



Core One A/S

Lene Haus Vej 9 B
7430 Ikast
CVR No. 31880351

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 18.04.2023

Peter Flaskager Laursen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Core One A/S
Lene Haus Vej 9 B
7430 Ikast

Business Registration No.: 31880351
Registered office: Ikast-brande
Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Mogens Steenholdt Olsen, chairman
Lindy Valbjørn Sørensen
Henrik Sig Kristensen
Peter Flaskager Laursen

Executive Board

Peter Flaskager Laursen, chief executive officer

Lawyer

Midtadvokaterne A/S, Advokat Martin Plum Juul
Siefert's Plads 5,
7430 Ikast

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Papirfabrikken 26
8600 Silkeborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Core One A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Ikast, 18.04.2023

Executive Board

Peter Flaskager Laursen

chief executive officer

Board of Directors

Mogens Steenholdt Olsen

chairman

Lindy Valbjørn Sørensen

Henrik Sig Kristensen

Peter Flaskager Laursen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Core One A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Core One A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's 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 financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Aarhus, 18.04.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jacob Nørmark

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30176

Nicolaj Haarup

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne46613

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	51,664	52,803	63,481	55,533	49,365
Operating profit/loss	6,060	1,066	14,030	12,237	12,448
Net financials	(1,867)	(417)	(573)	(632)	(1,234)
Profit/loss for the year	3,271	405	10,419	8,999	8,412
Profit for the year excl. minority interests	3,271	405	10,419	8,999	4,812
Balance sheet total	57,919	67,271	62,967	55,884	54,510
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2,362	5,678	7,846	1,217	1,155
Equity	19,304	17,691	22,541	18,144	12,376
Equity excl. minority interests	19,304	17,691			
Cash flows from operating activities	3,493	7,394	6,410	11,951	880
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,370)	(6,602)	(7,853)	(1,680)	(2,114)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,114)	190	2,313	(12,607)	6,264
Average number of employees	551	736	694	606	568
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	17.68	2.01	51.22	58.97	103.53
Equity ratio (%)	33.33	26.30	35.80	32.47	22.70

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

Return on equity (%):

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

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

Primary activities

The group's activity consists of the production and sale of furniture from its own factory in Vietnam.

Development in activities and finances

The management finds the result of the year unsatisfactory.

The furniture industry suffered a global downturn as consumer spendings and confidence fell in 2022. We saw a decline in order intake already from March as our customers started to report too high inventories and reduced footfall. The trend seems to continue far into 2023, and possibly beyond.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The year started with record high order backlogs that kept us busy until August, but operational activities fell after that. From mid-2022, our focus was on cost reductions, staff adjustments, and efficiency improvement measures. But most of the results from these activities will only benefit us financially from 2023. As the turnover for the year ended notably lower than expected, the profits were equally smaller.

Outlook

Due to the continuous, global downturn in consumer spendings on furniture, the management expects lower activities and a result before tax for 2023 that will be lower than the result before tax in 2022.

Research and development activities

The Group has no research activities but make continuous advances in business processes, digitization, and production technology to follow the markets' demands and opportunities. Design and product development is a significant strategic pillar, and during the year, more than 200 new products were designed, developed, and presented to the Group's customers around the world.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events that would influence the evaluation of this annual report have occurred since the balance sheet date.

Consolidated income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		51,664,003	52,803,199
Staff costs	1	(42,829,871)	(48,799,361)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(2,687,006)	(2,937,607)
Other operating expenses		(87,358)	0
Operating profit/loss		6,059,768	1,066,231
Other financial income		438,549	751,621
Other financial expenses		(2,305,591)	(1,168,751)
Profit/loss before tax		4,192,726	649,101
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(921,946)	(244,172)
Profit/loss for the year	3	3,270,780	404,929

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Acquired concessions		637,240	983,399
Intangible assets	4	637,240	983,399
Plant and machinery		10,352,800	7,479,056
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,698,443	2,571,142
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1,952,036	5,219,611
Property, plant and equipment	5	15,003,279	15,269,809
Deposits		4,169,813	4,110,165
Other receivables		554,400	554,399
Financial assets	6	4,724,213	4,664,564
Fixed assets		20,364,732	20,917,772
Raw materials and consumables		7,885,961	6,432,631
Work in progress		1,218,622	1,896,543
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		3,612,391	9,578,987
Prepayments for goods		2,923,059	2,002,738
Inventories		15,640,033	19,910,899
Trade receivables		11,302,609	15,961,238
Deferred tax	7	80,000	112,000
Other receivables		1,248,772	855,621
Tax receivable		605,627	780,122
Prepayments	8	1,987,825	2,053,746
Receivables		15,224,833	19,762,727

