



MacArtney A/S

GI Guldagervej 48
6710 Esbjerg V
CVR No. 84164828

**Annual report 01.10.2020 -
30.09.2021**

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Entity details

Entity

MacArtney A/S

Gl Guldagervej 48

6710 Esbjerg V

Business Registration No.: 84164828

Registered office: Esbjerg

Financial year: 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021

Board of Directors

Marco Dalhoff MacArtney

Trine Borum Bojsen

Glenn Carsten Macartney

Niels Erik Hedeager

Henrik Uhd Christensen

Executive Board

Claus Omann

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6701 Esbjerg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of MacArtney A/S for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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 30.09.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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.

Esbjerg, 20.12.2021

Executive Board

Claus Omann

Board of Directors

Marco Dalhoff MacArtney

Trine Borum Bojsen

Glenn Carsten Macartney

Niels Erik Hedeager

Henrik Uhd Christensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MacArtney A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of MacArtney A/S for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021, 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 30.09.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021 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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the 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.

Esbjerg, 20.12.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jørn Jepsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24824

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	610,847	665,722	635,037	551,854	452,700
Gross profit/loss	220,540	227,637	227,053	202,178	162,286
EBITDA	29,017	31,290	24,403	13,463	(11,569)
EBIT	18,547	18,340	10,746	241	(22,515)
Earnings before tax (EBT)	31,370	31,515	22,217	9,211	(16,370)
Operating profit/loss	18,547	18,340	10,746	241	(22,515)
Net financials	12,823	13,175	11,471	8,970	6,145
Profit/loss for the year	24,717	28,336	19,921	5,520	(17,665)
Profit for the year excl. minority interests	22,783	27,364	18,974	4,559	(17,475)
Balance sheet total	461,639	435,948	406,584	409,263	315,491
Investments in property, plant and equipment	9,746	12,325	7,192	15,105	34,990
Equity	226,812	210,803	197,852	178,582	175,393
Equity excl. minority interests	220,989	205,570	193,585	175,262	170,046
Average invested capital incl. goodwill	226,917	210,475	216,500	203,660	171,232
Net interest-bearing debt	17,947	14,726	29,501	57,257	27,322
Ratios					
Net margin (%)	4.05	4.26	3.14	1.00	(3.90)
Return on invested capital incl. goodwill (%)	9.4	10.2	6.2	1.6	(12.0)
Revenue/average invested capital incl. goodwill (%)	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6
Financial gearing	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.32	0.16
Return on equity (%)	10.68	13.71	10.29	2.64	-9.54
Equity ratio (%)	47.87	47.15	47.61	42.82	53.90
EBITDA margin (%)	5.0	4.7	3.8	2.4	(2.6)

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

Net margin (%):

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

Return on invested capital incl goodwill (%):

$\frac{\text{EBITA} * 100}{\text{Average invested capital incl goodwill}}$

Revenue/Invested capital incl goodwill:

$\frac{\text{Revenue}}{\text{Average invested capital incl goodwill}}$

Financial gearing :

$\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing debt}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Return on equity (%):

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

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity excl. minority interests} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

EBITDA margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss excl. depreciations} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

EBITA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Amortisation) is defined as operating profit plus the year's amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets including goodwill.

Invested capital including goodwill is defined as net working capital plus the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as well as accumulated amortisation of intangible assets including goodwill, and less other provisions and long-term operating liabilities. Accumulated impairment losses on goodwill are not added.

Net working capital is defined as inventories, receivables and other operating current assets net of trade payables and other short-term operating liabilities. Income tax receivable and payable as well as cash are not included in net working capital.

Net interest-bearing debt is defined as interest-bearing liabilities, including income tax payable, net of interest-bearing assets, including cash and income tax receivable.

Net interest-bearing debt is defined as interest-bearing liabilities, including income tax payable, net of interest-bearing assets, including cash and income tax receivable.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) is defined as operating profit plus the year's amortisation and depreciation of fixed assets including goodwill.

Primary activities

MacArtney A/S is a high-tech, growth-oriented, international group with headquarters in Esbjerg and subsidiaries in the US, Canada, United Kingdom, Norway, France, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Australia, Singapore and China as well as a worldwide agent network.

