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NORDLUX INVEST A/S ØSTRE HAVNEGADE 34, 9000 AALBORG ANNUAL REPORT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 2 May 2024

Karina Bro Sulkjær



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COMPANY DETAILS

Company Nordlux Invest A/S

Østre Havnegade 34

9000 Aalborg

CVR No.: 30 50 66 77 Established: 17 June 2008 Municipality: Aalborg

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Zhangming Yang, chairman

Zhao Weifeng Wei Chen Kristian Kolding

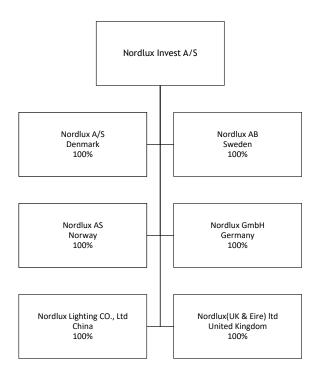
Executive Board Niels Skov Jakobsen

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Visionsvej 51 9000 Aalborg



GROUP STRUCTURE





Kristian Kolding

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Nordlux Invest A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company give a true and fair view of Group's and the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of Group's and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

Aalborg, 15 March 2024

Executive Board

Niels Skov Jakobsen

Board of Directors

Zhangming Yang
Chairman

Zhao Weifeng
Wei Chen



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Nordlux Invest A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company of Nordlux Invest A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows for the Group. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group or the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company" 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 the Annual Financial Statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 the Annual Financial Statements of the Company.

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:



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, 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 Parent 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Parent 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company 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 Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company does not cover 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 Annual Financial Statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements of the Company and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Aalborg, 15 March 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Peter Højen Storgaard State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne33767



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000
Income statement Net revenue	375,374 102,601 48,323 -4,702 32,550	384,880 94,942 43,729 -1,033 32,621	383,514 125,265 73,115 -1,733 54,527	363,206 113,205 64,072 -1,430 47,962	0 74,894 18,679 -3,056 14,095
Balance sheet Total assets Equity	204,861 46,060	230,656 73,521	206,252 69,914	176,181 57,847	133,409 21,189
Cash flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Total cash flows Investment in property, plant and equipment	56,245 -492 -49,712 6,041 -382	11,900 -2,733 -8,904 263 -2,707	37,171 -2,203 -35,489 -521 -2,201	33,269 -1,998 -19,447 11,824 -1,854	59,172 -3,780 -11,000 44,392 -3,877
Average number of full-time employees	96	89	84	76	78
Key ratios Current ratio	129.2	143.3	147.0	144.2	107.3
Equity ratio	22.5	31.9	33.9	32.8	15.9
Return on equity	54.4	45.5	85.4	121.4	102.2
Return on assets	25.8	20.0	38.7	41.4	11.6

Net revenue for 2018-2019 has been omitted, cf. section 32(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Current ratio: Current assets x 100
Current liabilities

Equity ratio: Equity (ex. minorities), at year-end x 100

Total assets, at year-end

Return on equity: Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Return on assets <u>Profit/loss from operating activities</u>

Average assets x 100



Business model and review

The Nordlux group develops and promotes lighting fixtures mainly for private homes. The primary sales channels in Northern Europe are within retail and E-commerce. We are one of the leading lighting companies in Europe, and we have a wide range of indoor luminaries, outdoor luminaries, design luminaries and bulbs. We think that, because of this position, we have a natural obligation to take our part of the responsibility for the solution to national and global challenges. One expression of taking our social responsibility, is the demand we put on our suppliers to comply with human and labor rights. We make serious efforts to improve employee relations and the work environment internally.

We are 100% owned by the Belgian company Energetic Lighting Europe NV and we work very close together with the other companies in the group of Energetic Lighting Europe NV. Energetic Lighting Europe NV is owned by the Chinese listed company Zhejiang Yankon Group Co. Ltd.

Our vision is "Lifting people's quality of life with light" and our mission is "We create products that you want to bring home"...

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit on T.DKK 32,549 against a profit on T.DKK 32,621 last year. The group's balance sheet on 31 December 2023 shows an equity of T.DKK 46,060.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

The development must be considered in comparison with the annual report for 2021, where the group expected to realize a profit before tax in the interval 40-43 million DKK, which is the interval DKK 31-34 million after tax.

The annual profit before tax on T.DKK 43,620 is almost on the same level as 2022, and higher than the expected profit before tax on M.DKK 38-41. The turnover in some markets have been challenged, while we on other markets have been able to increase the turnover. The lighting business in Europe has in general experiences a decrease in the overall demand due to the inflation, which also have affected Nordlux Group. We have mainly seen a reduction in Scandinavia, and in the northern part of Europe, while we have increased the turnover to countries outside Europe. We have seen a reduction in the net revenue of T.DKK 23,639. A reduction of the inventory level, and an adaptation of our capacities to the current level of activity, have had a positive effect on the result in 2023. Furthermore, we have been focusing on where we would be able to optimize procedures, systems, internal costs and external costs etc. The impact from the war in Ukraine is unchanged from 2022.

