a woman.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Orifarm joined the UN Global Compact in 2018, and we are consequently incorporating the Ten Principles into our strategies, policies and procedures. Our progress report is available at www.orifarm.com/responsibility.

Development Activities

Habico's two business areas have significant development activities covering both product and process development.

Events since the End of the Fiscal Year

From the reporting date until today, no events have occurred which could change the assessments made in the Annual Report.

Outlook

For 2019, Habico has a goal of revenue growth in the range of 3-6% and an operating income at 2018 level.

Habico A/S

Income statement (1.000 EUR)

Parent company			Group	
2017	2018		2018	2017
		Revenue	832.917	796.905
		Other operating income	1.187	1.538
		Cost of sales	-703.063	-678.085
		Gross profit	131.041	120.358
-46	-61	Other external expenses	-32.062	-32.001
		Staff costs	-51.049	-45.241
-46	-61	Income before depreciation	47.930	43.116
0	0	Depreciation, amort. and impairm. losses	-9.890	-9.313
-46	-61	Operating income	38.040	33.803
21.881	26.454	Income from investments in group entities		
0	0	Income from investments in associated entities	721	0
2.144	1.663	Financial income	2.954	3.464
0	-16	Financial expenses	-5.226	-6.450
23.979	28.040	Profit before tax	36.489	30.817
-473	-349	Tax	-8.798	-7.311
23.506	27.691	Profit for the year	27.691	23.506

Habico A/S

Balance sheet

(1.000 EUR)

Parent company			Group	
2017	2018		2018	2017
0	0	Goodwill	45.233	46.909
0	0	Files and application fees	13.169	19.403
0	0	Other intangible assets	1.988	1.979
0	0	Development projects in progress	4.370	719
0	0	Development projects completed	4.019	0
0	0	Intangible assets	68.779	69.010
0	0	Property	18.550	18.588
0	0	Leasehold improvements	0	82
0	0	Plant and equipments	7.138	5.407
0	0	Tangible fixed assets	25.688	24.077
117.046	135.963	Investments in group entities		
0	0	Investments in associated entities	1.540	0
9.807	5.203	Receivables from group entities		
0	0	Receivables from associated entities	293	0
0	0	Other bonds and equity investments	0	645
126.853	141.166	Financial assets	1.833	645
126.853	141.166	Fixed assets	96.300	93.732
0	0	Inventories	140.409	151.405
0	0	Receivables from sales	101.446	111.742
9.323	14.978	Receivables from group entities	14.978	9.624
25	25	Other receivables	2.301	1.276
0	0	Prepayments	1.835	928
0	0	Deferred tax assets	1.757	462
0	0	Income taxes	293	747
9.348	15.003	Receivables	122.610	124.779
0	0	Cash	23	39
9.348	15.003	Current assets	263.042	276.223
136.201	156.169	Total assets	359.342	369.955

Habico A/S

Balance sheet

(1.000 EUR)

Parent company			Group	
2017	2018		2018	2017
3.683	3.670	Share capital	3.670	3.683
83.096	102.013	Reserve for net revaluation of equity holdings		
42.214	40.078	Retained earnings	142.091	125.310
6.716	10.044	Proposed dividends for the year	10.044	6.716
135.709	155.805	Total equity	155.805	135.709
0	0	Deferred tax liabilities	5.692	3.185
0	0	Provisions	5.692	3.185
0	0	Mortgage debt	4.517	5.093
0	0	Bank loan	19.964	22.339
0	0	Long-term liabilities	24.481	27.432
0	0	Short-term portion of long-term liabilities	11.930	18.588
30	3	Bank debt	90.056	94.732
0	13	Trade payables	27.759	52.962
462	348	Income taxes	6.736	6.442
0	0	Other debt	36.883	30.905
492	364	Short-term liabilities	173.364	203.629
492	364	Liabilities	197.845	231.061
136.201	156.169	Total equity, provisions and liabilities	359.342	369.955

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Habico A/S

Statement of changes in equity (1.000 EUR)

	Group			
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 01.01.2018	3.683	125.310	6.716	135.709
Exchange rate adjustments	-13	-634	0	-647
Adjustment of hedging instruments	0	-232	0	-232
Distributed dividend	0	0	-6.716	-6.716
Profit for the year	0	17.647	10.044	27.691
Equity at 31.12.2018	3.670	142.091	10.044	155.805

