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 2022 - 30 April 2023

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 5 October 2023.

Peter Adser
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS 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 statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of ADSERBI A/S for the financial year 1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 April 2023, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2022 – 30 April 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Virum, 2 October 2023

Managing Director

Peter Adser
Managing Director

Board of directors

Claus Adser
Chairman of the board

Lars Adser

Peter Adser

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of ADSERBI A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of ADSERBI A/S for the financial year 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 April 2023, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group´s and the Company's internal control.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group´s and the 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 financial statements and the parent company financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Statement on Management's Review
Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 2 October 2023

Christensen Kjærulff

Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

John Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26748

Company information

The company	ADSERBI A/S Dybensøvej 10 2830 Virum	
	Company reg. no.	87 80 23 10
	Established:	16 March 1979
	Domicile:	Lyngby-Taarbæk
	Financial year:	1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023
Board of directors	Claus Adser, Chairman of the board Lars Adser Peter Adser	
Managing Director	Peter Adser, Managing Director	
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø	
Subsidiaries	Danscan A/S, Hellerup Bjørn Thorsen A/S, Hellerup Björn Thorsen AB, Sverige Thorkild Larsen A/S, Roskilde Scandiflex Nordic A/S, Gentofte Customized Compound Solutions A/S, Hellerup Klarsø A/S, Hellerup Nordic Formulation Technology A/S, Hellerup Nordic Grafting Company A/S, Hellerup Digital Serigraphic Technologies A/S, Hellerup BT Solutions Zhuhai Co. Ltd., Kina Bjorn Thorsen SAS, Frankrig Bjorn Thorsen Distribution SAS, Frankrig	

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Income statement:					
Revenue	686.702	725.415	547.213	493.301	497.970
Gross profit	73.144	98.259	72.271	57.301	59.388
Profit from operating activities	18.430	31.415	22.351	17.908	23.198
Net financials	330	231	16.909	-6.850	7.040
Net profit or loss for the year	13.980	24.176	29.118	7.531	23.569
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	650.260	606.979	478.030	436.249	467.897
Equity	380.982	371.082	350.309	322.232	320.565
Cash flows:					
Operating activities	12.096	-60.411	45.924	-11.294	20.566
Investing activities	-2.981	-4.918	-6.339	-2.124	-2.441
Financing activities	-9.000	-8.000	-918	-7.747	18.000
Total cash flows	115	-73.329	38.667	-21.165	36.125
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	55	65	65	65	60
Key figures in %:					
Gross margin ratio	10,7	13,5	13,2	11,6	11,9
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	2,7	4,3	4,1	3,6	4,7
Acid test ratio	228,9	246,8	346,3	387,8	291,3
Solvency ratio	53,4	56,0	67,8	68,6	63,9
Return on equity	4,1	7,1	9,3	2,5	8,2

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

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.

Unusual circumstances

There have been no unusual circumstances during the year.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

There have been no uncertainties about recognition or measurement during the year.

Development in activities and financial matters

The revenue for the parent compagny for the year totals DKK 120.000 against DKK 100.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 11.151.000 against DKK 19.008.000 last year. The development must be seen in light of the fact that, according to the annual report 2021/22, the company expected revenues for 2022/23. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

The revenue for the group for the year totals DKK 686.702.000 against DKK 725.415.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 13.980.000 against DKK 24.176.000 last year. The development must be seen in light of the fact that, according to the annual report 2021/22, the group expected revenues for 2022/23. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Financial risks and the use of financial instruments

Foreign currency 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. The policy of the corporation is to cover commercial currency risks when these are considered material. Currently, there is no covering currency risks as these are considered to be ignorable.

Interest rate risks

As net interest-borne debt does not represent a material amount, moderate changes in interest rates will not have a significant direct impact on profitability. Thus, no interest rate positions are made to cover interest rate risks.

Commodity 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.

Environmental issues

Our company's mission is to reduce its environmental tolerance as compared to year 2020/21. However, no targets have been established due to the fact that growth of net revenue is expected.