The company has its key competency within underwater technology and offshore wind solutions; developing, producing and selling special components and systems. The MacArtney Group employs approximately 400 people, and owns the full value chain from development and engineering to project management, manufacturing and aftersales service.

Development in activities and finances

The yearly profit for the group after-tax amounts to DKK 24,717k and the parent company yields a profit of DKK 22,783k after-tax.

After distribution of the profit for the year, the total equity for the parent company amounts to DKK 220,989k, and the group amounts to DKK 226,812k, corresponding to 49,2% of the total balance sheet at 30.09.2021 for the group.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The MacArtney Group improved the profit margins in a fiscal year with declining revenue due to difficult market conditions. Management considers this to be satisfactory.

Outlook

Continued concern regarding the global CoVid19 pandemic combined with increasing raw material prices and uncertain lead times for several types of material lead to a continued high level of uncertainty. MacArtney expects a revenue in line with or slightly better than last year. The overall profitability is expected to be in line with last year.

Use of financial instruments

Financial exposure

As a consequence of its operation, investments and financing, the group is exposed to fluctuations in exchange and interest rates. It is the group's policy not to actively take financial risks.

Currency risks

To reduce the risk of exchange rate fluctuations the group headquarter uses hedging instruments in the form of forward foreign exchange contracts as a part of hedging.

Knowledge resources

Business risks

The Group's most important operating risk is linked to the ability to be strongly positioned in the markets in which the products are sold. Furthermore, it is important for the group to be constantly at the forefront of technological development within the group's areas of activity.

Business model

MacArtney develop, produce and sell special components and systems supplying underwater technology and offshore wind solutions. The MacArtney Group owns the full value chain from development and engineering to, project management, manufacturing and aftersales. The special components and systems are sold through MacArtney A/S and subsidiaries as well as through a worldwide agent network. MacArtney is represented by

subsidiaries in the US, Canada, the UK, Norway, France, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Australia, Singapore and China.

MacArtney A/S is ISO 9001 & ISO 45001 certified. The measures in the management system is expanded to cover also the areas of Environment, Climate, Health, Safety and Social aspects and Human rights. This means that methods are in place to ensure development and follow-up on action plans in order to follow progress towards strategic intentions and specific goals.

Environmental performance

MacArtney Group affects environment with production plants in DK and indirectly also with the special components sourced out by MacArtney as well as the use and disposal of products at customers. As MacArtney is aware of the potential risk of impacting the environment from activities MacArtney wants to be an environmentally conscious and responsible enterprise who contribute to a sustainable world and we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and impact on the climate.

MacArtney A/S has an environmental policy that covers both environment and climate. MacArtney A/S measure our energy consumption regarding electricity and waste.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Electricity (kWh)	573,793	512.694	542.553	476,907
Waste in (Ton)	66	57	52	126

The total consumption of electricity is decrease by 12 % since last year. The key driver for the reduction is the reduced activity level. The consumption of waste is increased significantly due to massive effort to clean up in the Manufacturing site in Bur.

MacArtney is supporting a transfer to low emission cars; a clear majority of the cars leasing during the fiscal year is hybrid or electric cars. Charging stations have been established at the workplace to maximize the low emission driving.

Research and development activities

There is a permanent ongoing development of the Group´s product range. This has provided considerable additional competency, and supports the planned strategy.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

MacArtney assumes responsibility for its special components and systems, also when it comes to environmental issues and social conditions. MacArtney is committed to comply with the requirements to large companies in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility and has been for several years. In the coming years we will increase our systematic efforts to integrate social and human rights, and environmental and climate issues in our business strategy.

Social and employee aspects

MacArtney's commitment to social and human rights is based on the values. We care for people. The Code of Conduct policy that applies to MacArtney personnel has been foundation since 2014. The fundamental value is that the employees of MacArtney is the most valuable resource and a prerequisite condition for success of the group. MacArtney A/S has a work environment organization that acts proactively to ensure a safe and healthy working environment. MacArtney A/S measure employee safety and satisfaction through KPI´s for work accidents and sick absence.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Work accidents (KPI = 0)	0	3	5	3
Sick absence (KPI < 2.5%)	3.2%	3.6%	3.75%	3.1%

3 employees were injured which has been analysed thoroughly and measures are taken to prevent reoccurrence. The sick absence has decreased during the year. MacArtney strives to improve the Sick absence to become below 2.5%. To prevent the increasing trend MacArtney has analysed and divided sick absence into categories as operation, stress, work related injury and other which will be managed by each department.

Social responsibility for society

The Code of Conduct policy in MacArtney also applies to all forms of corruption, receiving or giving of bribes are strictly forbidden in all business transactions with cooperation partners in both the private and public sector.

To mitigate these risks MacArtney have developed a Supplier Code of Conduct in 2018 and the intension is that all relevant strategic suppliers must receive and sign this. The Supplier Code of Conduct cover Human rights, child labour, discrimination, forced labour, working environment, working hours and salary, the right to organize and collective bargaining, right to privacy, environment, corruption and bribery.

MacArtney A/S measure the number of signed Code of Conducts

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Signed Code of Conduct	0	9	17	26

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

MacArtney A/S is working to increase the number of female managers in executive positions and the company has set targets for the proportion of the underrepresented gender to ensure this. MacArtney A/S has set a goal that 25% of the shareholder elected independent board members are women. There is currently one female member of the board which is equal to 33% of the independent board members.

MacArtney A/S is furthermore working to increase the number of female managers in the company's other executive positions. The goal is that women will hold 33% of the company's executive positions by 2025. MacArtney A/S will transform its goals to actions through the aim that the recruiting process will always have female applicants among the relevant candidates.

Currently 24% of executive positions are held by female managers in the company, which is below the target and last year, where this was 29%.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Consolidated income statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Revenue	1	610,847	665,722
Other operating income	2	1,558	0
Cost of sales		(331,204)	(364,158)
Other external expenses	3	(60,661)	(73,927)
Gross profit/loss		220,540	227,637
Staff costs	4	(189,965)	(196,347)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	5	(12,028)	(12,950)
Operating profit/loss		18,547	18,340
Income from investments in associates		12,871	17,732
Other financial income		2,935	1,903
Other financial expenses		(2,983)	(6,460)
Profit/loss before tax		31,370	31,515
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(6,653)	(3,179)
Profit/loss for the year	7	24,717	28,336

Consolidated balance sheet at 30.09.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Completed development projects	9	1,990	1,195
Goodwill		36,497	39,104
Intangible assets	8	38,487	40,299
Land and buildings		26,305	26,077
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		24,276	23,404
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1,073	1,692
Property, plant and equipment	10	51,654	51,173
Investments in associates		27,296	28,154
Financial assets	11	27,296	28,154
Fixed assets		117,437	119,626
Raw materials and consumables		89,697	65,158
Work in progress		16,124	17,709
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		643	741
Inventories		106,464	83,608

Trade receivables		110,285	85,979
Contract work in progress	12	38,523	37,211
Receivables from group enterprises		37,392	35,418
Deferred tax	13	4,529	6,352
Other receivables		1,627	3,774
Tax receivable		1,231	1,302
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1,510	788
Prepayments	14	9,676	21,862
Receivables		204,773	192,686
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Cash		32,965	40,028
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Current assets		344,202	316,322
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Assets		461,639	435,948
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Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contributed capital	15	10,000	10,000
Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments		76	0
Retained earnings		200,013	184,615
Proposed dividend for the financial year		10,900	10,955
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		220,989	205,570
Equity belonging to minority interests		5,823	5,233
Equity		226,812	210,803
Deferred tax	13	361	451
Other provisions	16	6,498	3,135
Provisions		6,859	3,586
Mortgage debt		8,220	10,048
Bank loans		5,834	9,643
Lease liabilities		2,125	2,505
Other payables		7,583	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	17	23,762	22,196

Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	17	6,229	6,585
Bank loans		56,450	61,423
Prepayments received from customers		492	229
Contract work in progress	12	28,216	30,611
Trade payables		45,317	39,961
Payables to associates		10,290	4,943
Tax payable		3,094	2,058
Other payables		54,118	53,553
Current liabilities other than provisions		204,206	199,363
Liabilities other than provisions		227,968	221,559
Equity and liabilities		461,639	435,948
Financial instruments	20		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	21		
Contingent assets	22		
Contingent liabilities	23		
Assets charged and collateral	24		
Group relations	25		
Subsidiaries	26		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK'000	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	10,000	0	184,615	10,955	205,570
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(10,955)	(10,955)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	3,515	0	3,515
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	98	0	0	98
Tax of entries on equity	0	(22)	0	0	(22)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	11,883	10,900	22,783
Equity end of year	10,000	76	200,013	10,900	220,989

	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	5,233	210,803
Ordinary dividend paid	(1,336)	(12,291)
Exchange rate adjustments	(8)	3,507
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	98
Tax of entries on equity	0	(22)
Profit/loss for the year	1,934	24,717
Equity end of year	5,823	226,812

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		18,547	18,340
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		12,028	12,950
Other provisions		3,363	3,028
Working capital changes	18	(32,219)	3,762
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		1,719	38,080
Financial income received		2,935	1,903
Financial expenses paid		(2,983)	(6,460)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(4,557)	(4,733)
Other cash flows from operating activities	19	1,932	(2,892)
Cash flows from operating activities		(954)	25,898
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(1,097)	(1,328)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(9,964)	(12,325)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		324	75
Dividends received		15,224	10,710
Cash flows from investing activities		4,487	(2,868)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		3,533	23,030
Loans raised		13,041	0
Repayments of loans etc.		(6,373)	(3,325)
Dividend paid		(12,291)	(9,470)
Cash flows from financing activities		(5,623)	(12,795)

Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,090)	10,235
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	(21,395)	(31,630)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	(23,485)	(21,395)
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash	32,965	40,028
Short-term bank loans	(56,450)	(61,423)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	(23,485)	(21,395)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Revenue

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Asia	59,842	59,072
Europe	429,197	434,930
America	121,808	171,720
Total revenue by geographical market	610,847	665,722

Segment information on activities is not provided, as these do not differ from one another, and in the Company are arranged so that no distinction is made between the type of underwater technology being delivered.

2 Other operating income

Other operating income consists of government grants in relation to salaries during COVID-19 (1,241 DKK'000), government grants in relation to rent during COVID-19 (114 DKK'000) and government grants in relation to loss of revenue during COVID-19 (203 DKK'000).

3 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Statutory audit services	728	710
Other assurance engagements	126	82
Tax services	773	687
Other services	1,236	617
	2,863	2,096

Fees to Deloitte, auditors of the Parent, amount to DKK 1,896 thousand, and fees to other audit firms amount to DKK 967 thousand.

4 Staff costs

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	151,762	162,867
Pension costs	16,158	17,213
Other social security costs	22,045	16,267
	189,965	196,347
Average number of full-time employees	374	397

	Remuneration of manage- ment 2020/21 DKK'000	Remuneration of manage- ment 2019/20 DKK'000
Total amount for management categories	6,316	6,645
	6,316	6,645

5 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,069	3,232
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9,065	9,739
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(106)	(21)
	12,028	12,950

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Current tax	5,480	5,510
Change in deferred tax	1,711	(725)
Adjustment concerning previous years	184	(818)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(722)	(788)
	6,653	3,179

7 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	10,900	10,955
Retained earnings	11,883	16,409
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	1,934	972
	24,717	28,336

8 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,328	55,159
Exchange rate adjustments	0	390
Additions	1,097	0
Cost end of year	2,425	55,549
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(133)	(16,055)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(230)
Amortisation for the year	(302)	(2,767)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(435)	(19,052)
Carrying amount end of year	1,990	36,497

9 Development projects

Completed development projects consist of development of the Trustlink MS Connector Range. The project is expected to gain competitive advantages in the future.

Completed development projects consist of development of the Electric A-frame. The electronic based launch and recovery system has an environmentally friendly setup and is expected to gain competitive advantages in the future.

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	35,363	90,541	1,692
Exchange rate adjustments	7	709	0
Transfers	0	1,692	(1,692)
Additions	927	7,746	1,073
Disposals	0	(2,306)	0
Cost end of year	36,297	98,382	1,073
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(9,286)	(67,137)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(7)	(691)	0
Depreciation for the year	(699)	(8,366)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	2,088	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(9,992)	(74,106)	0
Carrying amount end of year	26,305	24,276	1,073
Recognised assets not owned by Entity	0	2,259	0

11 Financial assets

	Investments in associates DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,524
Cost end of year	1,524
Revaluations beginning of year	26,630
Exchange rate adjustments	1,075
Adjustments on equity	420
Share of profit/loss for the year	12,871
Dividend	(15,224)
Revaluations end of year	25,772
Carrying amount end of year	27,296

Associates	Registered in	Ownership %
Subconc Inc.	USA	49
Abysssea S.A.	France	20

12 Contract work in progress

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contract work in progress	146,215	209,165
Progress billings	(135,908)	(202,565)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	28,216	30,611
	38,523	37,211

13 Deferred tax

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Intangible assets	(373)	(163)
Property, plant and equipment	(900)	(466)
Inventories	1,223	825
Receivables	1,513	1,086
Tax losses carried forward	2,705	4,643
Other taxable temporary differences	0	(24)
Deferred tax	4,168	5,901

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	5,901	6,669
Recognised in the income statement	(1,765)	(725)
Recognised directly in equity	(22)	(43)
End of year	4,114	5,901

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Deferred tax has been recognised in the balance sheet as follows		
Deferred tax assets	4,529	6,352
Deferred tax liabilities	(361)	(451)
	4,168	5,901

Based on an evaluation of the markets in Denmark, Norway and the USA as well as the activities within sales, product development, market potential and adjustments of costs, the Company has prepared budgets for the following years showing the use of the deferred tax assets within three to five years.

14 Prepayments

Prepayments include prepaid expenses.

15 Contributed capital

	Number	Par value	Nominal
		DKK'000	value
			DKK'000
Ordinary shares	1,000	10	10,000
	1,000		10,000

16 Other provisions

Other provisions include warranty provisions.

17 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2019/20 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2020/21 DKK'000
Mortgage debt	848	1,434	8,220	5,074
Bank loans	4,419	4,286	5,834	130
Lease liabilities	962	865	2,125	0
Other payables	0	0	7,583	7,583
	6,229	6,585	23,762	12,787

18 Changes in working capital

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Increase/decrease in inventories	(22,638)	(15,085)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(13,259)	2,769
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	3,678	16,078
	(32,219)	3,762

19 Other cash flows from operating activities

Other cash flows consist of interest rate swaps and exchange rate adjustments.

20 Derivative financial instruments

Currency hedging

Other receivables include positive fair value of forward exchange contracts at DKK 133 thousand.

Foreign exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate risk of sales and purchases in USD for a total of USD 2,064 thousand (DKK 13,062 thousand). Fair value adjustments are recognized in the income statement. The exchange rate switches have a maturity of 6-10 months.

Foreign exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate risk of sales and purchases in USD for a total of USD 3.000 Thousands (EUR 2,609 thousand). Fair value adjustment are recognized in the income statement. The exchange rate switches have a maturity of 0-1 month

Interest hedging

Other payables include the negative fair value of an interest rate swap of DKK 67 thousand. The interest rate swap secures a fixed interest rate on the Company's floating rate bank loan. The interest rate swap has a principal of DKK 9,6 million and secures a fixed interest rate of 0.28% for the remaining maturity of two years. The bank loan and the interest rate swap have been concluded with the same counterparty.

21 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Rental and lease commitments amount to approximately DKK 91,196 thousand.

22 Contingent assets

The Group has a contingent deferred tax asset of DKK 7,535 thousand, which has not been recognised as an asset because it has not been possible to produce convincing evidence for utilising the deferred tax asset

within the next three to five years.

23 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which MacArtney Finance ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies. The jointly taxed companies' total known net liability in the joint taxation arrangement is stated in the financial statements of the administration company.

At 01.10.2016, the Company demerged its properties to the sister subsidiary MacArtney Properties ApS. Consequently, MacArtney A/S is liable for obligations in MacArtney Properties ApS that occurred before the demerger. The liability amounts to DKK 12,388 thousand at 30.09.2021.

Credit institutions have provided guarantees as security for performance of approximately DKK 49,852 thousand, and other guarantees of approximately DKK 7,151 thousand.

24 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of a mortgage deed of approximately DKK 61,380 thousand on properties and assets of a total carrying amount of DKK 31,211 thousand.

25 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
MacArtney Finance ApS, Esbjerg

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
MacArtney Finance ApS, Esbjerg

26 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Ownership %
MacArtney Norge A/S	Norway	100
MacArtney UK Ltd.	UK	100
MacArtney Distribution Center Inc.	USA	100
MacArtney Inc.	USA	100
MacArtney Canada Ltd.	Canada	100
MacArtney France SAS	France	100
MacArtney Italy s.r.l.	Italy	100
MBT GmbH	Germany	64
MacArtney Benelux B.V.	Holland	75
MacArtney Singapore Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100
MacArtney Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100
MacArtney China Co. Ltd	China	100
MacArtney Hydraulics A/S	Denmark	100

Parent income statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Revenue	1	261,866	340,055
Other operating income		6,786	2,827
Cost of sales		(153,990)	(202,984)
Other external expenses	2	(28,317)	(32,821)
Gross profit/loss		86,345	107,077
Staff costs	3	(89,997)	(106,543)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(7,236)	(6,850)
Operating profit/loss		(10,888)	(6,316)
Income from investments in group enterprises		19,540	16,929
Income from investments in associates		12,871	17,732
Other financial income from group enterprises		1,224	1,337
Other financial income		2,190	66
Other financial expenses		(1,963)	(5,364)
Profit/loss before tax		22,974	24,384
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(191)	2,980
Profit/loss for the year	6	22,783	27,364

Parent balance sheet at 30.09.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Completed development projects	8	1,990	1,195
Goodwill		20,668	22,134
Intangible assets	7	22,658	23,329
Land and buildings		15,290	15,661
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		10,313	13,435
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1,001	1,692
Property, plant and equipment	9	26,604	30,788
Investments in group enterprises		107,229	88,040
Receivables from group enterprises		0	152
Investments in associates		26,295	27,155
Financial assets	10	133,524	115,347
Fixed assets		182,786	169,464
Raw materials and consumables		35,873	29,244
Work in progress		7,905	6,892
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		643	741
Inventories		44,421	36,877

Trade receivables		16,055	11,030
Contract work in progress	11	18,589	20,114
Receivables from group enterprises		99,540	95,958
Deferred tax	12	3,000	3,940
Other receivables		818	38
Tax receivable		671	981
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1,510	788
Prepayments	13	1,531	1,976
Receivables		141,714	134,825
<hr/>			
Cash		3,269	7,988
<hr/>			
Current assets		189,404	179,690
<hr/>			
Assets		372,190	349,154
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Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contributed capital		10,000	10,000
Reserve for fair value adjustments and hedging instruments		76	0
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		97,643	79,315
Reserve for development costs		1,552	932
Retained earnings		100,818	104,368
Proposed dividend for the financial year		10,900	10,955
Equity		220,989	205,570
Other provisions	14	6,411	3,028
Provisions		6,411	3,028
Mortgage debt		4,360	4,688
Bank loans		5,357	9,643
Finance lease liabilities		1,794	2,505
Other payables		6,847	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	18,358	16,836
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	5,326	5,471
Bank loans		48,217	54,161
Prepayments received from customers		492	229
Contract work in progress	11	5,074	3,854
Trade payables		28,417	18,244
Payables to group enterprises		980	2,169
Payables to associates		6,230	4,626
Tax payable		0	317
Other payables		31,696	34,649
Current liabilities other than provisions		126,432	123,720
Liabilities other than provisions		144,790	140,556
Equity and liabilities		372,190	349,154
Financial instruments	16		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	17		
Contingent assets	18		
Contingent liabilities	19		
Assets charged and collateral	20		

Related parties with controlling interest	21
Transactions with related parties	22

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Reserve for development costs DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	10,000	0	79,315	932	104,368
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	3,515	0	0
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	98	0	0	0
Tax of entries on equity	0	(22)	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	620	(620)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	14,813	0	(2,930)
Equity end of year	10,000	76	97,643	1,552	100,818

	Proposed dividend for the year DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	10,955	205,570
Ordinary dividend paid	(10,955)	(10,955)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	3,515
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	98
Tax of entries on equity	0	(22)
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	10,900	22,783
Equity end of year	10,900	220,989

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Revenue

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Asia	23,449	18,622
Europe	204,850	261,937
America	33,567	59,496
Total revenue by geographical market	261,866	340,055

Segment information on activities is not provided, as these do not differ from one another, and in the Company are arranged so that no distinction is made between the type of underwater technology being delivered.

2 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Statutory audit services	444	416
Tax services	554	330
Other services	848	342
	1,846	1,088

3 Staff costs

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	76,620	92,494
Pension costs	11,557	12,817
Other social security costs	1,820	1,232
	89,997	106,543

Average number of full-time employees	150	174
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	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2020/21 DKK'000	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2019/20 DKK'000
Total amount for management categories	6,313	6,645
	6,313	6,645

4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,768	1,599
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5,468	5,251
	7,236	6,850

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	918	(1,888)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(5)	(304)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(722)	(788)
	191	(2,980)

6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	10,900	10,955
Retained earnings	11,883	16,409
	22,783	27,364

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,328	26,532
Additions	1,097	0
Cost end of year	2,425	26,532
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(133)	(4,398)
Amortisation for the year	(302)	(1,466)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(435)	(5,864)
Carrying amount end of year	1,990	20,668

8 Development projects

Completed development projects consist of development of an electric A-frame. The project is expected to gain competitive advantages in the future.

Completed development projects consist of development of the Electric A-frame. The electronic based launch and recovery system has an environmentally friendly setup and is expected to gain competitive advantages in the future.

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	16,767	46,010	1,692
Transfers	0	1,692	(1,692)
Additions	0	1,949	1,001
Disposals	0	(2,506)	0
Cost end of year	16,767	47,145	1,001
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,106)	(32,575)	0
Depreciation for the year	(371)	(5,097)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	840	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,477)	(36,832)	0
Carrying amount end of year	15,290	10,313	1,001
Recognised assets not owned by entity	0	2,259	0

10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Receivables from group enterprises DKK'000	Investments in associates DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	35,850	152	31
Disposals	0	(152)	0
Cost end of year	35,850	0	31
Revaluations beginning of year	52,190	0	27,124
Exchange rate adjustments	2,478	0	1,073
Adjustments on equity	0	0	420
Amortisation of goodwill	(489)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	20,029	0	12,871
Dividend	(2,829)	0	(15,224)
Revaluations end of year	71,379	0	26,264
Carrying amount end of year	107,229	0	26,295

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

Investments in associates	Registered in	Ownership %
Subconn Inc.	USA	49
Abysssea S.A.	France	20

11 Contract work in progress

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contract work in progress	84,454	194,421
Progress billings	(70,939)	(178,162)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	5,074	3,855
	18,589	20,114

12 Deferred tax

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Intangible assets	(185)	0
Property, plant and equipment	(505)	(638)
Inventories	1,050	694
Receivables	(29)	261
Provisions	1,418	666
Tax losses carried forward	1,251	2,957
Deferred tax	3,000	3,940

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	3,940	2,095
Recognised in the income statement	(918)	1,888
Recognised directly in equity	(22)	(43)
End of year	3,000	3,940

Based on an evaluation of the markets in Denmark as well as the activities within sales, product development, market potential and adjustments of costs, the Company has prepared budgets for the following years showing the use of the deferred tax assets within three to five years.

13 Prepayments

Prepayments include prepaid expenses.

14 Other provisions

Other provisions include provisions for warranties.

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2019/20 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2020/21 DKK'000
Mortgage debt	329	320	4,360	2,934
Bank loans	4,286	4,286	5,357	0
Lease liabilities	711	865	1,794	0
Other payables	0	0	6,847	6,847
	5,326	5,471	18,358	9,781

16 Derivative financial instruments

Currency hedging

Other receivables include positive fair value of forward exchange contracts at DKK 133 thousand.

