Bramming Plast-Industri A/S

Vardevej 9, 6740 Bramming

CVR no. 78 70 91 11

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 22 March 2024

Chair of the meeting:

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Göte Mattsson

Contents

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 Bramming Plast-Industri A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

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.

Bramming, 22 March 2024
Executive Board:

Rasmus Jonsbak Lisby	Per Aas Jensen

Board of Directors:

Göte Mattsson Chairman	Rasmus Jonsbak Lisby	Anders Würtz Hegaard
Jonas Halvord	Eva Desiré Paula Haglund	

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Bramming Plast-Industri A/S

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 Company financial statements" (herinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Esbjerg, 22 March 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Østergaard Koch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35420

Dan Mose Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35406

Management's review

Company details

Name	Bramming Plast-Industri A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Vardevej 9, 6740 Bramming
CVR no.	78 70 91 11
Established	2 September 1985
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.bpi.dk
Board of Directors	Göte Mattsson, Chairman Rasmus Jonsbak Lisby Anders Würtz Hegaard Jonas Halvord Eva Desiré Paula Haglund
Executive Board	Rasmus Jonsbak Lisby Per Aas Jensen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Bavnehøjvej 5, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Revenue	261,762	319,683	317,275	260,542	276,526
Gross profit	58,936	82,675	85,843	69,408	64,190
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	25,325	39,592	49,264	35,359	17,876
Operating profit/loss	10,323	24,590	33,816	15,468	-222
Net financials	-4,564	-1,551	-1,860	-2,175	-3,033
Profit for the year	3,691	14,705	24,913	10,316	-2,109
Total assets	185,560	207,795	201,660	194,726	188,144
Investments in property, plant and equipment	12,117	15,212	16,109	11,979	6,754
Equity	113,399	104,379	91,936	67,738	57,063
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	3.8%	7.2%	11.1%	7.2 %	-0.8 %
EBITDA-margin	9.7%	12.4%	15.5%	13.6%	6.5%
Return on assets	5.2%	12.0%	17.1%	8.1%	-0.1%
Return on equity	3.4%	15.0%	31.2%	16.5%	-3.5%
Average number of full-time employees	308	372	418	404	431

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Effective as of 1 January 2023 Bramming Plast-Industri A/S and the two former holding companies Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS and BPI Finans ApS merged into one limited company, with Bramming Plast-Industri A/S as the continuing limited company. Comparative figures are adjusted.

Management's review

Business review

Bramming Plast-Industri A/S's (BPI) aspires to be a value adding industrial partner – specializing in customer specific solutions, offering unique value propositions within four main applications areas; Insulation, acoustic, vibration and comfort.

Manufacturing takes place at the plants in Bramming and in the subsidiary in Poland. Sales & marketing is handled by the sales department in Denmark.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

No unusual circumstances occurred during the year.

Effective as of 1 January 2023 Bramming Plast-Industri A/S and the two former holding companies Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS and BPI Finans ApS merged into one limited company, with Bramming Plast-Industri A/S as the continuing limited company. The holding companies only activities was shareholdings ultimately in Bramming Plast-Industri A/S.

Financial review

2023 was the fourth year in BPIs business strategy, with a vision of creating fully sustainable customer solutions supported by both industrial and scalable processes. New sustainable value propositions were introduced to the market, and the BPI continuous improvement program secured a positive impact throughout the value chain strengthening the core business processes and creating a strong growth platform.

The group realized revenue of DKK 261,762 thousand and an gross profit of DKK 58,936 thousand. The Group's income statement for 2023 showed a EBITDA profit of DKK 25,325 thousand, and the Group's balance sheet at 31 December 2023 showed equity of DKK 113,399 thousand.

Management finds earnings (EBITDA) for 2023 to be satisfactory despite under the expectation at DKK 52 - 55 million as communicated in the 2022 Annual report mainly due to the low market activity.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Due to its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates interest rates.

The Group is especially exposed to exchange rates between DKK/EUR and PLN due to the production facilities in Poland.

At 31 December 2023, the Group's net interest-bearing debt constituted a total of DKK 38,194 thousand (2022: DKK 42,235 thousand), which is assessed to be a reasonable level compared to the actual need for financial flexibility.

The Group manages the financial risks by evaluation the risks and if deemed relevant due to the risk utilize hedging instruments, such a currency hedging. At year-end 2023, no such instruments were deemed relevant.

Group's Management manage the Groups cash position, including relevant new funding and placement of excess liquidity.