The annual result in 2023 is despite the mentioned challenges higher than budget. The management considers the performance to be satisfying, taking the market situations into consideration.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

Nordlux Invest A/S has in 2024 acquired the companies Nordlux France SAS and Nordlux NL bv from our owner Energetic Lighting Europe NV. The decision to acquire these two entities has been made as the management of Nordlux Group, are the decision makers for Nordlux France and Nordlux NL. Both entities have the same activity, as the rest of the group entities, and are selling the products from Nordlux A/S. The price for the companies has in total been EUR 500T.

No further events that materially could affect the group's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end..

Financial risk

Operating risks

The group's most significant operating risk is related to its ability to retain client relations, supplier relations, key employees, and always to be in the front of developing new products.

Our products are primary made in China, and we therefore have a risk concerning the prices for raw materials and container rates. We have in the last years seen significant price increases, and decreases for the container rates, and in periods a limited container capacity. Furthermore, our purchases are made in USD and is therefore affected by USD exchange rate.



Financial risk (continued)

Financial risks, currency risks and use of financial instruments

As mentioned above the group's operation profit, earnings, and equity, are affected by the exchange rate development for certain currencies, in particular USD and EUR. The group will constantly follow the exchange rate development and continuously assess the need of covering the risk, including the covering of expected purchases. The group makes use of currency forward transactions to assess of the currency risks. Our policy is to cover the coming 6-12 months purchase in USD with forward contracts. With this procedure we limit our financial risks regarding USD, and can make reliable calculations for our purchase.

To avoid the cash risk of unpaid invoices all customers are credit assessed by external partners, and we are using credit insurance for customers outside Denmark. Furthermore, this credit assessment helps us to make sure that we are only selling to the right customers and avoid customers that are in connection with corruption.

Knowledge resources

The group's mission is to "create products that you want to bring home" and through this, the vision is "Lifting people's quality of life with light". Therefore, we need to be in front of designing new and good products. Our business unit demands on our knowledge, and resources in form of employees and business processes. The developing team, logistic team and our sales departments needs to be combined in the right way, to be able to meet this goal. These knowledge resources are not defined as special and significant according to §99 Stk. 1.

Research and development activities

The group's mission is to "create products that you want to bring home" and through this, the vision is "Lifting people's quality of life with light". Therefore, we need to be in front of designing new and good products. Our business unit demands on our knowledge, and resources in form of employees and business processes. The developing team, logistic team and our sales departments needs to be combined in the right way, to be able to meet this goal. These knowledge resources are not defined as special and significant according to \$99 Stk. 1.

Outlook

In 2024 we expect to realize a profit in the gap between DKK 30-35 million. However, this is dependent on several external factors, hereunder the war in Ukraine, container rates and container availability, economic situation in Europe and China, and its impact on suppliers and customers with possible lower market activities. We expect the activity level in Scandinavian and Northern Europe also in 2024 will be challenged, but we hope to be able to increase the activity level in other markets and continue to increase the turnover outside our main markets.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (\$99a) Employees

One of our goals is to be a great place to work, and we always have a high focus on our employees. We see a risk if all employees do not know our behaviors, and how we as a group believe we should act. We also want to eliminate potential risk of uncertainties, and undefined tasks and results. Therefore, we have in the last years had focus on the business culture, and we had a culture survey. We are convinced that at great business culture generates profitability, and results in a great place to work. Our score at the latest survey was 4,20 out of 5, which is defined as a high-performance culture. We feel we have the high-performance culture like the survey is showing, and we are proud of that. We want to maintain this high-performance culture and try to improve the score even more. We have not had a new survey in 2023, but we have worked with the tools, that we have received during the workshops from the previous years, and now is a part of our daily work, and a part of the culture in Nordlux Group. We have for 2024 planned new initiatives to maintain the score.

Our behaviors IDEA: I - Integrity, D - Dynamic, E - Excitement and A - Always, is a significant and essential part of the daily life in Nordlux Group. All employees understand these behaviors, and know how to work in accordance with these. We have through workshops learned different tools, on how to understand ourselves, and our colleagues. We want everyone to keep a positive way of thinking, and communicating. All employees have had a DISC profile analysis. We have learned to understand the



Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (\$99a) (continued)

different profiles through workshops across departments, and we have had workshops internally in each department. All profiles are visible at our tables, in the office etc. We believe it is important to be aware of each person's profile, to make the best collaboration in our Group. The work with different profiles has made it more clear for us, which profile will be best for different tasks, which has strengthened our team spirit. We have in 2023 continued the work with our DISC profiles, and it is a tool, that generate a lot of value for us.

