CHRISTENSEN
KJÆRULFF
PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB
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ADSERBI A/S

Dybensøvej 10, 2830 virum

Company reg. no. 87 80 23 10

Annual report

1 May 2017 - 30 April 2018

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the ~~31 August~~ 4. September 2018.

Peter Adser
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of ADSERBI A/S for the financial year 1 May 2017 to 30 April 2018.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the assets, the liabilities and the financial position, consolidated and for the company respectively at 30 April 2018, and of the results of the activities, consolidated and of the company respectively in the financial year 1 May 2017 to 30 April 2018.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

~~Holte,~~ Virum, d. 4. September 2018

Managing Director

Peter Adser
Managing Director

Board of directors

Claus Adser | Lars Adser | Peter Adser

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ADSERBI A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts of ADSERBI A/S for the financial year 1 May 2017 to 30 April 2018, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, consolidated and for the company respectively and consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position, consolidated and for the company respectively at 30 April 2018 and of the results of the company's operations, consolidated and for the company respectively and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2017 to 30 April 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

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

In preparing the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of the 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 company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts reflect 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 of the entities or the business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts. 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated annual accounts and the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the consolidated annual accounts or the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 4. september 2018

Christensen Kjærulff

Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

John Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-nr. 26748

Company data

The company	ADSERBI A/S Dybensøvej 10 2830 virum	
	Company reg. no.	87 80 23 10
	Established:	16 March 1979
	Financial year:	1 May - 30 April
Board of directors	Claus Adser Lars Adser Peter Adser	
Managing Director	Peter Adser, Managing Director	
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K	
Subsidiaries	Danscan A/S, Gentofte Bjørn Thorsen A/S, Gentofte Björn Thorsen AB, Göteborg Thorkild Larsen A/S, Roskilde Scandiflex Nordic A/S, Gentofte Customized Compound Solutions A/S, Gentofte Nordic Formulation Technology A/S, Gentofte Nordic Grafting Company A/S, Gentofte	

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
Profit and loss account:					
Net turnover	535.745	487.803	430.649	430.790	388.758
Gross profit	57.911	55.254	49.127	51.579	48.428
Results from operating activities	22.518	21.377	15.923	21.320	18.015
Net financials	3.750	8.537	2.881	10.559	12.955
Results for the year	20.508	23.401	14.797	20.011	20.280
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	425.793	408.856	351.148	330.707	327.189
Equity	291.190	259.395	241.577	231.233	212.265
Cash flow:					
Operating activities	24.246	-3.238	11.797	15.550	9.196
Investment activities	-2.633	-29.365	4.503	1.454	726
Financing activities	-2.000	-2.000	-1.000	-18.279	4.790
Cash flow in total	19.613	-34.603	15.300	-1.275	0
Employees:					
Average number of full time employees	55	41	39	39	35
Key figures in %:					
Gross margin	10,8	11,3	11,4	12,0	12,5
Profit margin	4,2	4,4	3,7	4,9	4,6
Acid test ratio	299,6	282,5	-	-	-
Solvency ratio	64,5	63,4	-	-	-

The calculation of key figures and ratios follow the Danish Association of Finance Analysts' recommendations.

Financial highlights for the parent company

DKK in thousands.	2017/18	2016/17
Profit and loss account:		
Net turnover	40	76
Gross profit	-73	-9
Results from operating activities	-184	-77
Net financials	17.516	21.556
Results for the year	16.862	20.149
Balance sheet:		
Balance sheet sum	275.031	261.067
Equity	274.796	259.394
Employees:		
Average number of full time employees	1	1
Key figures in %:		
Gross margin	-182,5	-11,8
Profit margin	-460,0	-101,3
Acid test ratio	47.820,9	6.790,9
Solvency ratio	99,9	99,4
Return on equity	6,3	8,0

The calculation of key figures and ratios follow the Danish Association of Finance Analysts' recommendations.

The principal activities of the group

The principal activities of the group are sales of raw materials to the Nordic chemical consuming industries and sales of electrical components and products.