The group's credit risks relate to trade receivables included in the balance sheet. The group has no vital risks related to a single customer or business partner. The company's credit risk policy involves assessing creditworthiness of all major customers and business partners. This is done on a regular basis.

Research and development activities

The Group carries on development activities on an ongoing basis regarding both new as well as existing products.

Management's review

Statutory CSR report

For Statutory Statement on Corporate Social Responsibility for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023, cf. section 99a and d in the Danish Financial Statement Act, please see the Environment, Social & Governance Report 2023 on https://bpi.dk/en/sustainability/. The report covers the time period 1 January - 31 December 2023. Code of conduct and CSR policy are also available on www.bpi.dk.

Report on the gender composition of Management

BPI aims for its Board of Directors and other levels of management to consist of the best qualified individuals and aims to have at least one of each gender among candidates in the final interview stage.

5 years overview

	2023
Supreme governing body	
Total number of members	5
Underrepresented gender in %	20
Target figure in %	25
Year in which the target figure is expected to be met	2026
Other levels of management	
Total number of members	6
Underrepresented gender in %	0
Target figure in %	20
Year in which the target figure is expected to be met	2026

Supreme governing body

Bramming Plast-Industri A/S's target has been to get 20% of the underrepresented gender in the top supreme governing body, which the company has achieved in 2023, as the top management body consists of 1 woman and 4 men. Therefor a new target has been set to 25% before 2026.

Other levels of management

The company's other levels of management consist of the company's executive board, as well as the heads of the organization's individual functions, who report directly to the executive board. The other management levels consist of the following 0 women and 6 men. Therefor target to achieve 20 % by 2026 has not been reached in 2023. One position was replaced during the year, but no female candidates made it to the final interview stage.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date, which may materially affect the assessment of the Company's financial position.

Outlook

The group has built a solid performance driven platform and continuously develops initiatives for growth in a combined sales -and supply chain strategy. We strive to realize the growth potential in industrial and sustainable solutions, building customer integration and strategic partnerships. Earnings (EBITDA) in 2024 are expected in the range of DKK 25 million to DKK 27 million, the risk associated with the target is the activity level in the markets in which BPI operates.

Ownership

Bramming Plast-Industri A/S' only ultimate shareholder is Indutrade AB, who exercises control.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
3	**Revenue**	261,762	319,683	130,562	182,377
4,5	Production costs	-202,826	-237,008	-99,362	-127,295
	Gross profit	58,936	82,675	31,200	55,082
4	Distribution costs	-28,602	-32,388	-17,767	-21,080
4,18	Administrative expenses	-20,011	-25,698	-17,130	-25,906
	Operating profit/loss	10,323	24,589	-3,697	8,096
	Other operating income	75	119	75	0
	Other operating expenses	-506	-1,775	-506	-1,775
	Profit/loss before net financials	9,892	22,933	-4,128	6,321
	Income from investments in group entities	0	0	9,379	12,571
6	Financial income	330	622	436	773
7	Financial expenses	-4,894	-2,173	-2,794	-1,312
	Profit before tax	5,328	21,382	2,893	18,353
8	Tax for the year	-1,637	-6,677	798	-3,648
	Profit for the year	3,691	14,705	3,691	14,705

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
9	**Intangible assets**				
	Completed development projects	0	244	0	244
	Acquired intangible assets	1,037	1,330	975	1,330
	Goodwill	19,556	22,359	19,556	22,359
		20,593	23,933	20,531	23,933
10	**Property, plant and equipment**				
	Land and buildings	57,587	54,592	25,310	25,622
	Plant and machinery	37,306	36,541	21,546	25,389
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4,270	4,673	4,270	4,673
		99,163	95,806	51,126	55,684
11	**Investments**				
	Investments in group entities	0	0	73,114	63,043
	Receivables from group entities	0	0	2,821	6,267
		0	0	75,935	69,310
	Total fixed assets	119,756	119,739	147,592	148,927
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	17,013	19,333	8,234	9,963
	Finished goods and goods for resale	11,065	13,617	6,955	9,871
		28,078	32,950	15,189	19,834
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	19,481	23,457	8,351	11,409
12	Receivables from group entities	2,783	0	4,093	2,309
15	Deferred tax assets	476	475	0	0
	Income taxes receivable	6,731	1,357	6,726	0
	Other receivables	1,621	1,038	77	6
13	Deferred income	2,977	1,727	2,201	1,697
		34,069	28,054	21,448	15,421
	Cash	3,657	27,052	799	7,122
	Total non-fixed assets	65,804	88,056	37,436	42,377
	TOTAL ASSETS	185,560	207,795	185,028	191,304