We have in 2022/2023 had a leadership development training for all managers in the Group, as we also believe good leaders, and good management is important to achieve our goal of being a great place to work. The certificated leadership training has been with seminars, assignment writing, individual sparring, and group workshops. We have in 2023 seen an effect of the leadership development, and we have top motivated managers, who individual work with the new tools. Furthermore, we have in 2023 had further training for specific salespersons to generate new local market plans, sales reporting, and development tools, that can be used in the entire Group. We have already used some of the tools in 2023 and will continue to develop these tools in 2024..

Our behaviors have a major role in our daily life, and everyone can relate to these behaviors. The behaviors together with our group governance are our guidelines, of how we want to interact with each other as colleagues and partners.

The group's governance describes our internal guidelines, and clearly defines principles and rules.

The governance is handed out to all new employees, together with the draft of the contract. This staff manual and our behaviors are reviewed together with the new employees in the introduction process, that runs in the first quarter of employment. We have a zero tolerance for abusive behavior, and we pay attention to our employees' safety and wellbeing.

We have in 2023 hired new colleagues in the group across countries and departments. We believe that the integration of our new colleagues has proceeded well, and we have been able to keep up the good work environment and good business culture.

We have an employee appointed working environment committee, and staff association. The working environment committee is handling working environment issues like noise and other nuisances, health, safety etc., and inform all employees about updated rules for work environment. The staff association arrange different events, and activities during the year.

We have a goal, where we want 5% of our employees to be trainees. In 2023 we are below the 5% as some of our trainees has been graduated, and we want to keep them as employees in our group instead of hiring new trainees. When we can add a trainee to a position in the group, we will look for a trainee to achieve our goal of 5%. We take a society responsibility to educate people, and we are working together with different educational institutes, and have students as both part- and full time. We want to develop talents and contribute to greater education in the society. We have in 2023 had 4 full time students in Denmark, where they have been writing their semester assignments about Nordlux Group. Two design students have been writing about design and two financial management students have been writing their semester assignments about ESG, and in particular scope 3. We believe we also generate value by having dialogue with the students to merge theoretical knowledge with a practical approach to processes and issues. We also want to involve students in 2024.

We have a whistleblower system, where all employees on confidential basis can report illegal/serious conditions, and irregularities or unethical behaviors. We have a separate system to handle incoming reporting and have selected a screening unit consisting of 3 people. The guideline and procedure for our whistleblower system is available at our intranet for all employees.

We have during 2023 not received any cases through our whistleblower system.

Human rights

Our CSR Policy Commitment applies to the entire Nordlux Group, and all our activities. We will, at any time and place, establish processes that enable us to identify, prevent, and mitigate potential adverse impacts, that we are contributing to through activities within our business. We want



Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (\$99a) (continued)

everyone to know that "we are the ones to be trusted" and that we eliminate risks related to human rights though our CSR policy and Code of Conduct. If we find that we are causing or contributing to any actual adverse impacts, we will support remediation for the affected stakeholders and/or notify the relevant authorities. We expect of our employees that they assist us in meeting our responsibility. We will support capacity-building for our employees on human rights, environmental sustainability, and anti-corruption, and educate them on how to support the work of addressing potential adverse impacts. If any of our employees identify potential or actual adverse impacts, we expect them to inform the management about the identified issue. Our code of conduct requires the group's employees to act with integrity, and in accordance with acceptable ethical standards for human rights.

To deal with any ethical risks from business partners, we have a CSR policy for our suppliers of goods, and we have a team in China to control that our suppliers comply to this policy. If we discover any violates of the CSR policy, we will cooperate with the supplier to find solutions to eliminate these violations and improve the work environment for the employees. If we do not see a proper solution of the violent, we will terminate the contract with the supplier.

The supplier signs a Code of Conduct that is being checked through control forms completed by the supplier. Nordlux Group reserves the right to monitor if the supplier observes the signed Code of Conduct, that is composed within the framework of the recommendations of the Confederation of Danish Industry and the Danish Industry of Human Rights as well as applicable international standards, including those of the United Nations. In our supply chain there are many levels, and the suppliers we deal with have numbers of sub suppliers. We are only able to audit our suppliers, and therefore we need to trust our supplier's control of sub suppliers.

