

Semvac A/S

Svendborgvej 226, 5260 Odense S

CVR no. 76 48 99 12

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 26 June 2023

Chair of the meeting:

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Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	8
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Semvac A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

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

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

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

Odense, 26 June 2023
Executive Board:

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Jan Geertsen
Managing Director

Board of Directors:

.....
Pino Cordini
Chairman

.....
Annett Kristina Neumann

.....
Craig Patrick Chamberlin

.....
Annette Lund
employee representative

.....
Jørn Hansen
employee representative

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Semvac A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Semvac A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Emphasis of matter in the financial statements

We draw attention to note 11 to the financial statements, which describes the material uncertainty associated with the outcome of legal proceedings instituted by supplier against the Company.

We have not modified our opinion in respect of this matter.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Odense, 26 June 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kenneth Skov Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32748

Kasper Kortegaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47798

Management's review

Company details

Name	Semvac A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Svendborgvej 226, 5260 Odense S
CVR no.	76 48 99 12
Established	3 December 1984
Registered office	Odense
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Telephone	+45 65 68 33 00
Board of Directors	Pino Cordini, Chairman Annett Kristina Neumann Craig Patrick Chamberlin Annette Lund, employee representative Jørn Hansen, employee representative
Executive Board	Jan Geertsen, Managing Director
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark
Bankers	Jyske Bank A/S

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Gross profit	14,821	23,145	28,182	20,940	14,665
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	-22,252	-14,627	-16,169	-20,297	-20,762
Net financials	-1,011	-1,158	-1,367	-1,522	-917
Profit/loss for the year	-23,533	-16,081	-33,703	-32,687	-25,511
Financial ratios					
Total assets	85,472	82,865	81,918	96,630	88,715
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-316	-120	0	-311	-1,561
Equity	-28,328	-4,795	11,286	-3,394	29,293
Return on assets	-26.7%	-18.1%	-36.2%	-33.5%	-32.4%
Equity ratio	-33.1%	-5.8%	13.8%	-3.5%	33.0%
Average number of full-time employees					
	60	64	75	73	66

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The company delivers complete sanitary solutions for the global railway industry. The company handles all project phases, from consultancy and discussions in the initial phases through product development, manufacturing, supply and after sales service.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 23,533,371 against a loss of DKK 16,080,995 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK -28,328,004. In the annual report for 2021 Management expected a loss for 2022 in the range of DKK 10-15 million.

In 2021, the company started to outsource production of sanitary cabins to a group company in Czech Republic. In 2021 and 2022, additional allocations were made by the Czech group company that can be considered as unforeseen start-up expenses as well as increased (variable) prices as a result of supply chain disruptions, inflation and energy prices, e.g. as a result due of the war between Russia and Ukraine.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year unsatisfactory.

The company has received an irrevocably and unconditionally letter of financial support (liquidity) from the indirect parent company Wabtec Netherlands B.V. until 21 September 2024. Reference is made to description in statement of changes in equity.

Impact on the external environment

The management believes that the production (mostly assembling) does not affect the external environment significantly.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date, the Company has received a court decision from the District Court, regarding a pending Supplier claim. Reference is made to note 11.

Outlook

For 2023 the company expects improvement in profit. Loss for the year is expected in the range of DKK 10-15 million under the present circumstances, however war between Russia and Ukraine and supply chain difficulties in general makes 2023 more unpredictable.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Gross profit	14,820,589	23,144,718
3	Staff costs	-36,997,877	-37,771,523
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-270,931	-295,887
	Other operating expenses	-74,567	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	<u>-22,522,786</u>	<u>-14,922,692</u>
4	Financial income	37,254	2,681
5	Financial expenses	-1,047,839	-1,160,984
	Profit/loss for the year	<u><u>-23,533,371</u></u>	<u><u>-16,080,995</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Plant and machinery	904,685	929,084
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	0	5,062
		<u>904,685</u>	<u>934,146</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>904,685</u>	<u>934,146</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	16,272,269	18,151,334
	Finished goods and goods for resale	14,763,232	21,350,618
		<u>31,035,501</u>	<u>39,501,952</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	21,057,703	26,365,093
	Construction contracts	0	91,355
	Receivables from group enterprises	22,208,096	7,457,833
	Other receivables	733,920	2,946,730
7	Prepayments	989,887	1,021,732
		<u>44,989,606</u>	<u>37,882,743</u>
	Cash	<u>8,542,584</u>	<u>4,546,149</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>84,567,691</u>	<u>81,930,844</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>85,472,376</u>	<u>82,864,990</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
8	Share capital	17,000,002	17,000,002
	Retained earnings	-45,328,006	-21,794,635
	Total equity	<u>-28,328,004</u>	<u>-4,794,633</u>
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	7,206,831	4,726,642
10	Total provisions	<u>7,206,831</u>	<u>4,726,642</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
9	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	36,969,105	33,267,301
		<u>36,969,105</u>	<u>33,267,301</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Prepayments received from customers	116,064	116,169
	Trade payables	16,627,766	14,545,126
	Payables to group enterprises	40,409,271	16,970,299
	Other payables	12,471,343	18,034,086
		<u>69,624,444</u>	<u>49,665,680</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>106,593,549</u>	<u>82,932,981</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>85,472,376</u>	<u>82,864,990</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Contingent assets
- 13 Related parties
- 14 Appropriation of profit/loss