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
14	Share capital	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	0	0	69,941	59,870
	Reserve for development costs	0	0	189	189
	Translation reserve	3,400	-2,064	0	0
	Retained earnings	72,999	99,443	6,269	37,320
	Dividend proposed for the year	30,000	0	30,000	0
	Total equity	113,399	104,379	113,399	104,379
	Provisions				
15	Deferred tax	5,912	6,748	5,912	6,748
	Total provisions	5,912	6,748	5,912	6,748
	Liabilities other than provisions				
16	**Non-current liabilities other than provisions**				
	Mortgage debt	0	22,761	0	22,761
	Lease liabilities	5,806	8,398	4,023	5,931
	Other payables	806	317	0	0
		6,612	31,476	4,023	28,692
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
16	Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,586	4,076	1,908	3,371
	Bank debt	19,217	34,052	17,066	33,983
	Trade payables	11,652	18,016	6,502	9,885
17	Payables to group entities	17,025	0	32,163	0
	Income taxes payable	163	32	0	32
	Other payables	8,994	9,016	4,055	4,214
		59,637	65,192	61,694	51,485
	Total liabilities other than provisions	66,249	96,668	65,717	80,177
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	185,560	207,795	185,028	191,304

1 Accounting policies
2 Events after the balance sheet date
19 Appropriation of profit
20 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
21 Security and collateral
22 Related parties

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

		Group				
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	7,000	-2,064	99,443	0	104,379
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	-26,309	30,000	3,691
	Exchange adjustment	0	5,464	0	0	5,464
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	-135	0	-135
	Equity at 31 December 2023	7,000	3,400	72,999	30,000	113,399

		Parent company					
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	7,000	59,870	189	37,320	0	104,379
19	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	4,607	0	-30,916	30,000	3,691
	Exchange adjustment	0	5,464	0	0	0	5,464
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	0	-135	0	-135
	Equity at 31 December 2023	7,000	69,941	189	6,269	30,000	113,399

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022
	Profit for the year	3,691	14,705
23	Adjustments	21,709	24,884
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	25,400	39,589
24	Changes in working capital	2,676	2,184
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	28,076	41,773
	Interest received, etc.	330	622
	Interest paid, etc.	-4,894	-2,173
	Income taxes paid	-7,717	-10,276
	Cash flows from operating activities	15,795	29,946
	Additions of intangible assets	-293	-839
	Disposals of intangible assets	49	0
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-12,117	-11,947
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	118	279
	Cash flows to investing activities	-12,243	-12,507
	Dividends paid	0	-2,500
	Repayments, long-term liabilities	-26,354	-3,178
	Intercompany (cash pool arrangement)	14,242	0
	Change in short-term debt to banks	-14,835	1,866
	Cash flows from financing activities	-26,947	-3,812
	Net cash flow	-23,395	13,627
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	27,052	13,425
25	**Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December**	3,657	27,052

The cash flow statement cannot be directly derived from the other components of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Bramming Plast-Industri A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

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

Effective as of 1 January 2023 Bramming Plast-Industri A/S, Bramming Plast-Industri Holding ApS and BPI Finans ApS merged into one limited company, with BPI as the continuing limited company.

As the merger was between parent companies and subsidiaries the consolidation method was applied. I.e. the consolidated numbers from BPI Finans ApS form basis of the values as of 1 January 2023.

Comparative figures are adjusted. The effect from the merger is net DKK 15,406 thousand in the equity at the beginning of the year. The effect on the profit for the year 2022 amounts to -11,849 thousand.

Reporting currency

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

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company, Bramming Plast-Industri A/S, and the entities over which the parent company has control. Control is assumed to exist where the parent company, directly or indirectly, owns more than half of the voting rights in a business. Control may also exist via agreement or articles of association or because the parent company in some other way has or actually exercises control in a subsidiary.

The existence and impact of potential voting rights that are actually exercisable or convertible are taken into account when assessing whether control exists.

