

## **AVK Plast A/S**

Øster Vedsted Vej 26  
6760 Ribe  
CVR No. 78205628

### **Annual report 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 15.11.2022

---

**Knud Flemming Madsen**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021/22	9
Balance sheet at 30.09.2022	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	12
Notes	13
Accounting policies	16

# Entity details

## Entity

AVK Plast A/S  
Øster Vedsted Vej 26  
6760 Ribe

Business Registration No.: 78205628  
Registered office: Esbjerg  
Financial year: 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022

## Board of Directors

Knud Flemming Madsen, chairman  
Søren Kjær  
Arnoldus Franciscus Cornelis Kanters  
Poul Erik Olesen Schmidt  
Peter Lorentzen

## Executive Board

Claus Koch Jensen, managing director

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2  
8000 Aarhus C

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AVK Plast A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

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

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

Ribe, 15.11.2022

## Executive Board

**Claus Koch Jensen**  
managing director

## Board of Directors

**Knud Flemming Madsen**  
chairman

**Søren Kjær**

**Arnoldus Franciscus Cornelis Kanters**

**Poul Erik Olesen Schmidt**

**Peter Lorentzen**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder of AVK Plast A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AVK Plast A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

**Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Aarhus, 15.11.2022

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Søren Marquart Alsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne40040

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit/loss	39,785	42,549	33,892	37,238	32,143
Operating profit/loss	1,495	7,527	2,329	3,867	2,814
Net financials	(305)	(205)	(223)	(465)	(474)
Profit/loss for the year	933	5,702	1,638	2,645	1,824
Total assets	92,017	76,896	69,540	70,574	82,947
Investments in property, plant and equipment	5,759	2,498	1,284	4,710	15,195
Equity	29,475	28,542	30,340	28,702	26,057
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on equity (%)	3.22	19.37	5.55	9.66	7.25
Equity ratio (%)	32.03	37.12	43.63	40.67	31.41

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

### Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Average equity

### Equity ratio (%):

Equity \* 100

Total assets



### **Primary activities**

The company's principal activities are development, manufacture, secondary operation and finishing and sale of plastic products to the Industry.

The manufacture is plastic injection moulding of very different plastic products in machines with clamping forces from 35 to 2,700 tonnes. The products are manufactured and sold with and with-out secondary operation and finishing including assembly work.

The company has its own tool-shop which, besides maintenance work also manufactures and sells tools to its customers.

### **Development in activities and finances**

Profit before taxes amounts to DKK 1,2 million and gross profit amounts to DKK 39,8 million.

AVK Plast A/S is certified according to the ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 standards. Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) has been implemented, including i.a. PPAP, FMEA, PSC and MSA.

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

The result which is lower than expected is at an acceptable level taken the European market situation into consideration.

### **Outlook**

Management expects an increase in revenue in 2022/23 and thus also an improved result.

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

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

# Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>39,784,873</b>	<b>42,549,271</b>
Staff costs	1	(32,103,107)	(28,733,333)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(6,187,020)	(6,288,663)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>1,494,746</b>	<b>7,527,275</b>
Other financial income		97,585	109,099
Other financial expenses		(402,191)	(314,499)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>1,190,140</b>	<b>7,321,875</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(257,349)	(1,619,696)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	3	<b>932,791</b>	<b>5,702,179</b>

