

Annual report for 2022

Eurowrap A/S

Odinsvej 30, 4100 Ringsted

CVR no. 79 52 41 15

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 3
March 2023

Anders Ditlev Jørgensen
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Euowrap A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the group and the company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Ringsted, 3 March 2023

Executive board

Anders Ditlev Jørgensen

Supervisory board

Guillaume Marie Georges Nusse Martin Ian Bramley
chairman

Anders Ditlev Jørgensen

Johnny Engelund Kampman

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Eurowrap A/S

Opinion

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 2022 and of the results of the group's and the parent company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Eurowrap A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the group and the parent company as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ["financial statements"].

Basis for Opinion

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

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 management's review.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information for the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for 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.

Copenhagen, 3 March 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne18628

Per Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne27778

Company details

The company

Euowrap A/S
Odinsvej 30
4100 Ringsted

CVR no.: 79 52 41 15

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Incorporated: 29 November 1985

Financial year: 38th financial year

Domicile: Ringsted

Supervisory board

Guillaume Marie Georges Nusse, chairman
Martin Ian Bramley
Anders Ditlev Jørgensen
Johnny Engelund Kampman

Executive board

Anders Ditlev Jørgensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Copenhagen

Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Group may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018/19
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Revenue	233.626	207.280	196.485	188.978	218.649
Gross profit	68.815	50.114	50.355	50.565	64.672
EBITDA	25.437	14.371	20.037	21.957	26.213
Operating profit/loss	17.605	6.345	7.994	16.301	20.485
Profit before financial income and expenses	21.142	9.890	15.525	18.128	21.243
Net financials	-981	-590	1.048	-505	-1.390
Profit/loss for the year	16.179	7.416	13.353	14.210	16.043
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	239.363	230.782	228.981	229.193	218.163
Equity	187.561	176.723	160.721	153.900	149.897
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-19.438	16.151	17.439	2.369	18.431
- investing activities	-989	-1.597	-486	-583	-1.686
- financing activities	2.672	-28.390	-2.817	-6.418	-1.813
The year's changes in cash and cash equivalents	-17.755	-13.836	14.136	-4.632	14.932
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	29,5%	24,2%	25,6%	26,8%	29,6%
EBIT margin	9,0%	4,8%	7,9%	9,6%	9,7%
Return on assets	9,0%	4,3%	6,8%	7,9%	9,7%
Solvency ratio	78,4%	76,6%	70,2%	67,1%	68,7%
Return on equity	8,9%	4,4%	8,5%	9,4%	11,4%
Number of employees	96	94	99	98	107

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

The numbers for 2019 only comprises a 9 month period as the Group has changed the financial year.

Management's review

Business review

Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements of Eurowrap A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Business activities

Eurowrap is a leading designer, manufacturer and distributor of gift packaging including gift wrap, giftbags, gift tags, bows and ribbons and other related products.

Eurowrap comprises of Eurowrap A/S in Denmark and Eurowrap Ltd. in England. The Danish company manufactures gift roll wrap and is responsible for group sales in Continental Europe, whereas the UK subsidiary is responsible for design, Far East sourcing and group sales in the UK.

Financial review

The income statement of the Group for 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 16.179, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of TDKK 187.561.

The Group activity has been positively influenced by less lockdowns due to Covid-19, especially in the UK, in 2022 compared to last year. On this background as well revenue as profit is realized above expectations.

Due to the uncertain economic climate in Europe the Group expects a reduced revenue and profit in 2023.

Special risks apart from generally occurring risks in industry

Operating risks

Eurowrap serves European retail where understanding market trends, customer requirements, expectations and on-time deliveries are essential for company performance. The business is seasonal with a large part of group turnover being Christmas items, which makes order timing and planning crucial for the business. The company has the normal risk attached to the market interest rate. The Company's mortgage loan have a flexible interest rate that will be adjusted once a year.

Currency risks

The company's primary markets are Great Britain, France, Germany and Scandinavia. The foreign exchange risks are primarily attached to the British market.

Management's review

External environment

The Company has a highly energy-efficient production system which recycles hot air pressure and drying process several times after which the excess heat is used to heat the building via a cooling system that reduces energy and water consumption for cooling significantly. The company uses only water-based inks.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the the group's financial position.