The activities of the parent company are shareholding of the entities of the group and in addition investment of funds in securities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The net turnover for the year is TDKK 536.721 against DKK 487.803 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are TDKK 20.508 against TDKK 23.401 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Special risks

Partikular risks:

The group's use of raw materials does not entail essential price risks due to the minor price fluctuations existing on the market as price increases are rarely significant.

Exchange rate risks:

The group's activities abroad entail that the result, cash flow and equity are minimally affected by the development of exchange rates and interest rates. It is the policy of the corporation to cover commercial currency risks when these are regarded significant. Currently there is no covering currency risks as these are considered to be ignorable.

No speculative currency positions are made. The group has a significant part of its free capital invested in public securities.

Interest risks:

Since the interest borne net debts does not represent a significant amount moderate changes of the interest level will have no significant direct effect on the profitability. Hence no interest positions to cover interest risks are made.

Environmental issues

It is the goal of the group to reduce its environmental tolerance as compared to year 2016/17, however no targets have been established due to the fact that a growth of the net revenue is expected versus 2016/17.

The day-to-day monitoring of environmental issues is based on an environmentally responsible operation and is a natural part of the group's targets on product quality and production. Also agreements have been made with cooperation partners on a genuine reduction of CO2 in connection with production and transportation. Through dialog and comprehension arrangements have been made with subsuppliers on limitation of CO2 derivation. The group's primary suppliers are all environmentally certified.

Know how resources

The group's business idea prescribes products of high quality. This requires particular skillful know-how resources from the staff and from the business procedures.

To continually produce such solutions it is of considerable importance that the group is able to recruit and maintain employees with a high level of education. It is the group's target to posses the newest know-how for swift readjustments. The mix of employees is an important indicator and the share with a high education makes 45%.

The critical business processes connected to sale of products are service, quality, consultancy and individual solutions. To secure that clients receive the agreed performances it is required that the individual methods and procedures are documentated. The group's required performance on this is measured through statistics on timely deliveries and number of complaints being important indicators on the functionality of the business procedures.

It is the group's view that timely deliveries are conducted and that customer complaints are ignorable.

The expected development

For the consolidated group a positive development of the results 2017/18 is expected.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

The Adserbi group is aware of its economical, environmental and social responsibilities and is committed to a sustainable corporate policy.

The shareholders and management of the corporation are committed to the long-term health and working ability of the staff and employees and to an efficient environmental protection, and social responsibility is part of Adserbi's value norms. Adserbi is constantly looking to optimize this and to contribute to a global sustainable development.

Largely, the Adserbi group is supporting the ten principles on social responsibility of the UN, however is not connected to UN Global Compact.

In view of the size of the corporation, its activities and the markets in which the group is operating, the Board of Directors has decided not to adopt policies on voluntary integration of the corporation's social responsibility, neither policies on human rights nor climate. It is constantly being evaluated whether a need to adopt policies on this area is required.

Target figures and policies for the under-represented sex

The Board of Directors has not for 2017/18 established a target for the underrepresentated sex amongst the board members elected by the general assembly.

Considering the activities of the group, the Board of Directors is endeavoring variety at all levels of the group and whereby both sexes are given equal conditions to reach a position in the upper management levels both in connection with new employments and the composition of the management.

However, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that a fixed level of variety would not in all cases be compatible with optimal management. Hence the Board of Directors has not at this time found it appropriate to assume concrete targets on variety in the group's further management levels.

Profit and loss account 1 May - 30 April

DKK in thousands.

Note		Group 2017/18	Group 2016/17	Parent enterprise 2017/18	Parent enterprise 2016/17
1	Net turnover	535.745	487.803	40	76
	Raw materials and consumables used	-463.848	-418.726	0	0
	Other external costs	-13.986	-13.823	-113	-85
	Gross results	**57.911**	**55.254**	**-73**	**-9**
2	Staff costs	-32.687	-31.135	-36	-68
	Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-2.706	-2.742	-75	0
	Operating profit	**22.518**	**21.377**	**-184**	**-77**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	15.271	15.415
	Other financial income	4.695	9.707	2.619	6.589
3	Other financial costs	-945	-1.170	-374	-448
	Results before tax	**26.268**	**29.914**	**17.332**	**21.479**
	Tax on ordinary results	-5.760	-6.513	-470	-1.330
4	**Results for the year**	**20.508**	**23.401**	**16.862**	**20.149**
	The group's results are as follows:				
	Shareholders in ADSERBI A/S	16.862	20.156		
	Minority interests	3.646	3.245		
		20.508	**23.401**		

Balance sheet 30 April

DKK in thousands.