	Parent company				
	Share capital	Net revaluation equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 01.01.2018	3.683	83.096	42.214	6.716	135.709
Exchange rate adjustments	-13	-589	-45	0	-647
Adjustment of hedging instruments	0	-232	0	0	-232
Distributed dividend in the year	0	0	0	-6.716	-6.716
Profit for the year	0	19.738	-2.091	10.044	27.691
Equity at 31.12.2018	3.670	102.013	40.078	10.044	155.805

Habico A/S

Cash flow statement

(1.000 EUR)

	Note	Group	
		2018	2017
Operating income		38.040	33.803
Depreciation and impairment losses		9.890	9.313
Exchange rate adjustments and hedging instruments on equity		-879	50
Working capital changes	21	-5.219	-12.681
		41.832	30.485
Interests, net		-2.272	-2.997
Income taxes paid		-8.020	-6.127
Cash flows from operating activities		31.540	21.361
Acquisition of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		-14.535	-10.219
Sale of property, plant and equipment		3.040	2.119
Change in deposits, fixed asset investments		645	-618
Cash flows from investing activities		-10.850	-8.718
Cash flows from operating and investing activities		20.690	12.643
Change in long-term liabilities other than provisions, net		-9.609	-10.212
Dividend received from associated		295	0
Dividend paid		-6.716	-3.363
Cash flow from financing activities		-16.030	-13.575
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		4.660	-932
Cash and equivalents 01.01.2018		-94.693	-93.761
Cash and equivalents 31.12.2018	22	-90.033	-94.693

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

Parent company		Group	
2017	2018	2018	2017
1. Segment information			
Revenue			
		755.719	720.142
		77.198	76.763
		832.917	796.905
2. Staff costs			
		41.740	35.934
		3.545	3.313
		5.764	5.994
		51.049	45.241
		3.439	2.871
		121	121
		3.560	2.992
		1.036	979
3. Depreciation, amort. and impairm. losses			
		1.555	1.557
		4.721	5.017
		940	1.131
		705	0
		633	577
		1.336	1.031
		9.890	9.313
4. Income from investments in group enterprises			
21.881	26.454		
21.881	26.454		
5. Income from investments in associated entities			
		721	0
		721	0
6. Financial income			
2.144	1.663	725	982
0	0	2.229	2.482
2.144	1.663	2.954	3.464

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

Parent company				Group		
2017	2018			2018	2017	
7. Financial expenses						
0	0	Financial expenses, group enterprises		438	408	
0	16	Other financial expenses		4.788	6.042	
0	16			5.226	6.450	
8. Tax						
473	349	Current tax		7.733	6.710	
0	0	Change in deferred tax		1.278	333	
0	0	Adjustments concerning previous years		-213	268	
473	349			8.798	7.311	
9. Distribution of profit						
	10.044	Proposed dividend		10.044		
	19.738	Reserve for net revaluation of equity holdings		0		
	-2.091	Retained earnings		17.647		
	27.691			27.691		
Group						
10. Intangible assets						
	Goodwill	Files and applica-tions	Other intangible assets	Develop-ment projects in progress	Develop-ment projects completed	Total
Cost at 01.01.2018	59.075	42.811	15.136	719	0	117.741
Transfer	0	-8.179	0	2.067	6.112	0
Additions	0	4.507	1.029	3.485	1.335	10.356
Exchange rate adjustments	-143	-372	-52	0	0	-567
Disposals	0	-1.923	-2.484	-1.901	-278	-6.586
Cost at 31.12.2018	58.932	36.844	13.629	4.370	7.169	120.944
Amortization						
01.01.2018	12.166	23.408	13.157	0	0	48.731
Transfer	0	-2.713	0	0	2.713	0
Amortization for the year	1.555	4.721	940	0	705	7.921
Exchange rate adjustments	-22	-246	-44	0	0	-312
Reversal relating to disposals	0	-1.495	-2.412	0	-268	-4.175
Amortization 31.12.2018	13.699	23.675	11.641	0	3.150	52.165
Carrying amount 31.12.2018	45.233	13.169	1.988	4.370	4.019	68.779
Carrying amount 31.12.2017	46.909	19.403	1.979	719	0	69.010

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

10. Intangible assets (continued)

Development projects

Development projects consists of development of generic medicine. The development of the products are progressing as planned and are expected to be completed within 1-3 years.

The Entity is continually scanning for and developing new generic medicine. It is the managements opinion, that newly developed generic medicine will contribute with positive contribution margin in the future, on equal terms with the currently product portfolio.

Management continuously evaluates the value of development projects in progress, and write-down projects which are unprofitable.