There is a risk that sub suppliers or sub sub suppliers do not meet our requirements. As a natural continuation of this Code of Conduct and for eliminating risk from other parties, the supplier must commit his or her supplier(s) to the same standards, and see that the standards are correct observed, as it is the policy of the group not to contribute to violation of the annex of the contract per substitute. Thus, the Code of Conduct is in force for the supplier as well as their sub-supplier(s), the supplier must start screening and selecting sub-suppliers with a view to their ability to meet the standards of this code and gradually establish a system to check that sub-suppliers operate in conformance with the code. The aim of the Code of Conduct is not to terminate business, but to help suppliers improve social and environmental standards. Nordlux Group is therefore ready to work with suppliers to achieve compliance with the provisions of this code, whenever the parties deem this desirable and possible. Our suppliers are working in an area in China, where the standard of living is high, which reduces the risk of lack of our requirements.

None of the Group's Code of Conduct principles must undermine national legislation. Any supplier is as a minimum under an obligation to observe national laws and regulations. The supplier is committed to choosing the highest standard, be it the national legislation or this Code of Conduct. Our Code of Conduct has been updated in 2022. Our 12 focus points have been defined as below. For further information see our Code of Conduct on our website.

- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- No discrimination
- Fair remuneration
- Decent working hours and working conditions
- Occupational health and safety
- No child labor
- Protection of young workers
- No unsecure employment
- No bonded labor
- Ethical business behaviour/Anti-corruption
- Protection of the environment
- Whistle-blower/Grievance mechanism

We have in 2023 not discovered any violation of our Code of Conduct.

We believe that focus on human rights both by the suppliers and internal in our entities will increase in the coming years. In Europe the retirement age increases, and we expect this will result in a focus



Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (§99a) (continued)

on how we best can define and structure jobs, where employees are able to remain at the labor market in a higher age.

We are also a member of Amfori and FSC. BSCI are making audits at our suppliers for Amfori. We have during 2023 not had any remarks. We have in 2023 extend this audit with our own audit. We have made an audit checklist that our internal quality is checking.

For further information about our CSR policy please have a look at our website at the link below: www.nordlux.com/da-dk/om-os/information/csr/

Corruption and bribery

Our products are mainly sold in Europe, but we are aware of the risk that in some countries corruption and bribery may be more prevalent, and we are diligent in ensuring we avoid such a risk in our customer relationships. We use our common sense and do not start any business if we have slightest doubt. All customers are credit approved by external partners, and we will have a reliable information if there is any indication of corruption or bribery. This external approvement lower our risk for starting business with inappropriate customers. We have in the end of 2023 made separate anti-corruption procedure and expect the procedure to be publish in the beginning of 2024.

As mentioned in the section human rights, our Code of Conduct also contains a policy for corruption and bribery for our suppliers. With this policy we reduce the risk of corruption and bribery at our suppliers. Furthermore, we are working with suppliers in the regions in China, where the risk for corruption and bribery are low.

We have a zero-tolerance policy and will investigate any suspected violations. We have in 2023 not discovered any violation of corruption or bribery.

Impact on the external environment and climate

The group focus on the environment and climate. We have a sustainable development policy. We hold strong ambitions to ensure sustainability for both people and our planet, and we have a long and proud history of doing our part. Our vision is to "Lifting People's Quality of Life with Light" meaning, we do our best to ensure a positive impact from our activities and products.

Our focus is centralized around People, Products and Planet

People:

We strive to create a healthy working environment that is built on persistent education and reduce inequalities both among our own staff, and of our partners. We foster an inclusive workspace where we salute diversity and invite people with special skills and challenges to contribute and grow - this also includes partnership with non-profits, the local communities, and authorities along with schools, universities and other organizations that helps people to grow and prosper. For further information regarding the staff please see section Employees.

Products:

Lighting consumes energy, but we're proud to be one of the leading players in creating energy efficient LED lighting, that reduce the energy consumption. Our products are made-to-last, and we focus on resource efficiency in everything from design, through manufacturing and throughout transportation, where we optimize our products for shipping.

Planet:

As an integrated part of our operations, we take many measures to protect the planet as part of our operations. We steer free of harmful chemicals; and we have reduced the use of plastic in our packaging to also protect the sea environment. We mainly use FSC certified wood and grass materials, and we are a supporting member of FSC to secure "Forests for all forever". We support recycling and use recycled materials in our production when possible. We have luminaire of recycled plastic and are implementing more recycled plastic in our design for the future. We are members of different recycling unions to ensure our own products are re-purposed when they get to their end of life.

Furthermore, our Code of Conduct concluded that Nordlux and our Business partners must strive to use less possible resources in the production, and hereby also strive to reduce carbon footprint in



Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (§99a) (continued)

transportation. We make guidelines for our suppliers, and approve materials used in our products. Our suppliers are committed to follow our requirements, and our team in China and Denmark are controlling that materials and the process at the factories are according to the requirements.

We have set the following sustainability targets:

- All wood is FSC certified
- Raising the amount of FSC certified packaging
- 100% plastic free packaging
- Achieving a claim rate of less than 1%
- Reducing the number of prints (catalogues etc.)