Assets

Note		Group 2018	Group 2017	Parent enterprise 2018	Parent enterprise 2017
	Fixed assets				
5	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	1.727	1.095	0	0
6	Goodwill	4.646	6.370	0	0
	Intangible fixed assets in total	6.373	7.465	0	0
7	Land and property	13.280	13.065	0	0
8	Production plant and machinery	248	129	0	0
9	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	2.446	1.987	29	103
10	Tangible assets under construction and prepayments for tangible assets	225	0	0	0
	Tangible fixed assets in total	16.199	15.181	29	103
11	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	162.623	147.352
12	Other debtors	278	0	0	0
	Financial fixed assets in total	278	0	162.623	147.352
	Fixed assets in total	**22.850**	**22.646**	**162.652**	**147.455**

Balance sheet 30 April

DKK in thousands.

Assets

Note		Group 2018	Group 2017	Parent enterprise 2018	Parent enterprise 2017
	Current assets				
	Raw materials and consumables	111.532	104.748	0	0
	Inventories in total	111.532	104.748	0	0
	Trade debtors	110.415	126.050	0	0
	Amounts owed by group enterprises	0	0	50	0
13	Deferred tax assets	1.421	0	354	0
	Other debtors	2.351	2.692	876	1.098
14	Accrued income and deferred expenses	586	1.248	65	15
	Debtors in total	114.773	129.990	1.345	1.113
	Other securities and equity investments	129.989	113.141	106.403	106.234
	Securities in total	129.989	113.141	106.403	106.234
	Available funds	46.649	38.331	4.631	6.265
	Current assets in total	**402.943**	**386.210**	**112.379**	**113.612**
	Assets in total	**425.793**	**408.856**	**275.031**	**261.067**

Balance sheet 30 April

DKK in thousands.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2018	Group 2017	Parent enterprise 2018	Parent enterprise 2017
	Equity				
15	Contributed capital	500	500	500	500
16	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	147.567	132.296	147.567	132.296
17	Results brought forward	124.729	124.598	124.729	124.598
18	Proposed dividend for the financial year	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Equity before non-controlling interest.	274.796	259.394	274.796	259.394
	Minority interests	16.394	12.594	0	0
	Equity in total	**291.190**	**271.988**	**274.796**	**259.394**
	Provisions				
	Provisions for deferred tax	108	176	0	0
	Provisions in total	**108**	**176**	**0**	**0**
	Liabilities				
	Bank debts	59.034	53.480	0	0
	Trade creditors	46.809	59.319	66	65
	Corporate tax	5.089	4.867	0	1.187
	Other debts	22.825	19.026	169	421
19	Accrued expenses and deferred income	738	0	0	0
	Short-term liabilities in total	134.495	136.692	235	1.673
	Liabilities in total	**134.495**	**136.692**	**235**	**1.673**
	Equity and liabilities in total	**425.793**	**408.856**	**275.031**	**261.067**

20 Contingencies

21 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

DKK in thousands.

	Contributed capital	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	Results brought forward	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Minority interests	In total
Equity 1 May 2017	500	132.297	124.598	2.000	12.594	271.989
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-2.000	0	-2.000
Share of results	0	15.270	-409	2.000	3.800	20.661
Adjustment of the beginning	0	0	540	0	0	540
	500	**147.567**	**124.729**	**2.000**	**16.394**	**291.190**

Statement of changes in equity of the parent enterprise

DKK in thousands.

	Contributed capital	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	Results brought forward	Proposed dividend for the financial year	In total
Equity 1 May 2017	500	132.296	124.598	2.000	259.394
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-2.000	-2.000
Share of results	0	15.271	-409	2.000	16.862
Adjustment of the beginning	0	0	540	0	540
	500	**147.567**	**124.729**	**2.000**	**274.796**

Cash flow statement 1 May - 30 April

DKK in thousands.

