CHRISTENSEN
KJÆRULFF
PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

ØSTBANEGADE 123
2100 KØBENHAVN Ø

CVR: 15 91 56 41
TLF: 33 30 15 15
E-MAIL: CK@CK.DK
WEB: WWW.CK.DK

NWL Denmark Services ApS

c/o Lundgrens Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4., 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 58 22 26 15

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 June 2023

Brian James Decker
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Contents

	Page
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Management´s review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2022	
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	14

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of NWL Denmark Services ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

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

Gentofte, 27 June 2023

Executive board

Brian James Decker | Sharen Melinda Brooks | Carl Fredrik Lundborg

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of NWL Denmark Services ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

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

Gentofte, 27 June 2023

Executive board



Brian James Decker | Sharen Melinda Brooks | Carl Fredrik Lundborg

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of NWL Denmark Services ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

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

Gentofte, 27 June 2023

Executive board

Brian James Decker | Sharen Melinda Brooks | Carl Fredrik Lundborg

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of NWL Denmark Services ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NWL Denmark Services ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 27. June 2023

Christensen Kjærulff

Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10678

Company information

The company	NWL Denmark Services ApS c/o Lundgrens Advokatpartnerselskab Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4. 2900 Hellerup	
	Company reg. no.	58 22 26 15
	Established:	30 March 1967
	Domicile:	Gentofte
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December
Executive board	Brian James Decker Sharen Melinda Brooks Carl Fredrik Lundborg	
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø	
Subsidiary	Newell Poland Services Spólka Z.o.o, Poland	
Participating interest	NWL Netherlands Holding III B.V., Netherlands	

Description of key activities of the company

NWL Denmark Services ApS' principal activities are to sell and market our brand portfolio in Denmark, international administrative services for sales companies in the Nordic countries and invests in group companies in Poland and Netherlands.

The overall parent company for both these entities is Newell Brands Inc. Newell Brands Inc. is traded at NASDAQ in the US with a turnover of USD 10 billion and headquarted in Atlanta. Newell Brands is a global marketer of consumer and commercial products that touch millions of people every day where they work, live, learn and play. Our products and brands are organized into three business segments:

- **Home & Commercial**, including Calphalon®, Crock-Pot®, Mr. Coffee®, Oster®, Sunbeam®, Ball®, Foodsaver®, Rubbermaid®, Sistema®, Rubbermaid Commercial Products®, Mapa®, Quickie® and Spontex®,
- **Learning and Development**, including Aprica®, Baby Jogger®, Dymo®, Elmer's®, EXPO®, Graco®, Mr. Sketch®, NUK®, Paper Mate®, Parker®, Prismacolor®, Sharpie®, Tigex®, Waterman® and X-Acto®,
- **Outdoor and Recreation**, including Campingaz®, Coleman®, Contigo®, ExOfficio® and Marmot®,

Our evolution as a global company is driven by our growing understanding of the constantly changing needs of the consumers and our ability to create innovative, highly differentiated solutions that offer great performance and value.

Development in activities and financial matters

The management considers the finanical results as expected.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2022	2021
	Gross profit	**5.041.243**	**5.750.851**
1	Staff costs	-3.232.754	-3.370.444
	Operating profit	**1.808.489**	**2.380.407**
	Other financial income	27.159	58.273
2	Other financial expenses	-290.645	-115.627
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**1.545.003**	**2.323.053**
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-348.207	-512.468
	Net profit or loss for the year	**1.196.796**	**1.810.585**
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	1.196.796	1.810.585
	Total allocations and transfers	**1.196.796**	**1.810.585**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		2022	2021
	Non-current assets		
3	Investments in group enterprises	30.142.424	30.142.424
4	Investment in participating interest	229.859.845	229.859.845
	Total investments	260.002.269	260.002.269
	Total non-current assets	**260.002.269**	**260.002.269**
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	10.142.072	11.030.972
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	2
	Deferred tax assets	52.421	69.895
	Income tax receivables	0	331.794
	Other receivables	363.810	45.526
	Total receivables	10.558.303	11.478.189
	Cash and cash equivalents	2.646.815	17.050.980
	Total current assets	**13.205.118**	**28.529.169**
	Total assets	**273.207.387**	**288.531.438**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		2022	2021
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	51.002.000	51.002.000
	Retained earnings	170.029.235	168.832.439
	Total equity	**221.031.235**	**219.834.439**
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	892.761	642.161
	Total provisions	**892.761**	**642.161**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank loans	35.326.367	48.767.333
	Trade payables	82.609	686.807
	Payables to group enterprises	9.860.104	9.186.031
	Income tax payable	27.540	0
	Other payables	5.986.771	9.414.667
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	51.283.391	68.054.838
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**51.283.391**	**68.054.838**
	Total equity and liabilities	**273.207.387**	**288.531.438**