For further details see Section Protection of the environment in our Code of Conduct on nordlux-sustainability-development-goals_2.pdf. As mentioned above we have already reached the target that mainly all woods are FSC certified. We have in 2023 limited the environmental impact from our freight from China by using sea freight for almost every delivery. Furthermore, we have in 2023 put extra focus on how we can limit plastic in our packaging, and we are testing new alternatives. Our plastic packing has been reduced significantly in the last years and are only a small part of the packing for some products. We will continue our focus on more climate friendly packaging and materials in the coming years. We are a member of packing association in different countries and declare and pay for our packings.

We are following the claim rate and report internal on monthly basis. The claim rate was in 2023 less than 1%. All administrative paperwork has during 2023 became digital. We are still printing some catalogues, but the quantity has been reduced significantly.

We have in 2023 established a ESG workgroup, that are looking into our reporting goals related to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). It is important for us the that we internal are using energy on this project. We believe that it will be "more alive" in our daily work when the organization has been the major part in the startup process and decision process. We have discussed the 13 categories in Scope 3 based on the double materiality principle and defined, how we want to work with each category. It is important for us that we report a reliable carbon footprint. We will in the coming years work more closely with our footprint on item level and our total footprint. We see a greater demand from our customers for our footprint and climate specific information's and see a risk if we are not able to accommodate these demands. This is in line with our focus on climate in the future.

UN Sustainable Development Goals:

The group supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Our CSR Policy Commitment refers to our company values "IDEA" (Integrity, Dynamic, Excitement, Always) and is a valuable tool used to reach the Nordlux vision. To lead the way, we have chosen the three, for us, most important and relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- 3. Good health and wellbeing
- 7. Affordable and clean energy
- 12. Responsible consumption and production

It also refers to international endorsed principles for sustainable development:

- The International Bill of Human Rights, including the core labor rights from the ILO declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- UN Convention against Corruption.

We are committed to seeking to prevent, address, and mitigate adverse impacts on all areas, as set forth in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP's, 2011) and implemented in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (2011). Other additional policies and procedures for Nordlux will be aligned with this CSR Policy Commitment.



Report of target figures and policies for the under-represented gender

Status of meeting the target figures set for the supreme management body

- The group believes that diversity among employees, including equal distribution of gender, contributes positively to the work environment and strengthens the business performance and competitiveness. Our four board members are selected based on their qualifications and not based on gender.
- Our target is to have one female board member within the coming 3 years. At the moment, the entire board of Nordlux Invest A/S consist of four men. We are looking into a generational change for some of the board members in the coming years. We will in this process evaluate female candidate on equal level as male candidates. We will for future changes to the board of directors look for a female with the right qualifications. In 2023 we have not made any changing in the board.

We might not see the diversity of gender in our board members for Nordlux Invest A/S, but we see it in our daily work. Our group management that manages all entities in Nordlux Group consists of 4 people, where 2 of them are females.

• Below is an overview of gender. As this is the first year of reporting the overview, we have not comparative figures from previous years. Information about status for meeting the target figure

	2023	Females	Goal	Year for the goal
Board members Nordlux Invest A/S	4	0%	25%	2026
Group management members	4	50%	40%	achieved

Nordlux Invest A/S had less than 50 employees in the financial year 2023, and are therefore exempted to prepare a policy for the underrepresented gender, at the other management levels of the company.

Statutory report on data ethics (§99d)

We have in 2023 made an updated policy for personal data, that covers the topics regarding data that is not covered by the GDPR. Our principles are that we only generate and save data, that is necessary for our handling with a customer, and for us to give the best service to our customers. The Group collects information about behavior on our website and this information is manly used for the purpose of optimizing the customer experience on our website. We do not share the collected data with any third party, and we do frequently delete data. The policy is public in full version at our website, www.nordlux.com, and our web shop, www.dftp.dk.

Our main turnover is business to business, and we do only have a very limited sales to private people. We have in the end of 2023 established a web shop for our design products. We do have other policies concerning GDPR-rules.