Accounting policies

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

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in TDKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group's and the parent company's and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the group's and the parent company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Accounting policies

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Foreign subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to the fair value reserve under equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with separate entities which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity'. Correspondingly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments entered into to hedge net investments in such entities are taken directly to equity.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company Eurowrap and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and subsidiaries' financial statements by aggregating uniform accounting items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold during the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

Hedge accounting

Fair value adjustments of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of recognised assets or liabilities are recognised in the income statement together with any fair value adjustments of the hedged asset or liability that can be attributed to the hedged risk.

Accounting policies

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in equity under retained earnings as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, amounts deferred under equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability. If the hedged transaction results in income or expenses, amounts deferred under equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries, participating interests or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, while the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Cost of productions

Cost of productions comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to distribution activities.

Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from investments is recognised in the reporting year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	10-50 years	0 %
Production plant and machinery	3-15 years	0 %
Other fixtures & fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Assets costing less than DKK 31.000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The useful life and residual value are re-assessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.

Accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

Production overheads include the indirect cost of materials, wages and salaries as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment and expenses relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

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

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the group's profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

Accounting policies

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial highlights

Definitions of financial ratios.

Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBIT margin	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, end of year} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Revenue		233.626	207.280	103.670	100.485
Cost of productions	1	-164.811	-157.166	-85.102	-82.309
Gross profit		68.815	50.114	18.568	18.176
Distribution costs	1	-38.356	-32.093	-9.984	-10.122
Administrative costs	1	-12.854	-11.676	-6.734	-6.473
Operating profit/loss		17.605	6.345	1.850	1.581
Other operating income		3.537	3.545	128	20
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		21.142	9.890	1.978	1.601
Gain/loss on sale of tangible assets		0	0	0	26.102
Financial income	2	14	82	74	0
Financial costs	3	-995	-672	-580	-577
Profit/loss before tax		20.161	9.300	1.472	27.126
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-3.982	-1.884	-326	-232
Net profit/loss for the year		16.179	7.416	1.146	26.894
Distribution of profit	5				

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Assets					
Land and buildings		61.699	64.999	47.469	49.491
Plant and machinery		3.846	4.596	3.680	4.428
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.702	1.707	285	413
Tangible assets	6	67.247	71.302	51.434	54.332
Investments in subsidiaries	7	0	0	92.161	92.161
Fixed asset investments		0	0	92.161	92.161
Total non-current assets		67.247	71.302	143.595	146.493
Raw materials and consumables		30.562	12.229	30.562	12.229
Work in progress		3.563	4.306	3.563	4.306
Finished goods and goods for resale		44.299	33.228	7.165	5.785
Inventories	8	78.424	49.763	41.290	22.320
Trade receivables		49.123	47.864	30.085	28.051
Receivables from Group		1.521	244	4.731	4.575
Other receivables		2.374	2.509	1.276	980
Corporation tax		0	605	0	0
Prepayments	9	689	755	689	755
Receivables		53.707	51.977	36.781	34.361
Cash at bank and in hand		39.985	57.740	6.587	14.165
Total current assets		172.116	159.480	84.658	70.846
Total assets		239.363	230.782	228.253	217.339

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital		12.195	12.195	12.195	12.195
Revaluation reserve		15.101	15.921	15.101	15.921
Reserve for current value of hedging		40	335	0	-106
Retained earnings		160.225	148.272	150.662	148.696
Equity	10	187.561	176.723	177.958	176.706
Provision for deferred tax	11	9.064	9.120	9.025	9.222
Total provisions		9.064	9.120	9.025	9.222
Other credit institutions		166	270	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	12	166	270	0	0
Other credit institutions	12	15.864	13.111	15.774	12.943
Trade payables		15.463	22.681	11.172	6.849
Payables to Group		901	403	11.330	7.910
Corporation tax		2.116	502	553	502
Other payables		8.228	7.972	2.441	3.207
Total current liabilities		42.572	44.669	41.270	31.411
Total liabilities		42.738	44.939	41.270	31.411
Total equity and liabilities		239.363	230.782	228.253	217.339
Staff	1				
Rent and lease liabilities	13				
Mortgages and collateral	14				
Financial instruments	15				
Related parties and ownership structure	18				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for current value of hedging	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	12.195	15.921	335	148.272	176.723
Exchange adjustments	0	0	-379	-5.046	-5.425
Dissolution of previous years' revaluation	0	-820	0	820	0
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	0	84	0	84
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	16.179	16.179
Equity at 31 December 2022	12.195	15.101	40	160.225	187.561

