



Bogense Plast A/S

Fynsvej 14
5400 Bogense
CVR No. 87341119

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.05.2024

Anja Drewsen
Conductor

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Entity details

Entity

Bogense Plast A/S

Fynsvej 14

5400 Bogense

Business Registration No.: 87341119

Registered office: Nordfyns kommune

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Anja Drewsen, chairman

Ib Jensen

Per Grunddal Jørgensen

Executive Board

Per Grunddal Jørgensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Tværkajen 5

P. O. Box 10

5100 Odense

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Bogense Plast A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Bogense, 10.04.2024

Executive Board

Per Grunddal Jørgensen

Board of Directors

Anja Drewsen
chairman

Ib Jensen

Per Grunddal Jørgensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Bogense Plast A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bogense Plast A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Odense, 10.04.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Allan Dydensborg Madsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne34144

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	49,889	60,035	63,293	54,915	50,559
Operating profit/loss	3,433	10,033	17,445	13,306	6,273
Net financials	(2,993)	(2,078)	(1,781)	(1,590)	(2,055)
Profit/loss for the year	357	6,237	12,206	9,137	3,287
Total assets	91,498	102,639	94,078	78,613	74,627
Investments in property, plant and equipment	5,462	16,048	12,839	7,110	6,596
Equity	28,663	29,806	29,569	25,363	17,122
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	1.22	21.01	44.44	43.01	21.24
Equity ratio (%)	31.33	29.04	31.43	32.26	22.94

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

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity consists in production and sale of injection-moulded plastic components as well as assembly.

Development in activities and finances

The global market conditions have been challenged by various global incidents during 2023. Especially in the second half of 2023, the global economy has been impacted by inflation, increasing interest rates and in various regions we have experienced political instability. Investments in the industry, renewable energy sources and building sectors are still in focus but slowed down, and the demand for our services decreased.

The organization has through the year shown great strength and ability to fast conversion as well as being able to adapt to constantly changing conditions. We benefit from our strong relations towards our valuable and loyal customers and our trusted suppliers and partners. It has helped us managing full delivery performance under difficult conditions.

Although our ability to quick adaption is good, it was not possible to fully adapt costs and workforce at the same speed as reduction in sales occurred, and due to that the results were strongly impacted.

Despite difficult market situations in 2023, the company has continued planned investments in rationalization projects in operations, infrastructure improvements and new technology. Investments which consist in new tool-shop for upgrading preventive maintenance of customer-owned tools, and a new warehouse for tools. Additionally, space has been created for an expansion of the production facilities by another 40%. The technology and infrastructure investments are targeted the company's future strategy and the trends within climate solutions, renewable energy, electrification, and reducing energy consumption. Investments in digitalization of the workflow and IT-integration with our customers were further strengthened in 2023.

In 2023, the company has experienced a significant development in access to new projects, and as a result the pipeline of new projects has increased heavily. We see this as a clear signal from our valued customers, that there is great confidence in their market strategy and their products to be launched for the future.

It is of high importance to retain and build up new business opportunities with current global customers, and with new strategical relations. In 2023 new relations have been established, and we are looking forward to developing business with these too.

The net result for the year 2023 amounted to th.DKK 357 against th.DKK 6,237 the year before. The decrease in the result must be seen in connection with the fact that though working with targeted cost reducing efforts in all areas of operations, the fight against extraordinary decrease in sales was not to win on short term basis.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

Compared to the expectation last year, the net result for the year 2023 is affected by reduced sales on all markets.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There have been no material uncertainties or unusual matters affecting recognition and measurement.

Outlook

Customers' order backlog, because of earlier years disrupted supply of electronics, has been delivered, and we are looking into a period characterized as a more stabilized and balanced situation. Forecasts for 2024 are signaling optimism and growth in sales. The major efforts in cost reduction activities, implemented in 2023, will benefit the company in the coming period.

The company is committed to the adopted strategy of investments in its services, on state-of-the-art technology, expansion of production area and improving infrastructure.

The company and its strategy are driven by its customers' positive view on future markets for plastic solutions especially in the Sustainable Transition in general, and the company will grow accordingly by providing the future services required by the markets.

The impact of the many initiatives and investments in organization, technologies and infrastructure is reflected in optimized solutions of assignments. Digitalization investments in IT-solutions to maintain the high level of data collection, analysing and monitoring are resulting in even more cost-optimal operations and logistic solutions for better service to customers.

We expect a net result for the coming year around 3 to 4 mill.DKK. We foresee a stable growth in sales of current product lines to our key customers, added with ramp up of projects with significant future potential.