Note		Group 2017/18	2016/17
	Results for the year	20.508	23.401
22	Adjustments	5.773	-1.490
23	Change in working capital	417	-29.427
	Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	26.698	-7.516
	Interest received and similar amounts	4.695	9.707
	Interest paid and similar amounts	-945	-1.170
	Cash flow from ordinary activities	30.448	1.021
	Corporate tax paid	-6.202	-4.259
	Cash flow from operating activities	**24.246**	**-3.238**
	Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-1.165	-6.622
	Sale of intangible fixed assets	720	-13.352
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-2.188	0
	Purchase of financial fixed assets	0	-9.391
	Cash flow from investment activities	**-2.633**	**-29.365**
	Dividend paid	-2.000	-2.000
	Cash flow from financing activities	**-2.000**	**-2.000**
	Changes in available funds	**19.613**	**-34.603**
	Available funds 1 May	97.991	132.594
	Available funds 30 April	**117.604**	**97.991**

	2017/18	2016/17
Available funds		
Available funds	46.649	38.331
Short-term bank debts	-59.034	-53.481
Securities	129.989	113.141
Available funds 30 April	**117.604**	**97.991**

Notes

DKK in thousands.

1. Net turnover

Net turnover	290.954	177.349	40	76
Net turnover, abroad	244.791	310.454	0	0
	535.745	**487.803**	**40**	**76**

2. Staff costs

Salaries and wages	31.350	30.064	0	0
Pension costs	432	371	0	0
Other costs for social security	207	186	0	0
Other staff costs	698	514	36	68
	32.687	**31.135**	**36**	**68**
Average number of employees	55	41	1	1

3. Other financial costs

Other financial costs	945	1.170	374	448
	945	**1.170**	**374**	**448**

4. Proposed distribution of the results

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	15.271	12.693
Dividend for the financial year	2.000	2.000
Allocated to results brought forward	0	5.456
Allocated from results brought forward	-409	0
Distribution in total	**16.862**	**20.149**

Notes

DKK in thousands.

5.	**Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights**				
	Cost 1 May	3.063	888	0	0
	Adjustment due to change of accounting policies	0	2.216	0	0
	Additions during the year	1.130	0	0	0
	Disposals during the year	0	-41	0	0
	Cost 30 April	**4.193**	**3.063**	**0**	**0**
	Amortisation and writedown 1 May	-1.968	-1.657	0	0
	Adjustment due to change of accounting policies	16	0	0	0
	Amortisation for the year	-514	-352	0	0
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	0	41	0	0
	Amortisation and writedown 30 April	**-2.466**	**-1.968**	**0**	**0**
	Book value 30 April	**1.727**	**1.095**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK in thousands.

6. Goodwill

Cost 1 May	10.367	11.364	0	0
Additions during the year	0	5.392	0	0
Disposals during the year	-1.976	-6.389	0	0
Cost 30 April	**8.391**	**10.367**	**0**	**0**
Amortisation and writedown 1 May	-3.997	-9.015	0	0
Amortisation for the year	-1.098	-1.371	0	0
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	1.350	6.389	0	0
Amortisation and writedown 30 April	**-3.745**	**-3.997**	**0**	**0**
Book value 30 April	**4.646**	**6.370**	**0**	**0**

7. Land and property

Cost 1 May	13.248	0	0	0
Additions during the year	414	13.248	0	0
Cost 30 April	**13.662**	**13.248**	**0**	**0**
Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-183	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-199	-183	0	0
Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-382**	**-183**	**0**	**0**
Book value 30 April	**13.280**	**13.065**	**0**	**0**

DKK in thousands.

8. Production plant and machinery

Cost 1 May	141	0	0	0
Adjustment due to change of accounting policies	137	141	0	0
Cost 30 April	**278**	**141**	**0**	**0**
Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-11	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-19	-12	0	0
Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-30**	**-12**	**0**	**0**
Book value 30 April	**248**	**129**	**0**	**0**

9. Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture

Cost 1 May	5.775	8.200	104	374
Additions during the year	1.806	393	0	0
Disposals during the year	-1.014	-1.005	0	0
Transfers	0	-1.954	0	0
Cost 30 April	**6.567**	**5.634**	**104**	**374**
Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-3.647	-4.945	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-995	-974	0	-271
Adjustment of writedown, opening balance	-100	1.471	-75	0
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	621	801	0	0
Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-4.121**	**-3.647**	**-75**	**-271**
Book value 30 April	**2.446**	**1.987**	**29**	**103**

DKK in thousands.