Parent company

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for current value of hedging	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	12.195	15.921	-106	148.696	176.706
Dissolution of previous years' revaluation	0	-820	0	820	0
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	0	106	0	106
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	1.146	1.146
Equity at 31 December 2022	12.195	15.101	0	150.662	177.958

Cash flow statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	Note	Group	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		16.179	7.416
Adjustments	16	6.794	11.253
Change in working capital	17	-38.962	1.947
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		-15.989	20.616
Financial income		14	82
Financial costs		-996	-672
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-16.971	20.026
Corporation tax paid		-2.467	-3.875
Cash flows from operating activities		-19.438	16.151
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-1.289	-1.941
Sale of property, plant and equipment		300	344
Cash flows from investing activities		-989	-1.597
Repayment of mortgage loans		0	-31.129
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-90	270
Repayment of other current debt		2.762	2.469
Cash flows from financing activities		2.672	-28.390
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-17.755	-13.836
Cash and cash equivalents		57.740	71.576
Cash and cash equivalents		39.985	57.740
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand		39.985	57.740
Cash and cash equivalents		39.985	57.740

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1 Staff				
Wages and Salaries	36.921	36.844	19.758	21.261
Pensions	2.675	2.497	841	920
Other social security expenses	713	695	409	426
	<u>40.309</u>	<u>40.036</u>	<u>21.008</u>	<u>22.607</u>
Wages and Salaries, pensions and other social security expenses are recognised in the following items:				
Cost of sales	13.297	14.913	13.297	14.913
Distribution expenses	18.716	17.206	3.275	3.263
Administrative expenses	8.296	7.917	4.436	4.431
	<u>40.309</u>	<u>40.036</u>	<u>21.008</u>	<u>22.607</u>
Average number of employees	<u>96</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>46</u>
2 Financial income				
Interest received from subsidiaries	0	0	74	0
Other financial income	14	82	0	0
	<u>14</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
3 Financial costs				
Interest paid to parent	2	2	2	2
Other financial costs	<u>993</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>575</u>
	<u>995</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>577</u>
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	4.050	2.521	554	502
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-68</u>	<u>-637</u>	<u>-228</u>	<u>-270</u>
	<u>3.982</u>	<u>1.884</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>232</u>
5 Distribution of profit				
Retained earnings	<u>16.179</u>	<u>7.416</u>	<u>1.146</u>	<u>26.894</u>
	<u>16.179</u>	<u>7.416</u>	<u>1.146</u>	<u>26.894</u>

Notes

6 Tangible assets

Group

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	127.219	85.717	16.496	229.432
Exchange adjustment	-1.214	-121	-275	-1.610
Additions for the year	0	338	953	1.291
Disposals for the year	0	0	-411	-411
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>126.005</u>	<u>85.934</u>	<u>16.763</u>	<u>228.702</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	62.220	81.121	14.789	158.130
Exchange adjustment	-396	-113	-227	-736
Depreciation for the year	2.482	1.080	734	4.296
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	0	0	-235	-235
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	<u>64.306</u>	<u>82.088</u>	<u>15.061</u>	<u>161.455</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>61.699</u>	<u>3.846</u>	<u>1.702</u>	<u>67.247</u>

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets are recognised in the following items:

	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Depreciation and impairment, production	3.058	3.069
Depreciation and impairment, distribution	975	1.094
Depreciation and impairment, administrative	263	318
	<u>4.296</u>	<u>4.481</u>