11. Tangible fixed assets	Group			Total
	Property	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and equipment	
Cost at 01.01.2018	22.737	1.449	13.539	37.725
Additions	660	0	3.519	4.179
Exchange rate adjustments	-91	-4	66	-29
Disposals	0	-526	-2.727	-3.253
Cost at 31.12.2018	23.306	919	14.397	38.622
Depreciation 01.01.2018	4.149	1.367	8.132	13.648
Depreciation for the year	633	0	1.336	1.969
Exchange rate adjustments	-21	-4	-34	-59
Reversal relating to disposals	-5	-444	-2.175	-2.624
Depreciation 31.12.2018	4.756	919	7.259	12.934
Carrying amount 31.12.2018	18.550	0	7.138	25.688
Carrying amount 31.12.2017	18.588	82	5.407	24.077

Parent company

12. Investments in group entities	
Cost at 01.01.2018	33.950
Cost at 31.12.2018	33.950
Net revaluation at 01.01.2018	83.096
Net share of profit/loss for the year	26.454
Dividend distributed during the year	-6.716
Adjustment of hedging on equity	-232
Exchange rate adjustments	-589
Net revaluation 31.12.2018	102.013
Carrying amount 31.12.2018	135.963
Carrying amount 31.12.2017	117.046

Unamortised share of group goodwill on consolidation amounts 2.261 t.EUR.

Investments in group enterprises:	Country	Share
Orifarm Group A/S	Denmark	100%

See Group structure page 8

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

	Group		
	Investments associated entities	Receivables associated entities	Other equity invest- ments
13. Investments in associated entities etc.			
Cost at 01.01.2018	0	0	453
Transfer	453	0	-453
Additions	469	293	0
Cost at 31.12.2018	922	293	0
Value adjustment 01.01.2018	0	0	192
Transfer	192	0	-192
Disposals/Dividend	-295	0	0
Profit for the year	721	0	0
Value adjustment 31.12.2018	618	0	0
Carrying amount 31.12.2018	1.540	293	0
Carrying amount 31.12.2017	0	0	645

Details on investments which can harm the business has not been shown in accordance to section 97a(4) of the Danish Financial Statement Act

Parent company		Group	
2017	2018	2018	2017
14. Inventories			
		58.844	54.694
		81.565	96.711
		140.409	151.405
15. Prepayments			
Consists of prepayments on costs concerning subsequent financial year.			
16. Deferred tax			
Deferred tax is incumbent on the following financial statement items:			
		1.948	1.588
		1.806	1.571
		254	-14
		-73	-422
		3.935	2.723
Net value is recognised in the balance sheet as follows:			
		-1.757	-462
		5.692	3.185
		3.935	2.723
Development Deferred tax:			
0	0	2.723	2.390
0	0	1.278	247
0	0	-66	86
0	0	3.935	2.723

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

17. Share capital

The share capital consists of 27,406m shares at EUR 0,13392

The shares have not been divided into classes.

There has not been any changes in share capital

	Group			
	Due for payment within 1 year	Due for payment after 1 year	Amortized debt in total	Nominal debt in total
18. Long-term debt				
Mortgage debt	526	4.517	5.043	5.043
Bank loans	11.404	19.964	31.368	31.368
Long-term debt 31.12.2018	11.930	24.481	36.411	36.411
Long term debt 31.12.2017	18.588	27.432	46.020	46.020
Due for payment after 5 years:				
Mortgage debt		2.029		
Bank loans		0		
		<u>2.029</u>		

	Group	
	2018	2017
19. Assets charged and collateral		
Group:		
Mortgage deeds and letter of indemnity have been issued as security for credit institutions with a nominal amount of	<u>18.373</u>	<u>18.398</u>
The actual liability on the balance sheet date amounts to	<u>5.043</u>	<u>5.630</u>
Carrying amount of pledged properties	<u>15.978</u>	<u>15.872</u>
Certain operating equipments have been financed by means of finance leases.		
Total leasehold obligation until contracts expire	<u>805</u>	<u>945</u>
Leasehold liabilities	<u>4.384</u>	<u>5.586</u>

Group:

The Group companies has provided receivables from sales of goods and services, MEUR 65.2 and inventories MEUR 25.0, as security for debt to the Group's banks and credit institutions.

The Group companies are a party to litigation regarding alleged infringements of trademark and patent rights. Management believes that these legal proceedings will not lead to material losses for the company.

The Group has normal trade obligations on returned goods, and no significant losses are expected.