10. Tangible assets under construction and prepayments for tangible assets

Additions concerning company transfer	225	0	0	0
Cost 30 April	**225**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book value 30 April	**225**	**0**	**0**	**0**

11. Equity investments in group enterprises

Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 May	0	0	15.193	5.567
Additions during the year	0	0	0	9.391
Cost 30 April	**0**	**0**	**15.193**	**14.958**
Revaluations, opening balance 1 May	0	0	132.394	119.770
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	0	0	15.036	15.415
Dividend	0	0	0	-2.791
Revaluation 30 April	**0**	**0**	**147.430**	**132.394**
Book value 30 April	**0**	**0**	**162.623**	**147.352**

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	**Share of ownership**
Danscan A/S	Gentofte	100 %
Bjørn Thorsen A/S	Gentofte	80 %
Björn Thorsen AB	Göteborg	100 %
Thorkild Larsen A/S	Roskilde	80 %
Scandiflex Nordic A/S	Gentofte	100 %
Customized Compound Solutions A/S	Gentofte	79 %
Nordic Formulation Technology A/S	Gentofte	100 %
Nordic Grafting Company A/S	Gentofte	82 %

Notes

DKK in thousands.

12. Other debtors

Cost 1 May	278	0	0	0
Cost 30 April	**278**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book value 30 April	**278**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other debtors	278	0	0	0
	278	**0**	**0**	**0**

13. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets 1 May	1.421	0	354	0
	1.421	**0**	**354**	**0**

14. Accrued income and deferred expenses

Prepaid insurance	586	1.248	0	0
Prepaid interest	0	0	56	9
Other prepayments/deferred income	0	0	9	6
	586	**1.248**	**65**	**15**

15. Contributed capital

Contributed capital 1 May	500	500	500	500
	500	**500**	**500**	**500**

DKK in thousands.

16. Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method

Reserves for net revaluation 1 May	132.296	119.771	132.296	119.771
Share of results	15.271	12.693	15.271	12.693
Exchange rate adjustments	0	-168	0	-168
	147.567	**132.296**	**147.567**	**132.296**

17. Results brought forward

Results brought forward 1 May	124.598	119.306	124.598	119.306
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-409	5.456	-409	5.456
Adjustment of the beginning	540	-164	540	-164
	124.729	**124.598**	**124.729**	**124.598**

18. Proposed dividend for the financial year

Dividend 1 May	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Distributed dividend	-2.000	-2.000	-2.000	-2.000
Dividend for the financial year	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	2.000	**2.000**	**2.000**	**2.000**

19. Accrued expenses and deferred income

Prepayments/deferred income	738	0	0	0
	738	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK in thousands.

20. Contingencies

Joint taxation

The company is the administration company of the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and TDKK 6.000 unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0 thousand.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

21. Related parties

Transactions

Related parties of the Group comprehend the Board, who are also shareholders in ADSERBI A/S.

The Group leases properties by Scandiflex Nordic A/S. The lease contracts have been entered on market terms.

The Group also has balances with the companies mentioned. Interests on the balances are calculated on market terms.

The group also has sold goods too companies in the group. The revenue has been entered on market terms.

22. Adjustments

Depreciation and amortisation	2.706	2.891
Other financial income	-4.695	-9.707
Other financial costs	945	1.170
Tax on ordinary results	6.510	4.156
Other adjustments	307	0
	5.773	**-1.490**

DKK in thousands.

23. Change in working capital

Change in inventories	-6.784	-23.003
Change in debtors	16.361	-30.327
Change in trade creditors and other liabilities	-9.160	23.515
Other changes in working capital	0	388
	417	**-29.427**

The annual report for ADSERBI A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the group is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

The consolidated annual accounts

The consolidated annual accounts comprise the parent company ADSERBI A/S and those group enterprises of which ADSERBI A/S directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways has controlling interest. As it appears from the group chart, enterprises of which the group owns between 20 and 50 % of the voting rights and exercises considerable, but not controlling interest are considered associated enterprises.