Notes

Parent company

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	104.605	83.440	11.382	199.427
Additions for the year	0	288	22	310
Disposals for the year	0	0	-25	-25
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>104.605</u>	<u>83.728</u>	<u>11.379</u>	<u>199.712</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	55.114	79.012	10.969	145.095
Depreciation for the year	2.022	1.036	150	3.208
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-25</u>	<u>-25</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	<u>57.136</u>	<u>80.048</u>	<u>11.094</u>	<u>148.278</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>47.469</u>	<u>3.680</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>51.434</u>

	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets are recognised in the following items:		
Depreciation and impairment, production	3.058	3.069
Depreciation and impairment, distribution	53	18
Depreciation and impairment, administrative	<u>97</u>	<u>114</u>
	<u>3.208</u>	<u>3.201</u>

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
7 Investments in subsidiaries				
Cost at 1 January 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92.161</u>	<u>92.161</u>
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92.161</u>	<u>92.161</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92.161</u>	<u>92.161</u>

Group

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Registered office</u>	<u>Ownership interest</u>
Euro Wrap Ltd.	Skelmersdale, UK	100%

8 Inventories

Raw materials and consumables	30.562	12.229	30.562	12.229
Work in progress	3.563	4.306	3.563	4.306
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>44.299</u>	<u>33.228</u>	<u>7.165</u>	<u>5.785</u>
	<u>78.424</u>	<u>49.763</u>	<u>41.290</u>	<u>22.320</u>

9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well.

10 Equity

The share capital consists of 24.390 shares of a nominal value of DKK 500. No shares carry any special rights.

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
11 Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January 2022	9.120	9.784	9.222	9.522
Deferred tax recognised in income statement	-68	-637	-227	-270
Deferred tax recognised in equity	25	208	30	-30
Transferred from asset	0	-255	0	0
Provisions for deferred tax through net exchange differences for foreign companys	-13	20	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December 2022	<u>9.064</u>	<u>9.120</u>	<u>9.025</u>	<u>9.222</u>
12 Long term debt				
Other credit institutions				
Between 1 and 5 years	166	270	0	0
Non-current portion	166	270	0	0
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	15.864	13.111	15.774	12.943
Current portion	15.864	13.111	15.774	12.943
	<u>16.030</u>	<u>13.381</u>	<u>15.774</u>	<u>12.943</u>

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
13 Rent and lease liabilities				
Operating lease liabilities.				
Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	1.869	1.987	142	136
Between 1 and 5 years	2.153	4.227	6	142
	<u>4.022</u>	<u>6.214</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>278</u>

14 Mortgages and collateral

The following assets have been put up as security for the group's bankers:

Mortgage registered to the mortgagor amounting to TDKK 50.000 in land and buildings with a carrying amount of	<u>47.469</u>	<u>49.491</u>	<u>47.469</u>	<u>49.491</u>
	<u>47.469</u>	<u>49.491</u>	<u>47.469</u>	<u>49.491</u>

Eurowrap Ltd has given suretyship for Eurowrap A/S' banks.

15 Financial instruments

The group has entered into a number of forward contracts during the year which had not been settled at 31 December 2022. The purpose of these contracts was to hedge future fluctuations in the GBP and USD exchange rate and the resulting impact on purchases. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of the forward exchange contracts amounts to TDKK 40 (2021: TDKK - 43).

Notes

	Group	
	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
16 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-14	-82
Financial costs	995	672
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4.419	4.481
Gain/loss on sale of tangible assets	-247	-247
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3.982	1.884
Other adjustments	-2.341	4.545
	6.794	11.253
17 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in inventories	-30.203	-1.756
Change in receivables	-3.763	-12.221
Change in trade payables, etc.	-4.887	17.179
Fair value adjustments recognised in equity, before tax	-109	-1.255
	-38.962	1.947

Notes

18 Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

The ultimate parent undertaking is Exacompta Clairefontaine SA, incorporated in France.

Exacompta Clairefontaine SA (incorporated in France) is the largest group to consolidate these financial statements and copies can be obtained from:

Exacompta Clairefontaine SA
19 Rue de l'Abbaye
F-88480 Etival Clairfontaine
France

Other related parties

Immediate parent company - Eurowrap AB, c/o Schjødt Advokat, byrå, Box 715 101 33, Stockholm

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.