The financial statements of the consolidated enterprises have been prepared in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies. The consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the consolidated enterprise's financial statements by aggregating similar financial statement items. Intragroup income, expenses, gains, losses, ownership interest, dividends and balances are eliminated. Investments in consolidated enterprises are set off against the proportionate share of the consolidated enterprise's fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Newly acquired and sold subsidiaries are recognised in the consolidated income statement for the period during which control existed. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

For acquisitions of subsidiaries, the purchase method is used. Cost is measured at net present value of the agreed consideration with the addition of directly attributable costs. Conditional payments are recognised at the amount expected to be paid. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the enterprises acquired are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Restructuring costs that relate to the enterprise taken over, are recognised provided that the restructuring had been decided at the acquisition date. The tax effect of the restatement of assets and liabilities is taken into consideration. Any remaining difference between cost and the Group's share of fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill or negative goodwill.

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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

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 is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk have taken place and provided the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

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.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

Production costs also comprise research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation and amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Also, provision for losses on construction contracts is recognised.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc. carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation/depreciation. Sales and marketing costs are recognised in the income statement when the Company obtains control of the sales or marketing product.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Other operating income

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

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period. The maximum amortisation period for goodwill is ten years for enterprises with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Completed development projects	3-5 years
Acquired intangible assets	3-10 years
Goodwill	15 years

Goodwill relates to a long term investment made in 2016, accessing markets for costumers with a long term relationships, potential market expansion and future technologies etc.

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:

Land and buildings	20-40 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 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.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

The proportionate share of the individual group entities' profit/loss after tax after full elimination of internal gains/losses are recognised in the parent company's income statement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period. The maximum amortisation period for goodwill is 15 years for enterprises with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

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

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

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

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.

Leases

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

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

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

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".

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidation method is applied.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities 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 (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its 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 and work in progress 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 sales price.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group entities" or "Payables to group entities".

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

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

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

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.

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. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

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

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial ratios

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

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA-margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activites x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

EBITDA is calculated as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date, which may materially affect the assessment of the Company's financial position.

3 **Segment information**

As the Group's products, services and costumers are within the same segment and legal environment no segment information is disclosed. Geographically the revenue is segmented into domestic DKK 110,050 thousands (2022: DKK 123,085 thousands), EU DKK 135,535 thousands (2022: DKK 181,493 thousands) and the remaining outside of EU.

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
4	**Staff costs**				
	Wages/salaries	62,196	65,026	36,186	39,623
	Pensions	10,718	11,271	5,969	6,473
	Other social security costs	1,905	2,160	825	998
	Other staff costs	843	1,250	299	721
		75,662	79,707	43,279	47,815
	Average number of full-time employees	308	372	75	89
	Number of employees at the balance sheet date	270	330	65	85

Management remuneration Group and parent company

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Executive Board totalled amounts to DKK 4,129 thousand (2022: DKK 12,106 thousand). DKK 3,424 thousands (2022: DKK 11,251 thousands) related to the Executive Board and DKK 149 thousands (2022: DKK 264 thousand) related to the Board of Directors. Pension amouts to DKK 556 (2022: 590) for Board of Directors. There is no pension remuniation to Executive Board members.

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
5	**Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**				
	Amortisation of intangible assets	3,603	3,343	3,584	3,343
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,399	11,657	7,805	8,431
		15,002	15,000	11,389	11,774

Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is recognised in the income statement under the following items:

Production costs	15,002	15,000	11,389	11,774
	15,002	15,000	11,389	11,774

6	**Financial income**				
	Interest receivable, group entities	9	0	192	279
	Other financial income	321	622	244	494
		330	622	436	773

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
7	**Financial expenses**				
	Interest expenses, group entities	153	0	153	0
	Other financial expenses	4,741	2,173	2,641	1,312
		4,894	2,173	2,794	1,312
8	**Tax for the year**				
	Estimated tax charge for the year	2,428	6,858	28	4,101
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-791	-166	-826	-438
	Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-15	0	-15
		1,637	6,677	-798	3,648

9 Intangible assets

	Group			
DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	4,637	2,271	40,413	47,321
Exchange adjustment	0	19	0	19
Additions in the year	0	293	0	293
Disposals in the year	-3,371	0	0	-3,371
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,266	2,583	40,413	44,262
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	4,393	941	18,054	23,388
Depreciation in the year	244	556	2,803	3,603
Depreciation of disposals in the year	-3,371	49	0	-3,322
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	1,266	1,546	20,857	23,669
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	0	1,037	19,556	20,593

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	4,637	2,036	40,413	47,086
Additions in the year	0	182	0	182
Disposals in the year	-3,371	0	0	-3,371
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,266	2,218	40,413	43,897
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	4,393	706	18,054	23,153
Depreciation in the year	244	537	2,803	3,584
Depreciation of disposals in the year	-3,371	0	0	-3,371
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	1,266	1,243	20,857	23,366
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	0	975	19,556	20,531