By the consolidation, elimination of intercompany income and costs, shareholding, intercompany balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses from transactions among the consolidated enterprises takes place.

Equity interests in group enterprises are settled by the proportional share of the group enterprises' trade value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts as of the date of acquisition. Disposed or terminated enterprises are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts until the date of disposal. In relation to newly acquired, disposed or terminated enterprises, comparative figures are not adjusted.

In connection with the acquisition of new enterprises, the acquisition method is applied, by which the acquirees' identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Costs for restructuring which are recognised in the acquiree before the acquisition date and which have not been agreed upon as part of the acquisition, are recognised in the pre-acquisition balance sheet and thereby forms part of the measurement of goodwill. Restructuring decided by the acquiree is recognised in the profit and loss account. The tax effect of the revaluations carried out is taken into consideration.

Positive balances (goodwill) between cost and fair value of the acquired, identifiable assets and liabilities, including provisions for restructuring, are recognised under intangible fixed assets and in accordance with an individual evaluation allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives in the profit and loss account. Negative balances (negative goodwill) is recognised as income in the profit and loss account at the date of acquisition when the general requirements for recognition of income are met.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquirees may be adjusted until 12 months after the acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal or termination of group enterprises or associated enterprises are recognised as the difference between the sales price or the termination sum and the book value of the net assets at the sales date and expected costs of sale or termination.

In case of business combinations such as acquisition and sale of equity investments, mergers, demergers, addition of assets and exchange of shares etc. with participation of enterprises under the control of the parent company, the merger method is applied, in which case the merger is considered implemented on the first day of the financial year, and restatement of comparative figures is made.

Minority interests

The items of the group enterprises are recognised by 100 % in the consolidated annual accounts. The minority interests' proportionate share of the profit or loss and the equity of the group enterprises are adjusted annually, and they are recognised as a separate item below the profit and loss account and as a separate item in the balance sheet respectively.

The profit and loss account

Net turnover

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised concurrently in the net turnover with the progress of the production. Thus the net turnover corresponds to the sales value of the completed productions of the year (the production method). The net turnover is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the scope of completion on the balance sheet date can be determined reliably, and when it is likely that the financial benefits will be received by the company.

When the results of a contract can not be determined reliably, the net turnover is only recognised on a cost basis, however, to the extent that it is probable that the costs will be recovered.

Cost of sales

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Interest and other costs concerning loans for financing the production of intangible and tangible fixed assets and concerning the production period are not recognised in the cost of the fixed asset.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss and deduction of amortisation of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the profit and loss account at a proportional share of the group enterprises' results after tax.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The parent enterprise and the Danish group enterprises are subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the consolidated Danish enterprises. The parent enterprise acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable of the income of the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

The balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs and internally generated rights are recognised in the profit and loss account as costs in the acquisition year.

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible fixed assets provided that the technical feasibility, sufficient resources, and a potential market or a development opportunity can be demonstrated, and provided that it is the intention to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be calculated reliably and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs for production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with their realisation.

Development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

After completion of the development work, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated financial useful life. Usually, the amortisation period is 10 years.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost with deduction of accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Gain and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price with deduction of sales costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Gain or loss are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses respectively.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation. As it is not possible to determine a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are measured at cost with addition of revaluations and with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown. Land is not depreciated.

Land and buildings are revaluated on the basis of regular, independent evaluation of the fair value. The net revaluation at fair value adjustment is recognised directly on the equity after deduction of deferred tax and tied up in a particular revaluation reserve. Net impairment at fair value adjustments is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The basis of depreciation is cost with the addition of revaluations at fair value and with the deduction of expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Buildings	*30 years*
Technical plants and machinery	*5-10 years*
Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	*3-5 years*

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss deriving from the sales of tangible fixed assets is measured as the difference between the sales price reduced by the selling costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Profit or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses.

As regards assets of own production, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs form specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Financial fixed assets

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised in the balance sheet at a proportional share under the equity method, the value being calculated on the basis of the accounting policies of the parent company by the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits and losses, and with the addition or deduction of residual value of positive or negative goodwill measured by applying the acquisition method.