Cash	6,688,923	6,679,465
Current assets	37,553,789	46,353,091
Assets	57,918,521	67,270,863

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		525,000	525,000
Retained earnings		18,778,614	17,165,941
Equity		19,303,614	17,690,941
Bank loans		26,585,373	25,699,186
Prepayments received from customers		1,588,742	8,781,384
Trade payables		3,950,782	7,000,034
Other payables		6,490,010	8,099,318
Current liabilities other than provisions		38,614,907	49,579,922
Liabilities other than provisions		38,614,907	49,579,922
Equity and liabilities		57,918,521	67,270,863
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Assets charged and collateral	11		
Transactions with related parties	12		
Subsidiaries	13		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	525,000	17,165,941	0	17,690,941
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	341,893	0	341,893
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,270,780	2,000,000	3,270,780
Equity end of year	525,000	18,778,614	0	19,303,614

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		6,059,768	1,066,231
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		2,687,006	2,937,607
Working capital changes	9	(2,756,698)	4,232,743
Tax		0	(181,000)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		5,990,076	8,055,581
Financial income received		438,550	751,621
Financial expenses paid		(2,305,591)	(1,168,751)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(629,871)	(244,172)
Cash flows from operating activities		3,493,164	7,394,279
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(2,361,516)	(5,678,000)
Exchange rate adjustments		(141,440)	(924,000)
Reversals on depreciation		(31,639)	0
Sale of tools and equipment		125,375	0
Disposal, deposits		39,327	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,369,893)	(6,602,000)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		1,123,271	792,279
Loans raised		886,187	6,190,186
Dividend paid		(2,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		(1,113,813)	190,186
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		9,458	982,465
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		6,679,465	5,697,000
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		6,688,923	6,679,465

Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:

Cash	6,688,923	6,679,465
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	6,688,923	6,679,465

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	34,650,870	39,585,295
Pension costs	1,439,933	1,539,427
Other social security costs	3,641,590	4,119,405
Other staff costs	3,097,478	3,555,234
	42,829,871	48,799,361
Average number of full-time employees	551	736

	Remuneration of manage- ment 2022 DKK	Remuneration of manage- ment 2021 DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,839,647	2,739,154
	2,839,647	2,739,154

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	840,129	245,172
Change in deferred tax	32,000	(1,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	49,817	0
	921,946	244,172

3 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	2,000,000	0
Retained earnings	1,270,780	404,929
	3,270,780	404,929

4 Intangible assets

	Acquired concessions DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,032,917
Exchange rate adjustments	49,411
Cost end of year	2,082,328
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,049,518)
Exchange rate adjustments	(25,509)
Amortisation for the year	(370,061)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(1,445,088)
Carrying amount end of year	637,240

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	14,676,534	7,355,524	5,219,611
Exchange rate adjustments	356,721	145,451	126,866
Transfers	4,648,410	1,107,546	(5,755,957)
Additions	0	0	2,361,516
Disposals	0	(125,375)	0
Cost end of year	19,681,665	8,483,146	1,952,036
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(7,197,478)	(4,784,382)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(174,939)	(102,006)	0
Depreciation for the year	(1,956,448)	(929,954)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	31,639	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(9,328,865)	(5,784,703)	0
Carrying amount end of year	10,352,800	2,698,443	1,952,036

6 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	4,110,165
Exchange rate adjustments	98,945
Disposals	(39,297)
Cost end of year	4,169,813
Carrying amount end of year	4,169,813

7 Deferred tax

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Property, plant and equipment	80,000	45,000
Liabilities other than provisions	0	67,000
Deferred tax	80,000	112,000

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	112,000	111,000
Recognised in the income statement	(32,000)	1,000
End of year	80,000	112,000

Deferred tax assets**8 Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of prepaid tools and equipment and other prepaid costs.