Completed development projects

Completed development projects related to development and test of production processes that strengthened the Group's offering to the market.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Group			
DKK'000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	92,732	111,251	6,753	210,736
Exchange adjustment	3,457	2,446	0	5,903
Additions in the year	3,983	7,346	788	12,117
Disposals in the year	0	-6,601	-420	-7,021
Transfer from other accounts	2,016	-1,822	-194	0
Cost at 31 December 2023	102,188	112,620	6,927	221,735
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	38,140	74,710	2,080	114,930
Exchange adjustment	1,101	1,539	0	2,640
Depreciation in the year	3,375	6,981	1,043	11,399
Depreciation of disposals in the year	0	-5,977	-420	-6,397
Transferred	1,985	-1,939	-46	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	44,601	75,314	2,657	122,572
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	57,587	37,306	4,270	99,163
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	0	12,352	0	12,352

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	50,217	82,609	6,728	139,554
Additions in the year	1,499	1,469	788	3,756
Disposals in the year	0	-6,136	-395	-6,531
Transfer from other accounts	2,016	-1,822	-194	0
Cost at 31 December 2023	53,732	76,120	6,927	136,779
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	24,595	57,220	2,055	83,870
Depreciation in the year	1,842	4,920	1,043	7,805
Depreciation of disposals in the year	0	-5,627	-395	-6,022
Transferred	1,985	-1,939	-46	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	28,422	54,574	2,657	85,653
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	25,310	21,546	4,270	51,126
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	0	8,806	0	8,806

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

11 Investments

	Parent company		
DKK'000	Investments in group entities	Receivables from group entities	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	3,173	6,267	9,440
Disposals in the year	0	-3,446	-3,446
Cost at 31 December 2023	3,173	2,821	5,994
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023	59,870	0	59,870
Exchange adjustment	5,464	0	5,464
Dividend distributed	-4,771	0	-4,771
Share of the profit	9,378	0	9,378
Value adjustments at 31 December 2023	69,941	0	69,941
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	73,114	2,821	75,935

Parent company

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
BPI Polska	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%
BPI Foam Polska	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%
BPI Lipiany	Sp. Z o.o.	Lipiany, Poland	100.00%

12 Receivables from group entities

Receivables from group entities include part of a cash-pool with other companies in the Indutrade Group totalled amounts to DKK 2,783 thousand (2022: 0 thousand).

13 Deferred income

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including insurance policies, IT fees etc.

14 Share capital

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 7,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

The parent's share capital consists of DKK 7,000 thousand shares with a nominel value of DKK 1 per share.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
15	**Deferred tax**				
	Deferred tax at 1 January	6,273	6,425	6,748	7,187
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year	-791	-166	-826	-439
	Deferred tax adjustment for prior year	-10	0	-10	0
	Exchange adjustment	-36	14	0	0
	Deferred tax at 31 December	5,436	6,273	5,912	6,748
	Deferred tax relates to:				
	Intangible assets	214	346	214	346
	Property, plant and equipment	6,065	6,967	6,351	7,229
	Inventories	255	304	255	304
	Receivables	431	596	431	596
	Liabilities	-1,529	-1,940	-1,339	-1,727
		5,436	6,273	5,912	6,748
	Analysis of the deferred tax				
	Deferred tax assets	-476	-475	0	0
	Deferred tax liabililties	5,912	6,748	5,912	6,748
		5,436	6,273	5,912	6,748

Deferred tax assets primary relates to carried forward tax losses in the Polish entities. The tax asset is expected to be utilized within the coming years due to increasing activities from the entities.

16 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	8,392	2,586	5,806	0
Other payables	806	0	806	806
	9,198	2,586	6,612	806

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	5,931	1,908	4,023	0
	5,931	1,908	4,023	0

17 Payables to group entities

Payables to group entities include part of a cash-pool with other companies in the Indutrade Group totalled amounts to DKK 17,025 thousand (2022: 0 thousand).

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022
18 Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting		
Statutory audit	250	275
Tax assistance	45	20
Other assistance	73	306
	368	601

DKK'000	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
19 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	30,000	0
Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	4,607	7,858
Reserve for development costs	0	-199
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-30,916	7,046
	3,691	14,705

20 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Group

Rent and lease liabilities comprise lease liabilities totalling DKK 0 thousand (2022: DKK 474 thousand) for non-terminable leases. Furthermore, the obligation comprises operating leases on vehicles and IT equipment totalling DKK 6,655 thousand (2022: DKK 3,723 thousand) with a remaining contract period of 1-7 years.