The day-to-day monitoring of environmental issues is based on an environmentally responsible operation and is a natural part of the company's targets on product quality and production.

Agreements have been made with cooperation partners on a real reduction of CO2 in connection with production and transport. Through dialogue and understanding, agreements have also been entered into with subcontractors on limiting CO2 emissions.

The company's primary suppliers are all environmentally certified.

Additional information and description on our work with reducing CO2 emissions is available on our website in our latest Sustainability Report for the fiscal year 2021/2022.

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 60%.

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.

Expected developments

Results for 2022/23 have been in accordance with management's expectations.

For the financial year 2023/24 similar positive results are expected.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

It is expected that the level of activity of the company solely on the basis of the political and economic measueres that are current at the time of the financial reporting will be unchanged.

Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

ADSERBI A/S 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 A/S' value norms. ADSERBI A/S is constantly looking to optimize this and to contribute to a global sustainable development.

Largely, ADSERBI A/S is supporting the ten principles on social responsibility of the UN, however, the company is not connected to the 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.

The sustainability report for 2022/23 is uploaded under www.bjorn-thorsen.com/about-us.

Report on gender composition in management according to section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

For 2022/23, the Board of Directors has not 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 thus both sexes are given equal conditions to reach a position in the top 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 actual targets on variety in the group's further management levels.

Report on the company's policy on data ethics according to section 99 d of the Danish Financial Statements Act

We require our employees to gather competitive intelligence in an ethical and lawful manner. This means that it is strictly prohibited to gather information using any illegal activity, such as theft or hacking

We are committed to protecting personal information from possible loss, misuse, or disclosure and expect our employees to:

Only collect personal information for legitimate business reasons
Protect personal information of co-workers and business partners
Store information in secure locations
Respect confidentiality and protect non-public information.

Income statement 1 May - 30 April

DKK thousand.

Note		Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
1	Revenue	686.702	725.415	120	100
	Other operating income	2.809	4.297	0	0
	Costs of raw materials and consumables	-584.019	-609.716	0	0
	Other external expenses	-32.348	-21.737	-111	-126
	Gross profit	**73.144**	**98.259**	**9**	**-26**
3	Staff costs	-46.954	-60.152	0	0
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-7.760	-6.692	0	0
	Operating profit	**18.430**	**31.415**	**9**	**-26**
	Income from investments in subsidiaries	0	0	11.505	19.108
	Other financial income	9.753	7.904	3.756	3.468
4	Other financial expenses	-9.423	-7.673	-4.219	-3.570
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**18.760**	**31.646**	**11.051**	**18.980**
	Tax on ordinary results	-4.780	-7.470	100	28
5	**Net profit or loss for the year**	**13.980**	**24.176**	**11.151**	**19.008**
	Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss:				
	Shareholders in ADSERBI A/S	11.163	19.007		
	Minority interests	2.817	5.169		
		13.980	**24.176**		

Balance sheet at 30 April

DKK thousand.

Note	Assets	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent 2023	Parent 2022
	Non-current assets				
6	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights	1.746	2.130	0	0
7	Goodwill	5.650	10.475	0	0
8	Development projects under construction and prepayments for intangible assets	31	37	0	0
	Total intangible assets	7.427	12.642	0	0
9	Property	18.766	19.247	0	0
10	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6.645	5.525	0	0
11	Leasehold improvements	2.079	1.174	0	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	27.490	25.946	0	0
12	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	233.090	225.565
13	Other financial investments	1.864	1.844	0	0
14	Other receivables	482	423	0	0
15	Deposits	225	225	0	0
	Total investments	2.571	2.492	233.090	225.565
	Total non-current assets	**37.488**	**41.080**	**233.090**	**225.565**
	Current assets				
	Raw materials and consumables	187.321	168.023	0	0
	Manufactured goods and trade goods	4.130	4.585	0	0
	Total inventories	191.451	172.608	0	0

Balance sheet at 30 April

DKK thousand.

Assets

Note		Group 2023	2022	Parent 2023	2022
	Trade debtors	125.179	149.398	0	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	0	1.344
	Income tax receivables	0	0	255	0
	Other receivables	21.641	17.900	140	159
16	Prepayments	6.426	1.374	97	100
	Total receivables	153.246	168.672	492	1.603
	Financial instruments and equity investments	130.281	134.168	109.323	113.625
	Total investments	130.281	134.168	109.323	113.625
	Cash and cash equivalents	137.794	90.451	5.914	853
	Total current assets	**612.772**	**565.899**	**115.729**	**116.081**
	Total assets	**650.260**	**606.979**	**348.819**	**341.646**

Balance sheet at 30 April

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2023	2022	Parent 2023	2022
	Equity				
	Contributed capital	500	500	500	500
	Revaluation reserve	5.242	5.278	0	0
	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	0	0	217.877	210.431
	Reserve for development costs	24	0	0	0
	Reserve for foreign currency translation	21	0	21	-59
	Retained earnings	338.282	330.169	125.671	125.025
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	3.000	4.000	3.000	4.000
	Equity before non-controlling interest.	347.069	339.947	347.069	339.897
17	Non-controlling interests	33.913	31.135	0	0
	Total equity	**380.982**	**371.082**	**347.069**	**339.897**
	Provisions				
18	Provisions for deferred tax	1.524	1.582	0	0
	Total provisions	**1.524**	**1.582**	**0**	**0**
	Liabilities other than provisions				
	Other debts	0	5.000	0	0
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	5.000	0	0

Balance sheet at 30 April

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent 2023	Parent 2022
	Bank debts	172.149	128.789	0	0
	Prepayments received from customers	3.450	0	0	0
	Trade creditors	58.196	50.428	0	2
	Payables to subsidiaries	0	0	1.750	1.550
	Income tax payable	4.874	8.957	0	197
	Other payables	29.085	41.141	0	0
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	267.754	229.315	1.750	1.749
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**267.754**	**234.315**	**1.750**	**1.749**
	Total equity and liabilities	**650.260**	**606.979**	**348.819**	**341.646**

2 **Fees, auditor**
19 **Disclosures on fair value**
20 **Contingencies**
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Consolidated statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital not paid	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for development costs	Reserve for foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Non-controlling interests
Equity 1 May 2021	500	5.314	0	0	315.198	3.000	26.369
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	0	-3.000	0
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	0	0	14.971	4.000	4.766
Depreciation relating to revalued assets	0	-36	0	0	0	0	0
Equity 1 May 2022	500	5.278	0	0	330.169	4.000	31.135
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	0	-4.000	0
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	24	0	8.163	3.000	2.778
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	0	21	-50	0	0
Depreciation relating to revalued assets	0	-36	0	0	0	0	0
	500	**5.242**	**24**	**21**	**338.282**	**3.000**	**33.913**

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Reserve for foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 May 2021	500	194.323	0	126.125	3.000	323.948
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	-3.000	-3.000
Share of results	0	19.108	0	-4.100	4.000	19.008
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	-59	0	0	-59
Distributed dividend	0	-3.000	0	3.000	0	0
Equity 1 May 2022	500	210.431	-59	125.025	4.000	339.897
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	-4.000	-4.000
Share of results	0	11.505	0	-3.354	3.000	11.151
Exchange rate adjustments	0	-59	80	0	0	21
Distributed dividend	0	-4.000	0	4.000	0	0
	500	**217.877**	**21**	**125.671**	**3.000**	**347.069**

Statement of cash flows 1 May - 30 April

DKK thousand.

Note		Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
	Net profit or loss for the year	13.980	24.176	11.151	19.008
22	Adjustments	10.631	14.692	-11.142	-19.034
23	Change in working capital	-3.986	-91.080	1.562	1.371
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	20.625	-52.212	1.571	1.345
	Interest received, etc.	9.753	7.904	3.458	3.671
	Interest paid, etc.	-9.423	-7.673	-4.219	-3.563
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	20.955	-51.981	810	1.453
	Income tax paid	-8.859	-8.430	-51	-4.649
	Cash flows from operating activities	**12.096**	**-60.411**	**759**	**-3.196**
	Purchase of intangible assets	-203	-2.475	0	0
	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-2.778	-2.443	0	0
	Dividends received	0	0	4.000	3.000
	Cash flows from investment activities	**-2.981**	**-4.918**	**4.000**	**3.000**
	Repayments of long-term payables	-5.000	-5.000	0	0
	Dividend paid	-4.000	-3.000	-4.000	-3.000
	Cash flows from investment activities	**-9.000**	**-8.000**	**-4.000**	**-3.000**
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	**115**	**-73.329**	**759**	**-3.196**
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May	95.811	169.140	114.478	117.674
	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April	**95.926**	**95.811**	**115.237**	**114.478**

Statement of cash flows 1 May - 30 April

DKK thousand.

Note		Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Cash and cash equivalents	137.794	90.433	5.914	853
	Short-term bank debts	-172.149	-128.788	0	0
	Other financial instruments	130.281	134.166	109.323	113.625
	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April	**95.926**	**95.811**	**115.237**	**114.478**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22

1. Revenue

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Net turnover	686.702	725.415	120	100
	686.702	**725.415**	**120**	**100**

No revenue is distributed by geographical markets and activities, as this will damage the company in the long term. Thus, the information has been omitted, cf. ÅRL § 96.

2. Fees, auditor

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Total fee for auditor	360	496	68	64
Fee concerning compulsory audit	358	343	68	64
Other services	2	153	0	0
	360	**496**	**68**	**64**

3. Staff costs

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Salaries and wages	44.663	58.303	0	0
Pension costs	1.819	1.438	0	0
Other costs for social security	472	384	0	0
Other staff costs	0	27	0	0
	46.954	**60.152**	**0**	**0**
Executive board	3.600	3.629	0	0
Average number of employees	55	65	1	1

4. Other financial expenses

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Other financial costs	9.423	7.673	4.219	3.570
	9.423	**7.673**	**4.219**	**3.570**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Parent 2022/23	2021/22
5. Proposed distribution of net profit		
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	11.505	19.108
Dividend for the financial year	3.000	4.000
Allocated from retained earnings	-3.354	-4.100
Total allocations and transfers	**11.151**	**19.008**

	Group		Parent	
	30/4 2023	30/4 2022	30/4 2023	30/4 2022
6. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights				
Cost 1 May	6.646	6.007	0	0
Additions during the year	223	639	0	0
Disposals during the year	-21	0	0	0
Cost 30 April	**6.848**	**6.646**	**0**	**0**
Amortisation and writedown 1 May	-4.516	-3.878	0	0
Amortisation for the year	-607	-638	0	0
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	21	0	0	0
Amortisation and writedown 30 April	**-5.102**	**-4.516**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**1.746**	**2.130**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK thousand.

		Group		Parent	
		30/4 2023	30/4 2022	30/4 2023	30/4 2022
7.	**Goodwill**				
	Cost 1 May	28.243	26.439	0	0
	Additions during the year	0	1.804	0	0
	Transfers	469	0	0	0
	Cost 30 April	**28.712**	**28.243**	**0**	**0**
	Amortisation and writedown 1 May	-17.768	-13.258	0	0
	Amortisation for the year	-4.826	-4.510	0	0
	Transfers	-468	0	0	0
	Amortisation and writedown 30 April	**-23.062**	**-17.768**	**0**	**0**
	Carrying amount, 30 April	**5.650**	**10.475**	**0**	**0**
8.	**Development projects under construction and prepayments for intangible assets**				
	Cost 1 May	37	37	0	0
	Cost 30 April	**37**	**37**	**0**	**0**
	Amortisation for the year	-6	0	0	0
	Amortisation and writedown 30 April	**-6**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Carrying amount, 30 April	**31**	**37**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK thousand.