9 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	4,270,866	1,699,101
Increase/decrease in receivables	4,331,398	(901,094)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(11,358,962)	3,434,736
	(2,756,698)	4,232,743

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	33,815,000	39,900,159

11 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor with a nominal value of DKK 18,000k. The corporate mortgage comprises the following assets, the carrying amount of which at the balance sheet date constitute:

Trade receivables: DKK 11.252k

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment: DKK 394k

12 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

13 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Response Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Ltd.	100.00

Parent income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		13,698,050	11,103,234
Staff costs	1	(10,797,402)	(10,252,318)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(389,301)	(339,995)
Operating profit/loss		2,511,347	510,921
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,743,932	353,074
Other financial income		1,232	112,780
Other financial expenses		(542,316)	(537,084)
Profit/loss before tax		3,714,195	439,691
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(443,415)	(34,763)
Profit/loss for the year	3	3,270,780	404,928

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		394,372	783,673
Property, plant and equipment	4	394,372	783,673
Investments in group enterprises		10,828,879	8,439,748
Other receivables		554,400	554,400
Financial assets	5	11,383,279	8,994,148
Fixed assets		11,777,651	9,777,821
Trade receivables		11,251,791	15,934,481
Receivables from group enterprises		23,902,463	25,960,828
Deferred tax	6	80,000	112,000
Other receivables		376,495	182,299
Tax receivable		688,402	580,237
Prepayments	7	403,496	314,319
Receivables		36,702,647	43,084,164
Cash		3,413,572	3,547,815
Current assets		40,116,219	46,631,979
Assets		51,893,870	56,409,800

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		525,000	525,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		10,547,744	8,157,939
Retained earnings		8,230,870	9,008,590
Equity		19,303,614	17,691,529
Bank loans		26,585,373	25,699,186
Prepayments received from customers		1,588,742	8,781,384
Trade payables		994,002	829,309
Other payables	8	3,422,139	3,408,392
Current liabilities other than provisions		32,590,256	38,718,271
Liabilities other than provisions		32,590,256	38,718,271
Equity and liabilities		51,893,870	56,409,800
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Assets charged and collateral	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	525,000	8,157,939	9,008,590	0	17,691,529
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	341,305	0	0	341,305
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,048,500	(777,720)	2,000,000	3,270,780
Equity end of year	525,000	10,547,744	8,230,870	0	19,303,614

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	9,168,402	8,740,890
Pension costs	1,439,933	1,539,427
Other social security costs	104,295	121,586
Other staff costs	84,772	(149,585)
	10,797,402	10,252,318
Average number of full-time employees	13	14

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	361,598	35,763
Change in deferred tax	32,000	(1,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	49,817	0
	443,415	34,763

3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	2,000,000	0
Retained earnings	1,270,780	404,928
	3,270,780	404,928

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,371,249
Cost end of year	1,371,249
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(587,576)
Depreciation for the year	(389,301)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(976,877)
Carrying amount end of year	394,372

5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	281,135
Cost end of year	281,135
Revaluations beginning of year	8,158,613
Exchange rate adjustments	339,879
Adjustments on equity	305,320
Share of profit/loss for the year	1,743,932
Revaluations end of year	10,547,744
Carrying amount end of year	10,828,879

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

6 Deferred tax

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Property, plant and equipment	80,000	45,000
Liabilities other than provisions	0	67,000
Deferred tax	80,000	112,000

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	112,000	111,000
Recognised in the income statement	(32,000)	1,000
End of year	80,000	112,000

Deferred tax assets

The tax asset consists primarily of carry-forward losses from previous years. The deficit has arisen as a result of individual events, which is why the company expects to be able to utilize the deficit during the following years.

7 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepayments for subscriptions, insurances and education costs

8 Other payables

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	528,707	749,620
Other costs payable	2,893,432	2,658,772
	3,422,139	3,408,392

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	8,375,972	9,366,573

10 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of DKK 18.000k nominal. The corporate mortgage comprises the following assets, the carrying amount of which at the balance sheet date constitute:

Trade receivables: DKK 11.252k

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment: DKK 394k

Furthermore there is established assignment in receivables from the subsidiary: DKK 23.902k.

11 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, with exception of simple reclassifications.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

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.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value, which has been calculated as the discounted value of expected future net cash flows by using an approximate risk-free interest rate adjusted for any factors that a potential market participant would attribute value to when acquiring the instrument. Derivative financial instruments are recognised in other receivables or other payables.

For derivative financial instruments that do not comply with the requirements for being treated as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made 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.

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 wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

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.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and 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 development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

	Useful life
Plant and machinery	3-8 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years

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

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Investments in group enterprises

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using 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.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

Tax payable or receivable

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

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

Operating leases

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.