Parent:

The entity has provided guarantees under which the guarantors assume joint and several liability for group companies net debt with bank and credit institution. Total net debt in relation to this guarantee is booked at MEUR 75.8 at 31. December 2018.

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

20. Contingent liabilities

Group:

The parent company and the Danish Group companies are jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries, with Habico Holding A/S as the administration company. The parent Company and the danish group companies are therefore held liable under the Corporation Tax Act rules for income taxes, and if any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies.

Parent company:

In addition, there are also security for the debt to banks and credit institutions, pledged unlisted shares in certain companies with a total book value per. 31. December 2018 of MEUR 105.3.

	Group	
	2018	2017
21. Working capital changes		
Change in inventories (- = increase)	10.996	-2.829
Change in receivables (- = increase)	3.010	-22.207
Change in trade payables etc. (- = decrease)	-19.225	12.355
	-5.219	-12.681
22. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	23	39
Short-term bank debt	-90.056	-94.732
	-90.033	-94.693

23. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with controlling interest in Habico A/S:

The parent company Habico Holding A/S, Central Business Registration No 27 34 71 34, Odense.

Other related parties Habico A/S has had transactions with in 2018:

The companies Board of Directors and Executive Board.

Fees etc. are separately disclosed in note 2, Staff costs.

All other transactions with related parties are eliminated in the overlying consolidated statements.

All transactions with related parties are carried out on arms length.

24. Ownership

The company has registered the following shareholders to hold more than 5% of the voting share capital or of the nominal value of the share capital:

Habico Holding A/S, Energivej 15, 5260 Odense S.

25. Consolidation

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statement for the ultimate group: Habico Holding A/S, Energivej 15, 5260 Odense S, Denmark (Central Business Registration No 27 34 71 34).

Habico A/S

Notes

(1.000 EUR)

Parent company		Group	
2017	2018	2018	2017
26. Fees to auditors appointed at the Company's general meeting			
Fees are recognized under Other external expenses with:			
		205	200
		12	9
		328	173
		96	40
		641	422

27. Exchange rate risk and financial instruments

As part of the hedge of recognized and unrecognized transactions, the Group uses hedging instruments in the form of forward exchange contracts. Hedge of recognized transactions primarily comprise receivables and payables. As at 31.12.2018 unrealized net losses on derivative financial instruments for currency hedging on Group level in total amounts TEUR 418. The amount is in the balance sheet included under other debt.

28. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of the annual report.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

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

The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year. The annual report is presented in EUR.

Income statement items are translated at the average rate for the year. Balance sheet items are translated at closing rate. The exchange rate adjustment from the average for the year, respectively, previous year's closing rate are posted directly to equity.

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 Group, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group 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 Group, and the value of the liabilities 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.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include Habico A/S (parent company) and companies (group enterprises) controlled by the parent, see the group overview page 8. The parent company is considered to have control when it directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the voting rights or in other ways actually exercises controlling influence. Companies in which the Group directly or indirectly owns between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant influence, but no controlling influence, are considered as associated companies. See the group over-view page 8.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements for Habico A/S and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by aggregation of uniform accounting items. On consolidation, elimination of intercompany revenue and expenses, and dividends as well as gains and losses on transactions between consolidated companies. The accounts used for consolidation are prepared in accordance with the groups accounting policies.

In the consolidated financial statement accounts of the subsidiaries are recognized 100%. Minority interests' proportionate share of net profit and net assets are presented as separate items in the income statement and balance sheet.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

Business combinations

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

The purchase method is applied in the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. On acquisition of enterprises, provisions are made for costs relating to decided and published restructurings in the acquired enterprise. 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 acquired are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically in the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to an estimated adverse development in the relevant enterprises, are recognised in the balance sheet as a separate item under deferred income, and they are recognised in the income statement as such adverse development is realised.

Profits or losses from divestment of equity investments

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortised goodwill and estimated expenses for divestment or winding-up.

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 exchange rates.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries which are independent units, all amounts are translated at the year-end rate. Differences in the exchange rate which arise when translating the foreign company's equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates at balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Derivatives

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging of the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are classified directly on equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify as hedging instruments, changes in fair market value are recognised currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments applied for hedging net investments in independent foreign group enterprises or associates are classified directly as equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the determined consideration.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature to the Group's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the consumption of commodities and freight costs that are incurred to generate the calculated revenue.

Other operating external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, social security costs, pension contributions, etc. for the Company's staff.