Risks

The Company is not exposed to any business or financial risks other than usual risks within the industry.

The ongoing acts of war in Ukraine and Gaza will keep the management attention sharp in readiness. The potential consequence for the business is not yet to predict, but there is a risk of a negative impact on our sales and if escalation to other regions near our markets occurs.

At the date for this report, we have seen slight impact on our business so far, related to increased lead times on specific key raw materials. Management expects no significant disruptions on transportation of goods and on access to raw materials in general. Risk management plans are under consideration.

Knowledge resources

The Company has the ambition to be at the forefront of the technologies used in the industry. This generates heavy demands to the company when it comes to training of employees as well as knowledge gathering and sharing. The company is particularly focused on knowledge sharing through professional networks. To continuously develop technologies and supply competitive products and services, it is crucial for the Company to continue to attract, train and maintain highly qualified staff in all areas important to the Company.

The Company has the ambition of being known for a good working environment, low sickness rate, a good mental working environment and zero tolerance in bullying.

Environmental performance

The Company monitors all environmental aspects related to the processes and products. The objective of the Company is constantly to carry out continuous improvements and minimize the environmental and work environment impacts that might exist. In addition, there is a close contact and dialogue with the authorities for the areas.

Especially in relation to investments in process equipment the Company focuses on cleaner technologies, resource utilization, energy optimization and recycling of plastics. Environmental management play a central role in the Company's behaviour.

Since 2013, the Company has been affiliated with Operation Clean Sweep. It is the Company's objective, through information, procedures, and education to ensure that the Company, as well as the Company's trading partners,

comply with the intentions of OCS, which ensures that waste from handling plastic pellets is not found in the aquatic environment and in the surrounding nature. The Company's management considers sustainability to be an important parameter for value creation in the industry of the future.

Climate Impact Reporting

The company achieved Diploma from DI in 2023, and is now approved to calculate, monitor, and report Climate Impact based on validated data.

Climate Impact Reporting is of higher and higher value to our customers, and the company gains acknowledgment by presenting its Climate Impact Report at its current level.

By the end of 2024.Q2 the company will be able to present calculated Carbon footprint per part (cradle to gate).

Research and development activities

The company is certified according to DS / ISO 9001 containing elements from TS16946 and upgraded in 2017 to the latest standard DS / ISO 9001: 2015.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit/loss		49,888,982	60,034,888
Staff costs	2	(38,743,042)	(42,858,833)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(7,712,801)	(7,143,204)
Operating profit/loss		3,433,139	10,032,851
Other financial income		4,813	30,452
Other financial expenses	4	(2,997,731)	(2,108,681)
Profit/loss before tax		440,221	7,954,622
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(83,000)	(1,717,233)
Profit/loss for the year	6	357,221	6,237,389

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Acquired intangible assets		554,519	1,098,922
Intangible assets	7	554,519	1,098,922
Land and buildings		30,168,702	27,705,394
Plant and machinery		23,676,876	27,697,593
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,053,181	2,118,123
Property, plant and equipment	8	55,898,759	57,521,110
Fixed assets		56,453,278	58,620,032
Raw materials and consumables		7,713,156	7,956,274
Work in progress		2,376,324	3,140,143
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		9,693,818	12,062,271
Inventories		19,783,298	23,158,688
Trade receivables		11,587,377	16,957,390
Contract work in progress	9	931,378	1,266,026
Other receivables		234,480	1,099,469
Joint taxation contribution receivable		342,000	0
Prepayments	10	2,080,732	1,537,705
Receivables		15,175,967	20,860,590
Cash		85,777	0
Current assets		35,045,042	44,019,278
Assets		91,498,320	102,639,310

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital	11	500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		28,163,120	27,805,899
Proposed dividend		0	1,500,000
Equity		28,663,120	29,805,899
Deferred tax	12	3,972,000	3,889,000
Provisions		3,972,000	3,889,000
Mortgage debt		13,237,145	14,231,936
Lease liabilities		15,277,910	18,746,659
Other payables		3,576,831	3,415,108
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	32,091,886	36,393,703
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	4,551,404	4,618,256
Bank loans		6,755,371	10,168,944
Contract work in progress	9	1,665,483	288,192
Trade payables		9,556,940	13,154,384
Tax payable		184,047	179,233
Other payables		4,058,069	4,141,699
Current liabilities other than provisions		26,771,314	32,550,708
Liabilities other than provisions		58,863,200	68,944,411
Equity and liabilities		91,498,320	102,639,310
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Related parties with controlling interest	16		
Transactions with related parties	17		
Group relations	18		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	27,805,899	1,500,000	29,805,899
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	357,221	0	357,221
Equity end of year	500,000	28,163,120	0	28,663,120