5 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	51.002.000	167.021.854	218.023.854
Retained earnings for the year	0	1.810.585	1.810.585
Equity 1 January 2022	51.002.000	168.832.439	219.834.439
Retained earnings for the year	0	1.196.796	1.196.796
	51.002.000	**170.029.235**	**221.031.235**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2022	2021
1.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	2.898.561	3.098.708
	Pension costs	272.452	238.529
	Other costs for social security	61.741	33.207
		3.232.754	**3.370.444**
	Average number of employees	3	3
2.	**Other financial expenses**		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	0	17.373
	Other financial costs	290.645	98.254
		290.645	**115.627**

All amounts in DKK.

		31/12 2022	31/12 2021
3.	**Investments in group enterprises**		
	Cost 1 January 2022	30.142.424	30.142.424
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	**30.142.424**	**30.142.424**

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

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, NWL Denmark Services ApS
Newell Poland Services Spólka Z.o.o, Poland	73,70 %	86.506.575	9.444.318	30.142.424
		86.506.575	**9.444.318**	**30.142.424**

4.	**Investment in participating interest**		
	Cost 1 January 2022	546.505.804	546.505.804
	Cost 31 December 2022	**546.505.804**	**546.505.804**
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2022	-316.645.959	-316.645.959
	Write-down 31 December 2022	**-316.645.959**	**-316.645.959**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	**229.859.845**	**229.859.845**

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, NWL Denmark Services ApS
NWL Netherlands Holding III B.V., Netherlands	50 %	518.236.232	14.367.571	229.859.845
		518.236.232	**14.367.571**	**229.859.845**

All amounts in DKK.

5. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Lease liabilities	389
Total contingent liabilities	**389**

Accounting policies

The annual report for NWL Denmark Services ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of NWL Denmark Services ApS and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Newell Brands Inc., Delaware, USA, reg. no. 2118347.

Recognition and measurement in general

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales, other operating income, and external costs.

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

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

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of products.

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

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

Staff costs

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in group enterprises and participating interest

Dividend from investments in group enterprises and participating interest is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

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

Statement of financial position

Leases

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

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

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

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

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

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

Investments

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Receivables

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the company.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value. If the fulfilment of a liability is expected to take place far in the future, the liability is measured at fair value.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

CHRISTENSEN
KJÆRULFF
PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

ØSTBANEGADE 123
2100 KØBENHAVN Ø

CVR: 15 91 56 41
TLF: 33 30 15 15
E-MAIL: CK@CK.DK
WEB: WWW.CK.DK

NWL Denmark Services ApS

Company reg. no. 58 22 26 15

Audit records dated

(pages 46 - 50)

concerning the financial statements for 2022

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Plea ts remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the Eng 940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

A member of Nexia International

REVISORGRUPPEN DANMARK

Contents

		Page
1.	Audit of the financial statements for 2022	46
2.	Audit opinion and auditor’s report	46
3.	Purpose of the audit	46
4.	Planning and performance of the audit	46
	4.1. Equity investment in group enterprises	47
5.	Business procedures and internal control systems	48
6.	Management commentary	48
7.	Other tasks	48
8.	Formalities in relation to company law	48
	8.1. Management responsibility	48
	8.2. Obligation to keep books etc.	49
9.	Other information	49

1. Audit of the financial statements for 2022

In our capacity as auditors appointed by the general meeting, we have performed the statutory audit of the financial statements of NWL Denmark Services ApS for 2022. Also, we have read the management commentary.

The financial statements for 2022 show the following net profit, assets and equity:

All amounts in DKK.	2022	2021
Net profit and loss for the year	1.196.796	1.810.585
Total assets	273.207.387	288.531.438
Equity	221.031.235	219.834.439

2. Audit opinion and auditor's report

The audit performed has not prompted any modifications to the auditor's opinion, emphasis of matter, or other information contained in the auditor's report.

If the executive board approves the annual report in its present form, we will provide the financial statements with an unqualified auditor's report as to the auditor's opinion, emphasis of matter, or other information, and issue a statement on the management commentary without any remarks.

3. Purpose of the audit

In engagement letter of 1 February 2021 we have described the purpose of the audit. In this connection we have also described the division of responsibilities between the management of the company and ourselves. We have performed the audit of the annual accounts for 2022 accordingly.

4. Planning and performance of the audit

The audit of the annual accounts was planned and performed in accordance with international standards on auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. The audit is performed in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual report is free from material misstatements, and the audit primarily comprised essential accounting records and areas, which involve a risk of material misstatements, including misstatements concerning the accounting estimates made.

As part of our preparation of the audit for 2022, we have discussed with the executive board the expectations for the financial development in 2022, including the risks relating to the activities of the company. Additionally, we have discussed the risks attached to the financial reporting and the steps taken by the executive board in order to manage such risks.

On this basis, we have prepared an audit strategy with the view to focus our efforts on risk areas. We have identified the following accounting records and areas which in our opinion involve particular risk of material misstatements and omissions or uncertainties in the annual accounts.

- Occurrence, completeness, and accrual of turnover

- Measurement of investment in subsidiaries
- Measurement of debtors, including writedown for bad debts
- Measurement of intercompany balances

The audit was performed on a test basis for the purpose of determining whether the information and the figures in the annual accounts are correct. The audit comprised a review and an evaluation of the bookkeeping records and their documentation.

Furthermore, the audit comprised an evaluation whether the annual accounts prepared meet the regulations on accounting as stipulated by the Danish legislation and by the company's articles of association. In this connection we have evaluated the accounting policies used, the financial estimates made by the management, and other information submitted by the management.

Among other things, the audit comprised an analysis of the records of the profit and loss account and a comparison of this year's profit and loss account to the profit and loss accounts of previous years. During the review of the balance sheet we have convinced ourselves about the assets stated actually belonging to the company, about their presence, and about their fair assessment. We have verified that the obligations which to our knowledge are liable to company are properly reflected in the annual accounts. Furthermore, we have verified that the generally accepted accounting standards have been observed, and that the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities of the company's financial position and the result of its activities during the financial year.

In accordance with international standards on auditing, we have audited events occurring subsequent to the financial year. The purpose of this part of the audit is to verify whether essential events subsequent to the financial year, if any, have been expressed, either in the accounting records or in the notes of the annual accounts.

Surprise cash audit has not taken place during the year. As the company is part of a larger group of companies with formal procedures and separation of duties i.e. sales and purchase functions, payments, bookkeeping/reconciliation, a surprise cash audit would in our opinion not provide further assurance and documentation in the respect of audit.

4.1. Equity investment in group enterprises

The investments in group enterprises are at 31 December 2022 recognized at cost price of 36 DKKm and the investments in associated enterprises are at 31 December 2022 recognized at a cost price of 547 DKKm. A writedown is made if the recoverable amount is lower.

For the Polish group enterprise the equity investment has taken place based on the annual accounts as per 31 December 2021.

Recognition of the equity investment in associated enterprise is based on the annual accounts as per 31 December 2021.

5. Business procedures and internal control systems

During our audit, we have reviewed the company's registration systems and internal control procedures. The bookkeeping is performed by a single person who, besides handling the bookkeeping, including the booking of incoming and outgoing payments, is responsible for opening the mail and reconciling the company's bank statements, receivables, and payables. Furthermore, the bookkeeper is responsible for payroll reconciliation and payroll reporting, etc., to the Danish Tax Agency.