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Group			Parent Company		
	Note	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	
NET REVENUE	1	375,374	384,880	0	0	
Goods purchased		-218,985	-290,312	0	0	
finished goods		-33,411	26,187	0	0	
Other operating income		2,242	0	0	0	
Other external expenses	2	-22,619	-25,813	-110	-181	
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		102,601	94,942	-110	-181	
Staff costs	3	-51,561	-48,412	0	0	
and intangible assets		-2,717	-2,801	0	0	
OPERATING PROFIT		48,323	43,729	-110	-181	
Income from investments in						
subsidiaries		0	0	26,250	54,780	
Other financial income	4	3,703	1,299	412	25	
Other financial expenses	5	-8,405	-2,332	-2,028	-590	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		43,621	42,696	24,524	54,034	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-11,071	-10,075	380	164	
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	7	32,550	32,621	24,904	54,198	



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

		Group	<u> </u>	Parent Con	npany
ASSETS	Note	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000
Acquired concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar					
rights		0	84	0	0
Goodwill		2,341	2,750	0	0
Intangible assets	8	2,341	2,834	0	0
Other plant, fixtures and					
equipment		2,177	3,679	0	0
Leasehold improvements		834	1,085	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,011	4,764	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries		0	0	164,323	164,323
Derivative financial instruments	10	1,448	1,338	0	0
Financial non-current assets	11	1,448	1,338	164,323	164,323
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,800	8,936	164,323	164,323
Finished goods and goods for					
resale		112,760	146,173	0	0
Inventories		112,760	146,173	0	0
Trade receivables Receivables from group		58,755	45,666	0	0
enterprises		3,858	12,523	1,797	7,074
Deferred tax assets		0	247	0	0
Other receivables		1,826	1,047	0	0
Corporation tax receivable		0	1,243	380	164
Receivables		64,439	60,726	2,177	7,238
Cash and cash equivalents		20,862	14,821	1	7
CURRENT ASSETS		198,061	221,720	2,178	7,245
ASSETS		204,861	230,656	166,501	171,568



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

		Group	<u> </u>	Parent Company		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Share Capital	12	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	
Retained earnings		25,016	50,977	93,559	127,154	
Proposed dividend		18,500	20,000	18,500	20,000	
EQUITY		46,060	73,521	114,603	149,698	
Provision for deferred tax	13	181	0	0	0	
PROVISIONS		181	0	0	0	
Other liabilities		0	2,394	0	0	
Non-current liabilities	14	0	2,394	0	0	
Bank debt		91,303	81,013	51,780	21,782	
Trade payables		22,111	16,513	0	0	
Debt to Group companies		6,351	12,804	0	0	
Corporation tax payable		3,936	3,819	0	0	
Other liabilities		34,919	37,800	118	88	
Derivative financial instruments		0	2,792	0	0	
Current liabilities		158,620	154,741	51,898	21,870	
LIABILITIES		158,620	157,135	51,898	21,870	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		204,861	230,656	166,501	171,568	
Contingencies etc.	15					
Charges and securities	16					
Related parties	17					



EQUITY

		Grou	Р	
- -	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	2,544	50,978	20,000	73,522
Proposed profit allocation, cf. note 7		-25,950	58,500	32,550
Transactions with owners Dividend paid Extraordinary dividend paid			-20,000 -40,000	-20,000 -40,000
Other legal bindings Foreign exchange adjustments Other adjustments to equity value		-736 883		-736 883
Tax on changes in equity		-159		-159
Equity at 31 December 2023	2,544	25,016	18,500	46,060
_		Parent Co	mpany	
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	2,544	127,155	20,000	149,699
Proposed profit allocation, cf. note 7		-33,596	58,500	24,904
Transactions with owners Dividend paid Extraordinary dividend paid			-20,000 -40,000	-20,000 -40,000
Equity at 31 December 2023	2,544	93,559	18,500	114,603

Other adjustments to equity value are related to adjustments to forward contracts at fair value concerning hedging of future purchases in foreign currency.

All shares rank equally.

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 2,544 thousand over the past 5 years.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Group	
	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000
Profit/loss for the year	32,549	32,621
Depreciation and amortisation, reversed	2,718	2,801
Tax on profit/loss, reversed	11,071	10,075
Other adjustments	-4	-447
Corporation tax paid	-8,224	-9,195
Change in inventories	33,413	-26,189
Change in receivables (ex tax)	-5,203	-1,345
Change in current liabilities (ex bank, tax, instalments payable and	-8,923	5,617
overdraft facility)	0,723	3,0.7
Other cash flows from operating activities	-1,152	-2,038
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	56,245	11,900
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-382	-2,707
Purchase of financial assets	-110	-26
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	-492	-2,733
Instalments on loans	30,000	-10,000
Change in operating credit	-19,712	26,096
Dividends paid in the financial year	-60,000	-25,000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	-49,712	-8,904
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,041	263
Cash and cash equivalents at 1. januar	14,821	14,558
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. DECEMBER	20,862	14,821
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December comprise: Cash and cash equivalents	20,862	14,821
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20,862	14,821