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

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

2 Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	34,397,574	38,113,882
Pension costs	3,083,447	2,837,607
Other social security costs	714,940	1,281,278
Other staff costs	547,081	626,066
	38,743,042	42,858,833
Average number of full-time employees	73	81

	Remuneration of Management 2023 DKK	Remuneration of Management 2022 DKK
Total amount for management categories	1,438,826	1,506,230
	1,438,826	1,506,230

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	628,559	772,152
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,084,242	6,371,052
	7,712,801	7,143,204

4 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	1,692,214	1,146,567
Exchange rate adjustments	109,233	81,293
Other financial expenses	1,196,284	880,821
	2,997,731	2,108,681

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	0	1,464,233
Change in deferred tax	83,000	253,000
	83,000	1,717,233

6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	1,500,000
Retained earnings	357,221	4,737,389
	357,221	6,237,389

7 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK
Cost beginning of year	4,711,463
Additions	84,156
Cost end of year	4,795,619
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(3,612,541)
Amortisation for the year	(628,559)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(4,241,100)
Carrying amount end of year	554,519

Intangible assets consist of developed and acquired IT-licences. The assets contain external costs and are appraised with reference to the expected support of the Company's main activity.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	47,097,609	76,865,756	9,264,880
Additions	3,616,441	1,138,072	707,378
Cost end of year	50,714,050	78,003,828	9,972,258
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(19,392,215)	(49,168,163)	(7,146,757)
Depreciation for the year	(1,153,133)	(5,158,789)	(772,320)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(20,545,348)	(54,326,952)	(7,919,077)
Carrying amount end of year	30,168,702	23,676,876	2,053,181
Recognised assets not owned by entity	0	19,843,097	312,140

9 Contract work in progress

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contract work in progress	3,424,803	2,958,437
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(4,158,908)	(1,980,603)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	1,665,483	288,192
	931,378	1,266,026

10 Prepayments

Prepayments comprises accrual of costs.

11 Share capital

	Number	Nominal value DKK
A-shares	500	500,000
	500	500,000

12 Deferred tax

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Intangible assets	122,000	242,000
Property, plant and equipment	7,234,000	7,761,000
Inventories	434,000	391,000
Receivables	482,000	411,000
Liabilities other than provisions	(4,144,000)	(4,916,000)
Tax losses carried forward	(156,000)	0
Deferred tax	3,972,000	3,889,000

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	3,889,000	3,636,000
Recognised in the income statement	83,000	253,000
End of year	3,972,000	3,889,000

13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12	Due within 12	Due after	Outstanding
	months	months	more than 12	after 5 years
	2023	2022	months	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Mortgage debt	994,791	1,018,500	13,237,145	9,375,606
Lease liabilities	3,556,613	3,599,756	15,277,910	3,901,398
Other payables	0	0	3,576,831	0
	4,551,404	4,618,256	32,091,886	13,277,004

14 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Grunddal Drewsen Invest ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

15 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties at a carrying DKK 30,169k. The mortgage also comprises the plant and machinery deemed part of the property.

Danske Andelskassers Bank A/S and Totalbanken A/S also have a mortgage deed at DKK 8,700k in the properties at a carrying DKK 30,169k.

As security for bank debt, the company has provided a floating charge at DKK 10,000k containing inventory, intangible assets, trade receivables, plant and machinery and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment with a total book value of DKK 37,500k.

Certain items of plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment have been financed by means of finance leases. The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases is DKK 20,155k.

16 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with controlling interest – Grunddal Drewsen Invest ApS owns the majority of the shares of the Entity and thus has control over the Entity.

17 Transactions with related parties

There has not been any transactions on non-market terms.

18 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest and largest group:

Grunddal Drewsen Invest ApS, Bogense.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Non-comparability

Due to a change in classification of salary refunds between other operating income and staff cost, the income statement is non-comparable.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

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

Revenue

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

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. This item includes ordinary writedowns of such inventories. Changes in inventories of raw materials are included in costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other operating income

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

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise in pro-gress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Licences are amortised over 10 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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

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

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

	Useful life
Buildings	20-25 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

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

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Inventories

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

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

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

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

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

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

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

Mortgage debt

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

Lease liabilities

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

Operating leases

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

With reference to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared.