HOLMRIS B8

8850 Bjerringbro

Business Registration no. 21 32 00 80

Annual Report

01.05.2021 – 30.04.2022

The Annual General Meeting Adopted the annual Report on 30.06.2022

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Peter Thostrup

Contents

Company information

The Company

HOLMRIS B8 A/S
Odinsvej 5
DK-8850 Bjerringbro

Business Registration No.: 21 32 00 80
Registered office: Viborg

Date of incorporation: 01.12.1998
Financial year: 01.05.2021 – 30.04.2022

Board of Directors:
Peter Thostrup, Chairman
Peter Liu Johansen, Vice Chairman
Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz
Jan Lythcke-Jørgensen
Jens-Peter Poulsen
Niels Henrik Lauritzen
Henrik Holmris Hansen

Executive Board
Flemming Ib Windfeld
Henrik Holmris Hansen
Henrik Sykes Bjerregaard

Auditors
Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report for HOLMRIS B8 A/S for the financial year 2021/22.

The consolidated financial statements and the parent's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, which have been adopted by the EU.

Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with additional requirements under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements for the parent company give a true and fair view of HOLMRIS B8 Group's and the parent company's assets, liabilities and financial position at April 30, 2022 and of the results of the HOLMRIS B8 Group's and the parent company's operations and cash flow for the financial year 2021/22.

The management review contains in our opinion a true and fair review of the development in the HOLMRIS B8 Group's and the parent company's operations, financial circumstances and results for the year, and the parent company's financial position, and describes the material risks and uncertainties affecting the HOLMRIS B8 Group and the parent company.

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

Copenhagen 30.06.2022

Executive Board

Flemming Ib Windfeld

Henrik Holmris Hansen

Henrik Sykes Bjerregaard

Board of Directors

Peter Thostrup
Chairman

Peter Liu Johansen
Vice Chairman

Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz

Jan Lythcke-Jørgensen

Jens-Peter Poulsen

Niels Henrik Lauritzen

Henrik Holmris Hansen

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of HOLMRIS B8 A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of HOLMRIS B8 A/S for the financial year 01.05.2021 – 30.04.2022, which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of 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 30.04.2022, and of the results of their operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the 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.

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.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of 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 Parent'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 Group or 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 these 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 Parent'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 Parent'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 Parent 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.

Violation of the Danies Companies Act

Contrary to § 206 Danish Companies Act, the Parent has indirectly contributed to the financing of Holmris Holding A/S' acquisition of shares in the Parent. The financing ceased in August 2021.

Aarhus, 30.06.2022

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Jacob Nørmark	Chris Middelhede
State-Authorised Public Accountant	State-Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30176	Identification No (MNE) mne45823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Group is a leading Scandinavian sales and design house developing, selling, and servicing innovative interior design solutions for spaces within the private and public sector spanning across multiple segments with Office, Hospitality (hotels, restaurants and student/elderly housing) and Learning being the most significant.

The solutions are based on a one-stop shop offering from more than 1,000 brand partners paired with a strong offering of selected own products, supported by a flexible supply chain and related advisory and consultancy services. The Group's sales activities take place from both the parent company and subsidiaries. The solutions are sold partly in Denmark where the Group is a clear market leader, in international markets where our customers operate and in selected export markets where the Group has placed a significant focus and experiences a strong momentum.

Development in activities and finances

As of May 1st 2021, HOLMRIS B8 A/S merged with the parent company Holmris Holding A/S with HOLMRIS B8 A/S being the continuing legal entity, leaving a simplified and leaner structure of the Group.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Group achieved a revenue of DKK 1,120 million and an EBITDA of DKK 106.2 million. The revenue was higher than the previous financial year, partly due to the previous financial year being negatively affected by the Global Covid-19 situation but also due to a strong position in the market that facilitates increased sales. In addition, the activity level within the Hospitality segment, was much higher than in the previous financial year due to a strong order back-log entering the year. The order intake has been satisfactory and relatively stable throughout the 2021/22 financial year, leaving an even stronger order back-log heading into 2022/23.

The 2021/22 financial year was the first year with full effect from benefits of the production outsourcing to existing and new partners in Denmark and abroad, which was completed in the previous financial year. The Group has proven that it continues to deliver innovative solutions to its customers based on an efficient and flexible supply chain. Throughout the year, the Group has been affected by the general volatility in global supply chains resulting in increased lead times and cost prices. The reduced complexity of the Group’s own supply chain and timely stock buffering have made it possible to mitigate most of these negative effects.

As a result of the outsourcing completed in the 2020/21 financial year, the Group has seen a significant reduction in its fixed cost base. Coupled with increased revenue and stable gross margins, the profitability of the Group has significantly increased compared to previous years. The foundation of the business is significantly strengthened based on the more flexible cost base.

Due to the current challenging supply chain situation, inventory levels have been kept at a higher level than normal, and thereby partly offset the delivery uncertainties. In spite of this, net working capital has been reduced during the year and combined with the positive development in activity level and profitability, a positive net cash flow for the financial year 2021/22 of DKK 79 million has been realized. Excluding the repayment of bank and subordinated loans of DKK 23 million and repaying the balance on the revolving credit facility of DKK 18 million, the cash flow before financing ended up at DKK 121 million.