		Group 30/4 2023	Group 30/4 2022	Parent 30/4 2023	Parent 30/4 2022
9.	**Property**				
	Cost 1 May	13.711	13.711	0	0
	Cost 30 April	**13.711**	**13.711**	**0**	**0**
	Revaluation 1 May	7.000	7.000	0	0
	Revaluation 30 April	**7.000**	**7.000**	**0**	**0**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-1.464	-983	0	0
	Depreciation for the year	-481	-481	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-1.945**	**-1.464**	**0**	**0**
	Carrying amount, 30 April	**18.766**	**19.247**	**0**	**0**
10.	**Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment**				
	Cost 1 May	11.464	10.322	104	104
	Additions during the year	2.709	1.876	0	0
	Disposals during the year	-1.187	-734	0	0
	Transfers	-19	0	0	0
	Cost 30 April	**12.967**	**11.464**	**104**	**104**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-5.939	-5.754	-104	-104
	Depreciation for the year	-1.491	-730	0	0
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	1.090	545	0	0
	Transfers	18	0	0	0
	Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-6.322**	**-5.939**	**-104**	**-104**
	Carrying amount, 30 April	**6.645**	**5.525**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	30/4 2023	30/4 2022	30/4 2023	30/4 2022
11. Leasehold improvements				
Cost 1 May	1.339	550	0	0
Additions during the year	1.255	789	0	0
Cost 30 April	**2.594**	**1.339**	**0**	**0**
Depreciation and writedown 1 May	-165	-63	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-350	-102	0	0
Depreciation and writedown 30 April	**-515**	**-165**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**2.079**	**1.174**	**0**	**0**

DKK thousand.

	Group 30/4 2023	Group 30/4 2022	Parent 30/4 2023	Parent 30/4 2022
12. Investments in group enterprises				
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 May	0	0	15.193	15.193
Cost 30 April	**0**	**0**	**15.193**	**15.193**
Revaluations, opening balance 1 May	0	0	210.372	194.323
Effect of exchange rate adjustment	0	0	20	-59
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	0	0	11.505	19.108
Dividend	0	0	-4.000	-3.000
Revaluation 30 April	**0**	**0**	**217.897**	**210.372**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**0**	**0**	**233.090**	**225.565**

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

DKK in thousands	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, ADSERBI A/S
Danscan A/S, Hellerup	100 %	233.090	11.505	233.090
		233.090	**11.505**	**233.090**

	Group 30/4 2023	Group 30/4 2022	Parent 30/4 2023	Parent 30/4 2022
13. Other financial investments				
Cost 1 May	1.844	1.484	0	0
Additions during the year	20	360	0	0
Cost 30 April	**1.864**	**1.844**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**1.864**	**1.844**	**0**	**0**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group 30/4 2023	Group 30/4 2022	Parent 30/4 2023	Parent 30/4 2022
14. Other receivables				
Cost 1 May	423	420	0	0
Additions during the year	59	3	0	0
Cost 30 April	**482**	**423**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**482**	**423**	**0**	**0**
It is specified as follows:				
Other debtors	482	423	0	0
	482	**423**	**0**	**0**
15. Deposits				
Cost 1 May	225	225	0	0
Cost 30 April	**225**	**225**	**0**	**0**
Carrying amount, 30 April	**225**	**225**	**0**	**0**
16. Prepayments				
Prepaid interest	100	100	90	90
Other prepayments/deferred income	6.326	1.274	7	10
	6.426	**1.374**	**97**	**100**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group 30/4 2023	Group 30/4 2022	Parent 30/4 2023	Parent 30/4 2022
17. Non-controlling interests				
Non-controlling interests 1 May	31.135	26.369	0	0
Share of the results for the year	2.778	4.766	0	0
	33.913	**31.135**	**0**	**0**
18. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 May	1.582	1.826	0	0
Deferred tax of the results for the year	-58	-244	0	0
	1.524	**1.582**	**0**	**0**
The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
Intangible assets	59	179	0	0
Property, plant, and equipment	1.491	1.501	0	0
Current assets	-26	-98	0	0
	1.524	**1.582**	**0**	**0**

19. Disclosures on fair value

Group

	Other listed securities
Fair value at 30 April	130.281
Unrealised change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity	909

Notes

DKK thousand.

20. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Lease liabilities	2.705
Total contingent liabilities	**2.705**

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

TheThe company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Notes

DKK thousand.

21. Related parties

Controlling interest

Peter Adser	Majority shareholder

Transactions

The company has chosen only to inform of transactions that have not been made on market terms according to the financial statements act article 98c (7).

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
22. Adjustments				
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	6.650	6.461	0	0
Income from investments in subsidiaries	0	0	-11.505	-19.108
Other financial income	-9.753	-7.904	-3.756	-3.468
Other financial expenses	9.423	7.673	4.219	3.570
Tax on ordinary results	4.776	7.788	-100	-28
Deferred tax	-58	-318	0	0
Other provisions	-375	375	0	0
Other adjustments	-32	617	0	0
	10.631	**14.692**	**-11.142**	**-19.034**

23. Change in working capital

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Change in inventories	-18.843	-51.018	0	0
Change in receivables	15.369	-36.873	1.364	209
Change in trade payables and other payables	-512	-3.189	198	1.162
	-3.986	**-91.080**	**1.562**	**1.371**

Accounting policies

The annual report for ADSERBI A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements 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 exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests constitute a share of the group's total equity. By distribution of net profit, profit or loss for the year is distributed on the share attributable to the non-controlling interests and the share attributable to the parent's shareholders respectively.

Income statement

Revenue

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the subsidiaries' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

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

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

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs and internally generated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the acquisition year.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Given that it is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property is measured at cost plus revaluations and less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Property is revaluated on the basis of regular, independent fair-value assessments. Net revaluation at fair value adjustment is recognised directly in equity less deferred tax and tied up in a particular revaluation reserve. Net impairment loss at fair value adjustment is recognised in the income statement.

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying mount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

Reversal of previous revaluations and recognised deferred taxes concerning revaluations are recognised directly in company equity.

Other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any 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 carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

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

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with 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, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	30 years	20 %
Plant and machinery	5-10 years	0-20 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The enterprise will be applying IAS 17 as its base of interpretation for recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the group holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value of the asset being leased or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterpriseswith a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Other financial instruments

Financial instruments recognised under non-current assets comprise listed bonds and shares measured at fair value on the reporting date. Listed financial instruments are measured at market price.

Other unlisted financial instruments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired.If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of listed shares and bonds which are measured at fair value on the reporting date. Unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Revaluation reserve

Revaluations of property less deferred tax are recognised under the revaluation reserve. The reserve is reduced when the value of revalued property is reduced due to depreciation. The reduction represents the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the property and depreciation based on the original cost of the property.

The reserve is partly or totally dissolved on the sale of the property and reduced as a result of impairment loss on property.

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Reserve for foreign currency translation

The reserve for foreign currency translation arises when translating accounting items in foreign currency.

The reserve is dissolved once the value adjustments have been applied or reversed.

The reserve is distributable.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, ADSERBI A/S is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as ”Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

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

Liabilities other than provisions relating to investment properties are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Statement of cash flows

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

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's and modervirksomheden's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's and modervirksomheden's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand with deduction of short-term bank debts and short-term securities with a maturity less than 3 months that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Segmental statement

Information on activity and geographical markets is provided. The segmental statement complies with the consolidated accounting policies, risks, and management control systems of the company.

Assets in the segment comprise the assets used directly in the segment's revenue-generating activity.

Segment liabilities comprise liabilities derived from the segment's operations, including accounts payable and other liabilities.