Group enterprises and associated enterprises with negative equity are recognised without any value, and to the extent they are considered irrevocable, amounts owed by these companies are written down by the parent's share of the equity. If the negative equity exceeds the debtors, the residual amount is recognised under liability provisions to the extent the parent has a legal or actual liability to cover the negative equity of the subsidiary.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises are transferred to the reserves under the equity for net revaluation as per the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be decided before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserves. The reserves are adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Newly taken over or newly established companies are recognised in the annual accounts as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised at the time of cession.

Profit or loss in connection with the sale of group enterprises are measured as the difference between the sales amount and the book value of net assets at the time of the sale, inclusive of remaining consolidated goodwill and expected costs for sale and cession. Profit and loss are recognised in the profit and loss account under net financials.

In connection with the acquisition of new group enterprises and associated enterprises, the acquisition method is applied, by which the acquirees' assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Provisions for payment of costs for decided restructuring activities in the acquirees in relation to the acquisition are recognised. The tax effect of the revaluations carried out is taken into consideration.

Positive differences (goodwill) between cost and fair value of identifiable, acquired assets and liabilities, inclusive of liability provisions for restructuring, are recognised under equity investments in group enterprises, and they are amortised over their estimated useful life. The useful life is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. The amortisation period is maximum 20 years, being the longer for strategical acquirees with a strong market position and a long-range earnings potential. The book value of goodwill is evaluated currently and written down in the profit and loss account in those cases where the book value exceeds the expected future net income from the enterprise or the activity, to which the goodwill is attached.

Other securities and equity investments

Securities and equity investments recognised under fixed assets comprise listed bonds and shares which are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date. Listed securities are measured at market price.

Other unlisted securities are measured at fair value. The measurement is made on the basis of a return-based cash flow model based on expected future net cash flow over a period of 5 years and a terminal period. Furthermore, the fair value is adjusted for net interest-bearing debt.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of measured average prices. In case the net realisable value is lower than the cost, writedown takes place at this lower value.

The cost for trade goods, raw materials, and consumables comprises the acquisition cost with the addition of the delivery costs.

The cost for manufactured goods and works in progress comprises the cost for raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance of and depreciation on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied during the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Securities and equity investments

Securities and equity investments recognised as current assets are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method

Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method comprise net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in proportion to cost.

The reserves may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of equity investments or changes in the financial estimates.

It is not possible to recognise the reserves with a negative amount.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting (the time of declaration).

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

ADSERBI A/S is jointly taxed with the Danish group companies and acts in this respect as the administration company. According to the rules of joint taxation, ADSERBI A/S is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognised in the balance sheet as "Receivable corporate tax" or "Payable corporate tax".

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds with the deduction of transaction costs incurred. In following periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value by use of the effective interest. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the profit and loss account during the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt and bank debt are for instance measured at amortised cost. As to cash loans, this corresponds to the outstanding debt of the loan. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing adjusted by amortisation of the market value adjustment on the date of the borrowing carried out over the repayment period.

Also capitalised residual leasing liabilities in connection with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

Liabilities relating to investment properties are measured at amortised cost.

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

Accrued expenses and deferred income

Received payments concerning income during the following years are recognised under accrued expenses and deferred income.

The cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flow of the group for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities, and financing activities respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and the available funds at the beginning and the end of the year respectively.

The effect of cash flow deriving from purchase and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flow from investment activities. In the cash flow statement, cash flow deriving from purchased enterprises is recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flow deriving from sold enterprises is recognised until the sales date.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, the change in the working capital, and corporate tax paid.

Cash flow from investment activities

Cash flow from investment activities comprises payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments respectively.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in the size or the composition of the share capital and the costs in this connection. Furthermore, these activities comprise borrowings, instalments on interestbearing debt, and payment of dividend to the shareholders.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash funds with deduction of short-term bank debt and short-term securities with a term of less than 3 months which can easily be converted into cash funds and on which only an insignificant risk of value changes exists.

Segment information

Information on activity and geographical markets is provided. The segment information follows the consolidated accounting policies, risks and internal financial control systems.