Income from investments in Group entities and associated entities

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

Financial income and expenses

These items comprise interest income and interest expenses, realised as well as unrealised capital gains and losses on liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies.

Income taxes

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/loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity. The portion of the tax taken to the income statement, which relates to extraordinary profit/loss for the year, is allocated to this entry whereas the remaining portion is taken to the year's profit/loss from ordinary activities.

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.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

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

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax regulations and tax rates of the relevant countries that will be in effect according to law at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is estimated to be triggered as current tax. Changes in deferred tax resulting from changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

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

The Parent is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries and parent companies. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

The jointly taxed companies are subject to the rules of section 11B of the Danish Companies Act governing interest deduction limitation. It has been agreed in the joint taxation that reduced interest deduction is recognised in the company in which the interest deduction has been reduced.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed on the basis of the experience gained by Management for each business area.

The maximum amortization period of goodwill is 40 years.

The determination of the lifetime is decided based on an evaluation of a combined company with Know How, skills and a efficient organization, which is expected to provide development of the business in a long time to come, and because the lifetime of the medicinal products normally are very long.

When goodwill is subject to impairment, goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Files and application fees

Files and application fees are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Files and application fees regarding a specific product in relation to which a potential future market can be demonstrated and where the intention is to market the product in question are recognised as intangible assets. Other costs relating to applications are recognised as cost in the income statement as incurred.

Files and application fees regarding generic products are amortised straight-line over their expected useful lives calculated from the date when the product to which the files and application fees relate is introduced to the market. The amortisation period is 5-12 years.

When files and applications are subject to impairment, files and application fees are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

Development projects in progress

Development costs comprises costs, staff costs and depreciations, directly associated to development activities.

Development projects, which are clearly defined and identifiable, and where the technical viability, resources and a potential future market can be established with the intention to produce, market or utilise the projects, are recognised in the balance sheet as intangible assets, if the cost are measured reliable, and there is a certain security, that the future profit will cover the production-, marketing- and administrations costs as well as development costs. Additional development costs are recognised in the income statement, as the costs occurs.

Development projects, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

When development projects are completed, the products are amortised straight-line over their expected useful lives calculated from the date when the product to which the development cost relate is introduced to the market. The amortisation period usually used is 5-10 years.

Other intangible assets

Cost of development and implementation of major IT systems as well as other intangible assets is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The period of amortisation is usually 3-7 years.

When other intangible assets are subject to impairment, other intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Properties, leasehold improvements and operating 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. Interest expenses are not included in cost.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. The residual value amounts to 40% of the acquisition price. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Property:	10-50 years
Leasehold improvements:	5-10 years
Operating equipment:	3-10 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

When property, plant and equipment are subject to impairment, PPE are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Profits and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement.

Investments in group entities and associated entities

Investments in group entities and associated entities are recognised and measured under the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the entities' equity plus or minus unamortised goodwill or negative goodwill on consolidation and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

The Parent's share of the entities' profits or losses after elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses and plus or minus amortisation of positive, or negative, goodwill on consolidation is recognised in the income statement.

Group entities and associated entities with negative equity are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these entities are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant entity.

Net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is taken to reserve for net revaluation under the equity method if the carrying amount exceeds cost.

The purchase method is applied in the acquisition of investments in group enterprises; see above description under consolidated financial statements.

Details on investments which can harm the business has not been shown in accordance to section 97a(4) of the Danish Financial Statement Act

Inventories

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

Cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables consists of purchase price plus landing costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables and direct labour costs as well as indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of and depreciation and impairment losses on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied for the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

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 write-downs for bad receivables.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Bank debt

Bank debt comprises debt to banks.

Dividend

The proposed dividends for the financial year are recognised as equity.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. The mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Habico A/S

Accounting policies

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, usually equaling nominal value of the liability.

Operating lease commitments

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on an ongoing basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement of the Group is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year. No separate cash flow statement has been prepared for the Parent because it is included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Cash flows from acquisition and divestment of enterprises are shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from acquired enterprises are recognised in the cash flow statement from the time of their acquisition, and cash flows from divested enterprises are recognised up to the time of sale.

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

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as acquisition, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Parent's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares, and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank debt.

Segment information

Information should be provided for business segments. No information is given in respect of geo-graphical markets as the risk to which the markets are subject is found to be quite similar.

Financial highlights

Financial highlights are calculated as follows:

Gross margin:	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin:	$\frac{\text{Operating income} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio:	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Return on equity:	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$