	Group	<u> </u>	Parent Company		
	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	No
Net revenue					
Segment details (geography)					
Scandinavia	202,256	214,113	0	0	
Øvrig Europa	157,360	157,873	0	0	
Resten af verden	15,758	12,894	0	0	
	375,374	384,880	0	0	
Segment details (activities)					
Bulbs.	19,455	28,366	0	0	
DFTP	33,782	40,807	0	0	
Functional	91,101	90,641	0	0	
NordluxDeco	122,530	119,214	0	0	
Outdoor	94,322	92,029	0	0	
SmartLight	6,183	3,144	0	0	
Others	8,001	10,679	0	0	
	375,374	384,880	0	0	
Fee to statutory auditor					
Total fees:					
BDO	221	308	63	75	
	221	308	63	75	
Specification of fees:					
Statutory audit	163	204	26	26	
Assurance engagements	0	10	0	0	
Other services	58	94	37	49	
	221	308	63	75	



	Group		Parent Company			
	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000	Note	
Staff costs Average number of full-time employees:	96	89	0	0	3	
Wages and salaries Pensions Social security costs	46,853 2,473 2,235	43,535 2,906 1,971	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	51,561	48,412	0	0		
Remuneration of Management and Board of Directors	0	4,403	2,705	0		
Remuneration of Executive Board	7,497	0	0	0		
Remuneration of Board of Directors.	1,071	0	0	0		
	8,568	4,403	2,705	0		

Information on management remuneration has been omitted in accordance with the exemption provision in section 98 b, subsection 3, No. 2 of the Danish Financial Statements.

The management remuneration has been paid out in Nordlux A/S

Other financial income Interest income from group					4
enterprises	345	0	412	25	
Other interest income	3,358	1,299	0	0	
	3,703	1,299	412	25	
Other financial expenses					5
Other interest expenses	8,405	2,332	2,028	590	
	8,405	2,332	2,028	590	
Tax on profit/loss for the year					6
Calculated tax on taxable income	40.000	0.474	200	47.4	
of the yearAdjustment of deferred tax	10,890 181	9,464 611	-380 0	-164 0	
	11,071	10,075	-380	-164	
Proposed distribution of profit					7
Proposed dividend for the year	18,500	20,000	18,500	20,000	_
Extraordinary dividend	40,000	0	40,000	0	
Retained earnings	-25,950	12,621	-33,596	34,198	
	32,550	32,621	24,904	54,198	



Note

Intangible assets

8

•	Group		
	Acquired concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights	Goodwill	
Cost at 1 January 2023 Exchange adjustment at closing rate Cost at 31 December 2023	0	115,137 -279 114,858	
Amortisation at 1 January 2023 Exchange adjustment at closing rate Amortisation for the year Amortisation at 31 December 2023	0 0	112,303 -343 557 112,517	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	0	2,341	

Completed development projects include development and testing of application for use in the company's product range. The application is depreciated over 2 years.

Property, plant and equipment

(

1 2/1	Group		
	Other plant,		
	fixtures and	Leasehold	
	equipment	improvements	
Cost at 1 January 2023	9,186	2,219	
Exchange adjustment at closing rate		0	
Additions	382	0	
Cost at 31 December 2023	9,579	2,219	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	5,507	1,134	
Exchange adjustment	8	0	
Depreciation for the year	1,887	251	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	7,402	1,385	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	2,177	834	



Note

Derivative financial instruments

10

Analysis of the Group's balances in foreign currency as well as related hedging transactions at 31 December 2023:

Group					
Currency	Payment/Expiry	Receivables DKK '000	Debt DKK '000	Hedging- transaction DKK '000	Netposition DKK '000
USD EUR SEK GBP DKK CNY NOK	< 1 year < 1 year < 1 year < 1 year < 1 year < 1 year < 1 year	1,253 10,334 5,172 3,971 2,268 6 84	-10,673 -9,226 0 0 -1,145 -19 -157	10,496 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,076 1,108 5,172 3,971 1,123 -13 -73
		23,088	-21,220	10,496	12,364

The Company has entered foreign exchange contract to hedge future purchase of goods in USD for totally DKK 60,346 thousand. In relation to the forward rate as per 31 December 2023, the hedge instruments have a negative value of DKK 952 thousand.

Financial non-current assets

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	Group
	Derivative
	financial
	instruments
Cost at 1 January 2023	1,338
Additions	110
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,448
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	1,448

	Parent Company
	Investments in subsidiaries
Cost at 1 January 2023	164,323 164,323
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	164,323



					Note
Fixed asset investments (continued) Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)					11
Name and domicil		Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership	
Nordlux A/S,, Denmark	1 1 	9,135 6,509 0,239 3,691 2,806 1,121	22,366 3,755 8,412 -802 2,420 -1,720	100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 %	
Share Capital Allocation of share capital: A-aktier, 2,543,500 unit in the denomination	n of 1 DKK		2023 DKK '000	2022 DKK '000 2,544	12
Provision for deferred tax The provision for deferred tax is related to value of securities, receivables, intangible finance lease contracts.					13
Deferred tax, beginning of year Deferred tax of the year, income	-247 224	-224 611	0	0	
Deferred tax of the year, equity	204	-634	0	0	
Provision for deferred tax 31 December 2023	181	-247	0	0	
Long-term liabilities		Gı	roup		14
	31/12 2023 total liabilities	Repaymer next yea			
Frozen holiday pay	0		0 0	2,394	
	0		0 0	2,394	



Note

Contingencies etc. 15

Contingent liabilities

Group

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 14,084 thousand in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of up to 5 years. Furthermore, the group has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 2,057 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 0-6 years.

