

Procom A/S
Smedetoften 12
3600 Frederikssund
Central Business Registration No
87928217

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Anne Mette Brink

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Entity details

Entity

Procom A/S
Smedetoften 12
3600 Frederikssund

Central Business Registration No: 87928217

Registered in: Frederikssund

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Board of Directors

Richard Adam Norwitt, chairman
Craig Anthony Lampo
Zachary Winner Raley

Executive Board

Anne Mette Brink, General Manager

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Procom A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

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

Frederikssund, 31.05.2017

Executive Board

Anne Mette Brink
General Manager

Board of Directors

Richard Adam Norwitt
chairman

Craig Anthony Lampo

Zachary Winner Raley

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Procom A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Procom A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

København, 31.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jens Sejer Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Gross profit	82.992	81.655	72.795	69.978	62.546
Operating profit/loss	26.234	29.063	21.482	23.439	19.952
Net financials	(11.271)	2.461	2.629	724	1.817
Profit/loss for the year	9.192	25.021	19.060	19.404	16.835
Total assets	93.872	97.673	90.559	51.109	52.277
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.063	2.564	2.074	1.838	2.138
Equity	50.358	42.979	47.292	27.843	28.397
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	19,7	55,4	50,7	69,0	61,3
Equity ratio (%)	53,6	44,0	52,2	54,5	54,3

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios

Return on equity (%)

Calculation formula

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

Ratios

The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.

Equity ratio (%)

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

The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's activities comprise development production and sale of high class antennas, filters and combiner equipment for professional market (BtB) to meet the demand for wireless communication.

Development in activities and finances

The profit for the year is DKK 9,192k. Last year's profit was DKK 25,021k. The year is effected negative by impairment loss on goodwill related to investments in group enterprises.

Outlook

The past years focused and strengthened sales and development activities, which are expected to contribute to a continued growth in both sales and profit. We continue our work to become the preferred supplier and partner for professional radio communication.

Particular risks

The company has a considerable export sales and import of raw material and components. The company's currency hedging is good as sale and purchase primarily is in Euro.

Environmental performance

Procom has always and continues to comply with the legal and recommended environmental regulations. A dedicated effort has been made to be in compliance with a.o. the RoHs and Reach directives.

Research and development activities

Procom is focusing on research and development. The close cooperation with our customers, with other Amphenol companies and our strategic work towards bringing new solutions to the market, are essential for our year on year growth and success and our ability to help our customers with the optimal solutions.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		82.991.886	81.655
Staff costs	1	(54.406.707)	(50.565)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(2.351.545)</u>	<u>(2.027)</u>
Operating profit/loss		26.233.634	29.063
Income from investments in group enterprises		(13.235.315)	1.732
Income from investments in associates		1.949.826	2.290
Other financial income	3	1.555.888	269
Other financial expenses	4	<u>(1.541.392)</u>	<u>(1.830)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		14.962.641	31.524
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>(5.771.050)</u>	<u>(6.503)</u>
Profit/loss for the year	6	<u>9.191.591</u>	<u>25.021</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
Acquired intangible assets		855.759	906
Intangible assets	7	855.759	906
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.274.324	5.589
Leasehold improvements		771.675	432
Property, plant and equipment	8	6.045.999	6.021
Investments in group enterprises		18.110.884	33.473
Investments in associates		3.577.326	3.855
Deposits		1.244.004	1.213
Fixed asset investments	9	22.932.214	38.541
Fixed assets		29.833.972	45.468
Raw materials and consumables		14.224.970	15.780
Work in progress		3.388.233	2.943
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		3.407.969	6.965
Inventories		21.021.172	25.688
Trade receivables		6.888.917	4.793
Receivables from group enterprises		5.009.984	2.347
Receivables from associates		7.584.830	7.165
Other receivables		745.500	562
Prepayments	10	617.513	289
Receivables		20.846.744	15.156
Cash		22.170.561	11.361
Current assets		64.038.477	52.205
Assets		93.872.449	97.673

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital	11	5.000.000	5.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	4.610
Retained earnings		45.357.717	33.369
Equity		50.357.717	42.979
Deferred tax	12	473.800	616
Provisions		473.800	616
Prepayments received from customers		377.783	294
Trade payables		2.854.269	3.323
Payables to group enterprises		30.576.746	41.841
Income tax payable		1.560.899	2.399
Other payables		7.671.235	6.221
Current liabilities other than provisions		43.040.932	54.078
Liabilities other than provisions		43.040.932	54.078
Equity and liabilities		93.872.449	97.673
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Group relations	15		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>
Equity beginning of year	5.000.000	4.610.495	33.369.440	42.979.935
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	(1.813.809)	(1.813.809)
Transfer to reserves	0	(4.610.495)	4.610.495	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	9.191.591	9.191.591
Equity end of year	5.000.000	0	45.357.717	50.357.717