Parent company

The parent company is jointly taxed with its ultimate parent company's other common control investments in Denmark, including Graznow A/S as the administrative company as well as other Danish group enterprises. Together with the other jointly taxed enterprises in the group, the Company has limited and secondary liability for the payment of corporation taxes for the income years and withholding taxes in the joint taxation unit.

Rent and lease liabilities comprise lease liabilities totalling DKK 0 thousand (2022: DKK 474 thousand) for non-terminable leases. Furthermore, the obligation comprises operating leases on vehicles and IT equipment totalling DKK 5,092 thousand (2022: DKK 2,197 thousand) with a remaining contract period of 1-7 years.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

21 **Security and collateral**

Group

As collateral in the Group's asset totaling DKK 57,269 thousand have been provided as collateral for the group company's payables to credit institutions amounting to total DKK 15,560 thousand. The carrying amount of assets provided as collateral totals DKK 135,944 thousand. Security and the carrying amount are broken down on financial statement items as follows:

- Land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 25,310 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as collateral amounting to DKK 6,500 thousand regarding payables to credit institutions, DKK 15,560 thousand.
- Land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 32,277 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as collateral amounting to DKK 15,461 thousand regarding payables to credit institutions, DKK 15,560 thousand.
- Assets with a carrying amount of DKK 78,357 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as a floating charge of DKK 35,307 thousand regarding the same liabilities to credit institutions, DKK 15,560 thousand.

Parent company

As collateral in the parent company's asset totaling DKK 31,500 thousand have been provided as collateral for the parent company's payables to credit institutions amounting to total DKK 16,267 thousand. The carrying amount of assets provided as collateral totals DKK 67,434 thousand. Security and the carrying amount are broken down on financial statement items as follows:

- Land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 25,310 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as collateral amounting to DKK 6,500 thousand regarding payables to credit institutions, DKK 16,267 thousand.
- Assets with a carrying amount of DKK 42,124 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as a floating charge of DKK 25,000 thousand regarding the same liabilities to credit institutions, DKK 16,267 thousand.

The parent company has given guarantee for subsidiaries payables to credit institutions and banks. The subsidiaries payables to credit institutions and banks amounts to DKK 0 thousand at 31 December 2023.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

22 Related parties

Group

Bramming Plast-Industri A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Indutrade AB (Consolidated financial statements)	Stockholm, Sweden	Ultimative parent

Related party transactions

DKK'000	2023	2022
Group		
Sale of goods to affiliates	1,400	191
Purchase of insurance etc. from parent company	-82	0
Interest income from parent company	9	0
Interest expenses to parent company	-153	0
Receivables from parent company	2,783	0
Payables to parent company	-17,025	0
Parent Company		
Sale of goods to affiliates	1,400	191
Purchase of insurance etc. from parent company	-82	0
Interest income from parent company	9	0
Interest expenses to parent company	-153	0
Receivables from parent company	2,783	0
Payables to parent company	-17,025	0

Apart from distribution of dividend, no other transactions were carried out with shareholders during the year.

Remuneration of the Parent Company's Executive Board and the Board of Directors is disclosed in note 4.

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Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022
23	**Adjustments**		
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	15,002	15,000
	Gain/loss on the sale of non-current assets	506	1,656
	Financial income	-330	-622
	Financial expenses	4,894	2,173
	Tax for the year	1,637	6,677
		21,709	24,884
24	**Changes in working capital**		
	Change in inventories	3,424	220
	Change in receivables	4,872	5,593
	Change in trade and other payables	-5,620	-3,629
		2,676	2,184
25	**Cash and cash equivalents at year-end**		
	Cash according to the balance sheet	3,657	27,052
		3,657	27,052

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Per Aas Jensen
På vegne af: Bramming Plast-Industri A/S
Serienummer: 4d6ec99d-e141-4442-a096-b9b0dba3f401
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Anders Würtz Hegaard
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Göte Harald Mattsson
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2024-03-23 18:48:00 UTC

Rasmus Jonsbak Lisby
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Serienummer: 147aa680-6ad1-42a5-9614-3963eec84be4
IP: 193.106.xxx.xxx
2024-03-25 07:22:48 UTC

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

Morten Østergaard Koch
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Dan Mose Andersen
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