Parent Company

Guarantee commitments consists of a guarantee provided in respect of bank commitments in Nordlux A/S. The bank debt amounts of total DKK 39,586 thousand as of 31 December 2023.

As a result of a dividend restriction submitted to the Company's bank, the Company is limited to distribute dividend.

Joint liabilities

The Danish companies of the group is jointly and severally liable for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, and for the joint registration of VAT.

Tax payable of the group's jointly taxed income amounts to DKK ('000) 2,230 at the Balance Sheet date.

Charges and securities

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Group

As security for the group's debt to credit institutions the group has provided a floating charge for its assets for a total amount of DKK 60.000 thousand.

Parent Company

As security for the parent Company's debt to banks, the parent Company has provided security in the parent Company's investments in subsidiares for Nordlux A/S (Denmark) and Nordlux AS (Norway).



NOTES

		Note
Related parties		17
The Company's related parties include:		
Controlling interest Energetic Lighting Europe NV, Belgium, (Parent Company)		
Transactions with related parties:	<u>2023</u>	
Group:		
Sales of goods and services to group enterprises:	103,500	
Purchases of goods and services from group enterprises:	52,031	
Fees from group enterprises:	29,929	
Other costs, group enterprises:	-	
Parent Company:		
Interest income, group entities:	489	
Interest exspenses, group enterprises:	629	
Receivables from group enterprises:	8,544	
Payables to group enterprises:	16,584	
Remuneration/fees to members of the Executive Board and reflected in note 3.	the Board of Directors a	re



The Annual Report of Nordlux Invest A/S for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for large enterprises in reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year, except for the following changes.

Changes as a result of change in the presentation

The presentation of the item "Cost of sales" has been changed so that the item is divided into the items "Changes in inventories of finished goods" and "Goods purchased", which is in accordance with the gross presentation of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The comparative figures have been adjusted. The changed presentation has no effect on the net profit or loss for the year or last year, the balance sheet total or equity..

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and subsidiaries controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a subsidiary's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra- group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra- group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra- group transactions are eliminated.

External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities.

The date of acquisition is the date when the group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non- controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight- line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.



Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash- generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated and qualifying as hedging of future assets or liabilities are recognised as separate items in the balance sheet and in the hedging reserve under equity. If the forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.



INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/ IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition. Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Changes in inventories of finished goods

Changes in inventories of finished goods comprise decrease or increase of inventories of goods for resale. Additionally, normal impairment of inventories of goods for resale is included.

Goods purchased

Goods purchased comprises the costs of purchased goods for resale used to reach the revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Group and the Parent Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from equity interests is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared. In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.



BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period. The amortisation period is fixed on the basis of the expected repayment horizon, longest for strategically acquired business enterprises with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development projects comprise costs, including wages and salaries, and amortisation, which directly or indirectly can be related to the Company's development activities and which fulfil the criteria for recognition in the Balance Sheet.

The accounting item is measured at the lower of the capitalised costs less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount.

Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life after completion of the development work. The amortisation period is normally 5 years.

Intangible fixed assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over normally 2-10 years. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

Intangible fixed assets are generally written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residuaf value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.



Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The basis of depreciation is the cost price less any expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Where individual components of an item have different useful lives, the cost of the individual item is accounted for as separate components, which are depreciated separately.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annua Ily. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residuaf value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

	Useful life	Residual value
Other plant, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements	3-10 vears	0 %

Profit or loss on sale of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the Income Statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Lease contracts

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Fixed asset investment

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Acquired enterprises are subject to the acquisition method, reassessing all identified assets and liabilities to fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value is calculated based on acquisitions made in an active market, alternatively calculated using generally accepted valuation models.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over the expected useful life, which is determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual lines of business. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straightline basis over the amortisation period, which is X years. The amortisation period is determined on the basis of an assessment of the acquired entity's market position and earnings profile, and the industryspecific condition.

Received dividend is deducted in the carrying amount of the equity investment.



Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value,, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable amount is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower amount.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at the expected sales price less direct completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price of the inventories.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish Group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.



Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.