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	49.616.445	46.010
Pension costs	1.071.235	1.053
Other social security costs	3.716.527	3.499
Other staff costs	2.500	3
	54.406.707	50.565
Average number of employees	128	124
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2016 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2015 DKK'000
Total amount for management categories	1.884.904	2.074
	1.884.904	2.074
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	313.310	213
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2.038.235	1.814
	2.351.545	2.027
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
3. Other financial income		
Other financial income	1.555.888	269
	1.555.888	269

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
4. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1.317.449	1.128
Other financial expenses	<u>223.943</u>	<u>702</u>
	<u>1.541.392</u>	<u>1.830</u>
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	5.912.896	6.399
Change in deferred tax for the year	<u>(141.846)</u>	<u>104</u>
	<u>5.771.050</u>	<u>6.503</u>
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	2.146
Retained earnings	<u>9.191.591</u>	<u>22.875</u>
	<u>9.191.591</u>	<u>25.021</u>
		Acquired intangible assets
		DKK
7. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year		2.847.952
Additions		<u>262.640</u>
Cost end of year		<u>3.110.592</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(1.941.523)
Amortisation for the year		<u>(313.310)</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		<u>(2.254.833)</u>
Carrying amount end of year		<u>855.759</u>

Notes

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK	
8. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	19.595.733	1.423.485	
Additions	1.533.605	529.843	
Disposals	<u>(3.535.937)</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cost end of year	<u>17.593.401</u>	<u>1.953.328</u>	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(14.007.307)	(991.125)	
Depreciation for the year	(1.847.707)	(190.528)	
Reversal regarding disposals	<u>3.535.937</u>	<u>0</u>	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	<u>(12.319.077)</u>	<u>(1.181.653)</u>	
Carrying amount end of year	<u>5.274.324</u>	<u>771.675</u>	
	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Investments in associates DKK	Deposits DKK
9. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year	32.652.507	64.520	1.212.663
Additions	0	0	31.341
Disposals	<u>(312.722)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost end of year	<u>32.339.785</u>	<u>64.520</u>	<u>1.244.004</u>
Revaluations beginning of year	820.223	3.790.272	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(1.813.809)	0	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(908.416)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3.418.982	1.949.826	0
Dividend	<u>0</u>	<u>(2.227.292)</u>	<u>0</u>
Revaluations end of year	<u>1.516.980</u>	<u>3.512.806</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses relating to goodwill	<u>(15.745.881)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses end of year	<u>(15.745.881)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount end of year	<u>18.110.884</u>	<u>3.577.326</u>	<u>1.244.004</u>

Notes

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>	<u>Equity DKK</u>	<u>Profit/loss DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises comprise:				
Procom France SARL	France	100,0	4.973.472	1.836.188
Procom Antennas AB	Sweden	100,0	489.274	399.431
Skymasts Antennas Ltd.	UK	100,0	14.233.865	1.183.363

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>	<u>Equity DKK</u>	<u>Profit/loss DKK</u>
Investments in associates comprise:				
Procom Deutschland GmbH	Germany	33,3	10.713.978	5.849.478

10. Prepayments

Prepayments are amounts paid for the company in advance of goods and services.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Par value DKK</u>	<u>Nominal value DKK</u>
11. Contributed capital			
Shares	5.000	1000	5.000.000
	5.000		5.000.000

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
12. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	197.300	209
Property, plant and equipment	(8.100)	45
Inventories	148.800	294
Other deductible temporary differences	135.800	68
	473.800	616
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	615.700	
Recognised in the income statement	(141.900)	
End of year	473.800	

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK'000
13. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	15.187.500	19.688

14. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Mocorp Holding A/S serves as the administration company from 25 October 2013. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, The Parent Company is therefore liable from 25 October 2015 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities.

15. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Amphenol Corporation, 358 Hall Avenue, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Mocorp Holding A/S, Smedetoften 12, 3600 Frederikssund

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Other operating income

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Accounting policies

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise software and licenses.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Licences are amortised over 5 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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

Accounting policies

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 20 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata intra-group profits and losses

Associates with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Inventories

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

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

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, freight and customs costs as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

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

Receivables

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

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

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Income tax receivable or payable

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

Accounting policies

Cash flow statement

The company have left out cash flow statement in accordance with the Danish Financial Act Statements § 87, 4., due to the preparation of cash flow statements in the consolidated financial statements for the largest group.