The bookkeeper has access to the company's bank accounts and largely handles payment transfers via the bank.

Due to the limited number of staff employed in the company administration, it is not possible to efficiently delegate administrative procedures to more persons. Consequently, internal control is mainly comprised of management supervising and inspecting the operations, the bookkeeping, and the financial reporting.

Due to there being no efficient segregation of procedures and thus no efficient internal control procedures, the management is aware of the risk of intentional or unintentional misstatements occurring in the company's administration and, in turn, resulting in losses. Our audit has not been able to disclose such misstatements with any certainty, because it is either not possible or to a limited extent possible to disclose misstatements occurred, because of the same person holding a handling, recording and inspecting function within the same field.

We have not, in connection with our audit of the financial statements for 2022 disclosed irregularities, but we cannot, as stated, give any assurance that irregularities have not occurred.

6. Management commentary

During our audit of the financial statements, we have read the management commentary. We have compared the information in the commentary with information given in the financial statements and the knowledge and the matters disclosed to us during our audit. Based on our knowledge of the regulatory framework, we have ascertained whether the management's review is free from misstatements and omissions.

We have not performed new, separate procedures connected to our report on the management commentary. The procedures performed have not given rise to further remarks.

7. Other tasks

In connection with the audit we have assisted the company with the preparation of the annual accounts and the management's review.

8. Formalities in relation to company law

8.1. Management responsibility

During our audit, we have not identified any acts or omissions, which in our opinion cause reason to believe that the members of the management may incur civil or criminal liability.

8.2. Obligation to keep books etc.

In accordance with the provisions of the Danish Companies Act, we have verified that management have fulfilled their obligations in respect of establishing and keeping books, registers, and records, and that the rules for presentation and signing of the audit report have been observed.

Update and information on beneficial owners

Please note that the company must at least once a year investigate whether the registered information about the company's beneficial owners is correct, or whether changes in the registered information have occurred. The results of the annual investigations must be presented at the meeting at which the company's annual report is approved.

Retention of company documents

Please note that as of 1 January 2021, a requirement has been introduced that company documents are retained securely for at least five years from the end of the financial year in which the document was prepared. Company documents comprise any document or appendix which the company is obliged to prepare pursuant to the Danish Companies Act or rules laid down pursuant to the Danish Companies Act.

9. Other information

According to international standards of auditing, we are to inform the executive board of matters that have not been corrected in the annual accounts in their present form due to the fact that the executive board has evaluated these corrections, individually as well as aggregated, as being immaterial for the annual accounts in general.

No issues have been found which have not been included in the annual accounts in their present form.

During the audit, we have asked the executive board about the risk of the annual accounts containing material misstatements due to fraud, and whether the executive board has knowledge of any fraud, neither actual nor suspected.

The executive board has informed us that in their opinion no particular risk of fraud exists and that, considering its size and character, the company has an efficient control environment disclosing risk of material misstatements in the annual accounts, including misstatements due to fraud.

The executive board has to us confirmed that it has no knowledge of fraud, neither actual nor suspected.

During our audit, nothing has come to our attention that indicates or raises suspicion of fraud which might affect the annual accounts.

In connection with our audit, we have asked the executive board whether the enterprise complies with the Danish Data Protection Act. In this connection, the executive board has informed us that the man-agement has taken the Danish Data Protection Act into consideration and evaluates that the company complies with the provisions of the act.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2023

Christensen Kjærulff
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10678

Submitted to the executive board on 27 June 2023 .

Brian James Decker | Sharen Melinda Brooks | Carl Fredrik Lundborg

Christensen Kjærulff
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10678

Submitted to the executive board on 27 June 2023 .

Brian James Decker Sharen Melinda Brooks Carl Fredrik Lundborg

Christensen Kjærulff
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10678

Submitted to the executive board on 27 June 2023 .

Brian James Decker | Sharen Melinda Brooks | Carl Fredrik Lundborg