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Equity at 1 January 2021	17,000,002	-5,713,640	11,286,362
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	<u>0</u>	<u>-16,080,995</u>	<u>-16,080,995</u>
	Equity at 1 January 2022	17,000,002	-21,794,635	-4,794,633
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	<u>0</u>	<u>-23,533,371</u>	<u>-23,533,371</u>
	Equity at 31 December 2022	<u>17,000,002</u>	<u>-45,328,006</u>	<u>-28,328,004</u>

The Company has received an irrevocably and unconditionally letter of financial support (liquidity) from the indirect parent company Wabtec Netherlands B.V. until 21 September 2024.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Semvac A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, including sanitary solutions and spare parts, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, and other external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Plant and machinery	4-15 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	4-5 years

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

Leases

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

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use.

The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and indirect production overheads.

Indirect production overheads include the indirect cost of material and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment and expenses relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the cost price.

Receivables

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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received.

Construction contracts

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments and loss on construction contracts. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date, the Company has received a court decision from the District Court, regarding a pending Supplier claim. Reference is made to note 11.

DKK	2022	2021
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	33,547,268	34,445,893
Pensions	2,568,674	2,575,537
Other social security costs	881,935	750,093
	<u>36,997,877</u>	<u>37,771,523</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>60</u>	<u>64</u>

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

4 Financial income

Interest receivable, group entities	911	0
Other financial income	36,343	2,681
	<u>37,254</u>	<u>2,681</u>

5 Financial expenses

Interest expenses, group entities	483,597	494,438
Other financial expenses	564,242	666,546
	<u>1,047,839</u>	<u>1,160,984</u>

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	6,924,278	1,534,439	8,458,717
Additions	316,037	0	316,037
Disposals	-139,700	-360,898	-500,598
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>7,100,615</u>	<u>1,173,541</u>	<u>8,274,156</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	5,995,194	1,529,377	7,524,571
Depreciation	265,869	5,062	270,931
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-65,133	-360,898	-426,031
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	<u>6,195,930</u>	<u>1,173,541</u>	<u>7,369,471</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>904,685</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>904,685</u>
Depreciated over	<u>4-15 years</u>	<u>4-5 years</u>	

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

8 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Opening balance	17,000,002	17,000,002	17,000,001	17,000,001	17,000,000
Capital increase	0	0	1	0	1
	<u>17,000,002</u>	<u>17,000,002</u>	<u>17,000,002</u>	<u>17,000,001</u>	<u>17,000,001</u>

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Payables to group entities	36,969,105	0	36,969,105	0
	<u>36,969,105</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36,969,105</u>	<u>0</u>

10 Provisions

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments totalling DKK 4,599 thousand (2021: DKK 2.778 thousand) and loss on contracts totalling DKK 2,608 thousand (2021: DKK 1,949 thousand). Warranty provisions relate to expected warranty expenses in accordance with usual guarantee commitments applicable to the sale of goods. The obligation is expected to be settled over the warranty period.

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

DKK	2022	2021
Guarantee commitments	45,586	903,102
	<u>45,586</u>	<u>903,102</u>

In an ongoing dispute the Company has been sentenced by the district court to a liability of approx. DKK 4.5 million with addition of interests of 1,5 % per month starting April 2021. The dispute is related to disagreement on certain terms towards a supplier. Management has filed an appeal based on legal consideration and advice and has consequently not booked a provision at 31 December 2022.

Other financial obligations

Rent liabilities related to properties amounts to DKK 1.109 thousand with remaining contract terms of 6 months as at 31 December 2022. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment etc., totalling DKK 1.170 thousand with remaining contract terms of 1-4 years as at 31 December 2022.

12 Contingent assets

The company has tax loss carry-forward totalling DKK 108,703 thousand and temporary differences totalling DKK 15,150 thousand. The nominal tax value thereof is 22 %, totalling DKK 27,248 thousand. The amount has not been recognised in the balance sheet due to the uncertainty for utilisation.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Semvac A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation	1001 Air Brake Avenue Wilmerding, PA 15148 USA	Ultimate shareholder
Wabtec UK Holding Limited	Howard House Graycar BUbusiness Park, Barton Under Needwood, UK - DE13 8 EN Staffordshire	Direct shareholder

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation	1001 Air Brake Avenue Wilmerding, PA 15148 USA	https://ir.wabteccorp.com/investor-relations/annual-reports

Related party transactions

Semvac A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Purchase of services from group entities	10,565,236	10,294,040
Purchase of goods from group entities	28,410,287	21,667,500
Sale of goods to group entities, revenue	21,816,318	23,607,972
Sale of services to group entities, revenue	857,930	0

Payables and receivables to group entities are disclosed in the balance sheet and interests is disclosed in note 4 and 5.

DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
14 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-23,533,371	-16,080,995
	<u>-23,533,371</u>	<u>-16,080,995</u>