# Balance sheet at 30.09.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Acquired intangible assets		39,361	100,365
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<b>39,361</b>	<b>100,365</b>
Plant and machinery		29,301,564	29,419,160
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Leasehold improvements		833,746	1,082,937
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>30,135,310</b>	<b>30,502,097</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		500,000	500,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>30,674,671</b>	<b>31,102,462</b>
Raw materials and consumables		23,270,289	15,528,746
Work in progress		2,022,001	3,201,251
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		8,241,353	5,611,696
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>33,533,643</b>	<b>24,341,693</b>
Trade receivables		17,738,835	11,400,224
Contract work in progress		1,656,280	877,432
Receivables from group enterprises		6,533,839	8,295,873
Other receivables		1,489,391	524,474
Prepayments	7	384,550	349,159
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>27,802,895</b>	<b>21,447,162</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>5,530</b>	<b>5,149</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>61,342,068</b>	<b>45,794,004</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>92,016,739</b>	<b>76,896,466</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		28,974,796	28,042,005
<b>Equity</b>		<b>29,474,796</b>	<b>28,542,005</b>
Deferred tax	8	549,430	607,823
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>549,430</b>	<b>607,823</b>
Lease liabilities		19,475,185	19,999,083
Other payables		2,171,275	3,369,504
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	9	<b>21,646,460</b>	<b>23,368,587</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	4,412,482	3,951,467
Prepayments received from customers		57,463	111,252
Trade payables		13,312,323	8,545,598
Payables to group enterprises		13,009,275	2,071,791
Joint taxation contribution payable		315,742	1,623,589
Other payables		9,238,768	8,074,354
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>40,346,053</b>	<b>24,378,051</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>61,992,513</b>	<b>47,746,638</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>92,016,739</b>	<b>76,896,466</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Related parties with controlling interest	12		
Transactions with related parties	13		
Group relations	14		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	500,000	28,042,005	28,542,005
Profit/loss for the year	0	932,791	932,791
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>28,974,796</b>	<b>29,474,796</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Wages and salaries	28,066,788	24,406,072
Pension costs	2,162,291	3,176,545
Other social security costs	1,392,519	612,081
Other staff costs	481,509	538,635
	<b>32,103,107</b>	<b>28,733,333</b>

Average number of full-time employees	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

Referring to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements act, remuneration of management is not stated.

## 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Current tax	315,742	1,623,590
Change in deferred tax	(58,393)	(3,894)
	<b>257,349</b>	<b>1,619,696</b>

## 3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Retained earnings	932,791	5,702,179
	<b>932,791</b>	<b>5,702,179</b>

## 4 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,219,846
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,219,846</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,119,481)
Amortisation for the year	(61,004)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(1,180,485)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>39,361</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	63,908,003	24,999	2,491,908
Additions	5,759,229	0	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>69,667,232</b>	<b>24,999</b>	<b>2,491,908</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(34,488,843)	(24,999)	(1,408,971)
Depreciation for the year	(5,876,825)	0	(249,191)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(40,365,668)</b>	<b>(24,999)</b>	<b>(1,658,162)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>29,301,564</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>833,746</b>
Recognised assets not owned by entity	22,721,309	0	0

## 6 Financial assets

	Receivables from group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	500,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>

## 7 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

## 8 Deferred tax

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Intangible assets	8,659	22,080
Property, plant and equipment	11,330	60,128
Inventories	444,840	448,800
Receivables	84,601	76,815
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>549,430</b>	<b>607,823</b>
	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2020/21</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	607,823	611,717
Recognised in the income statement	(58,393)	(3,894)
<b>End of year</b>	<b>549,430</b>	<b>607,823</b>

## 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2021/22 DKK
Lease liabilities	4,412,482	3,951,467	19,475,185	4,617,450
Other payables	0	0	2,171,275	0
	<b>4,412,482</b>	<b>3,951,467</b>	<b>21,646,460</b>	<b>4,617,450</b>

## 10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<b>593,000</b>	<b>785,000</b>
Liabilities under rental agreements or leases with group enterprises until expiry	<b>1,607,000</b>	<b>1,542,000</b>

## 11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Anpartsselskabet ASX af 28. August 2014 serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## 12 Related parties with controlling interest

AVK Plastics BV, Netherlands holds all shares in AVK Plast A/S and so it has controlling interest.

The majority owner of the shares in Anpartsselskabet ASX af 28. august 2014 is Niels Aage Kjær.

## 13 Transactions with related parties

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

## 14 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
Anpartsselskabet ASX af 28. August 2014, Silkeborg

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
AVK Holding A/S, Skanderborg



# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

## 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. Plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

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

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the cost price (billing method).

**Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

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

**Other financial expenses**

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

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

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

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

## Balance sheet

### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and acquired intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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

	<b>Useful life Years</b>
Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

### Receivables

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

### Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing

process, and 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.

### **Contract work in progress**

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

Revenue and expenses regarding the contract work is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

### **Prepayments**

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

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Deferred tax**

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

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

### **Lease liabilities**

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

### **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### **Prepayments received from customers**

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

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

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

**Cash flow statement**

Referring to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, AVK Plast A/S has not prepared any cash flow statements, given that there are cash flow statements in the consolidated financial statement of AVK Holding A/S.