Foreign exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate risk of sales and purchases in USD for a total of USD 2,064 thousand (DKK 13,062 thousand). Fair value adjustments are recognized in the income statement. The exchange rate switches have a maturity of 6-10 months.

Foreign exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate risk of sales and purchases in USD for a total of USD 3.000 Thousands (EUR 2,609 thousand). Fair value adjustment are recognized in the income statement. The exchange rate switches have a maturity of 0-1 month

Interest hedging

Other payables include the negative fair value of an interest rate swap of DKK 67 thousand. The interest rate swap secures a fixed interest rate on the Company's floating rate bank loan. The interest rate swap has a principal of DKK 9,6 million and secures a fixed interest rate of 0.28% for the remaining maturity of two years. The bank loan and the interest rate swap have been concluded with the same counterparty. Foreign exchange contracts have been entered into to hedge the exchange rate risk of sales and purchases in

17 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Rental and lease commitments amount to approximately DKK 35,807 thousand.

18 Contingent assets

The Company has a contingent deferred tax asset of DKK 7,535 thousand, which has not been recognised as an asset because it has not been possible to produce convincing evidence for utilising the deferred tax asset within the next three to five years.

19 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which MacArtney Finance ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies. The jointly taxed companies' total known net liability in the joint taxation arrangement is stated in the financial statements of the administration company.

At 01.10.2016, the Company demerged its properties to the sister subsidiary MacArtney Properties ApS.

Consequently, MacArtney A/S is liable for obligations in MacArtney Properties ApS that occurred before the demerger. The liability amounts to DKK 12,388 thousand at 30.09.2021.

Credit institutions have provided guarantees as security for performance of approximately DKK 49,852 thousand.

20 Assets charged and collateral

A guarantee has been provided for foreign subsidiaries' bank debt maximising DKK 17,000 thousand. The bank debt amounts to DKK 11,503 thousand at 30.09.2021.

Mortgage debt is secured by way of a mortgage deed of approximately DKK 7,000 thousand on properties of a total carrying amount of DKK 15,290 thousand.

21 Related parties with controlling interest

MacArtney Finance ApS, Esbjerg, Denmark owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

22 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are regarded as associates.

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 takeover date,

with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life, however, no more than 20 years.

The book-value method is applied for intercompany transactions.

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 one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the year. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates are recognised directly in equity.

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 historical rates applicable to 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. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements

for hedging future transactions of interest rates (interest rate swaps) are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions of revenue and purchase of goods (forward exchange contracts) are recognised directly in the income statement. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments applied for hedging net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are classified directly as equity.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company's revenue consists of item sales and project sales.

Revenue from the item sale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

Projects are included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

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 comprise expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, administration, sales, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for the Company's staff.

Wage compensation has been deducted from staff costs. The compensation are recognised when a final commitment has been received from the grantor and it is probable that the conditions of the grant will be fulfilled. Grants are recognised as income in the income statement as earned.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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

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 internal profits or losses.

Income from investments in associates

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

Other financial income from group enterprises

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange differences from long-term receivables.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and exchange differences.

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.

The Company is jointly taxed with all of its wholly owned Danish subsidiaries and other affiliated companies. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Goodwill**

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is 20 years because goodwill derives from strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Development projects

Development projects comprise development projects completed and in progress with related to intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling

the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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.

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:

Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

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

In the parent financial statements, investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with a negative equity value are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Company's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and the pro rata share of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired which have been measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The amortisation period for goodwill is 20 years because goodwill derives from strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

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

Investments in associates

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

Associates with a negative equity are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these associates are written down by the Company's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate.

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and the pro rata share of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired which have been measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The amortisation period for goodwill is 20 years because goodwill derives from strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Investments in associates 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 the average method and net realisable value.

Cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables 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.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a construction contract cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions,

depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

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.

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.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

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.

Minority interests

On initial recognition, minority interests are measured at the minority interests' share of the acquiree's net assets measured at fair value. No goodwill related to the minority interests' equity interests in the acquiree is recognised.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is likely that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

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 as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

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

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank debt.

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Claus Omann

Adm. direktør

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