The Group has maintained its market position and its ability to deliver innovative solutions to its customers, both in Denmark and abroad. The focus on sustainability and future ways of working have continued to increase throughout the 2021/22 financial year across all segments and tech and data-driven concepts have further expanded.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The revenue level has been realized higher than expected due to a relatively high activity level in most of the Group's customer segments. The activity level within the Hospitality segment was particularly high. The profitability for the year has been realized above original expectations, mainly due to the positive effects from the lower fixed cost base coupled with the higher revenue level.

Outlook

Group management is confident about the future. For the 2022/23 financial year, Group management expects Group revenue close to the level in the 2021/22 financial year, however, with variations between the segments. Group management also expects profitability to be relatively stable in the 2022/23 financial year.

Particular risks

The Group is not exposed to any particular risks beyond usual risks within the Group's industry. In general, the volatility and cost price inflation in global supply chains are currently seen to represent the most significant external risks.

Price risks

Increased risk is seen driven by the global cost price inflation, cf. the above.

Foreign exchange risks

It is the Group's policy to hedge the commercial foreign exchange risks for up to 12 months. Such hedging is primarily obtained through foreign exchange contracts on anticipated sales and purchases over the next 12 months in the relevant currencies. Exchange adjustments of investments in subsidiaries and associates which are independent entities are recognized directly in equity. As a principal rule, related currency risks are not hedged, as the Group believes that current hedging of such long-term investments will not be optimal from an overall risk and cost point of view.

Interest rate risks

Significant changes in the interest rate level will have a minor impact on earnings, which, however, is not considered material.

Capital structure risks

HOLMRIS B8 A/S's share capital is divided into share classes. Management assesses on a regular basis whether the Company and the Group have an adequate capital structure, and Management assesses on a continuing basis whether the Company's capital structure is consistent with the Company's and its stakeholders' interests. The general objective is to ensure a capital structure that supports long-term and profitable growth.

It is Management's assessment that the present capital structure provides the necessary flexibility to meet the Company's future strategy.

Intellectual capital resources

In addition to the Group's primary activity of developing, selling, and servicing innovative interior solutions, the Group's business foundation includes advisory services to customers on the design of its spaces. The Group has own product designs and brand and cooperation with more than 1,000 third-party brand partners. This places particularly high demands on the knowledge resources regarding employees and business processes.

Moreover, there are special requirements for the knowledge resources in the development of the Group's main products. In order to continuously deliver these solutions, it is crucial for the Group to be able to recruit and retain employees, both employees with a high educational level and employees with technical experience.

The critical business processes relating to the Group's main products are design, construction, service, quality and, to a less extent, individual solutions. In order to ensure that the customer receives the agreed service, the individual methods and procedures are required to be documented. As a measure of whether the Group meets this requirement, observance of delivery time and the number of customer complaints are important indicators of how the business processes are working. In the coming year, emphasis will be on a further reduction of delivery and development times without compromising on quality and the technological level.

Environmental performance

On behalf of the Group, HOLMRIS B8 A/S has prepared an overall strategy for its environmental efforts. An environmental policy and related objectives have been developed in this respect to manage the environmental efforts. The environmental policy is based on environmentally sound operations and is integrated as a natural element of the Group's objectives for product quality and supply chain.

Research and development activities

The development activities are managed in the parent company where they are primarily carried out. There were no major development activities during the financial year.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The Group has prepared a CSR report. The CSR report includes HOLMRIS B8's report on the gender composition of management, see S. 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and HOLMRIS B8's report on corporate social responsibility, see S. 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The CSR report can be found on HOLMRIS B8's website at the following link: http://media.holmris.com/csr/csr-rapport-2022/?page=1

Statutory report on corporate governance

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board of HOLMRIS B8 A/S continuously aim at ensuring that the Group's management structure and control systems are appropriate and well-functioning.

The foundation for organizing Management's tasks includes the Danish Companies Act, the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company's Articles of Association, policies approved by the Board of Directors as well as good practices for enterprises of the same size as HOLMRIS B8 A/S.

As a company owned by a private equity fund, the group must also follow the Active Owners Denmark recommendations and guidelines for responsible ownership and corporate governance. It is Management's assessment that the recommendations are followed. Please refer to www.aktiveejere.dk for further information on the guidelines.

The Board of Directors ensures that the Executive Board observes the objectives, strategies and business processes laid down by the Board of Directors.

HOLMRIS B8 A/S has established a formal group reporting process comprising a monthly reporting process, which includes budget follow-up, performance assessment and achievement of adopted goals etc. The reporting is assessed at directors' and chairman's meetings.

The Board of Directors convenes at least five times a year based on a fixed meeting schedule. Furthermore, the Chairman and the CEO have meetings at least once every month. Extraordinary meetings will be convened if necessary.

The Board of Directors has decided not to appoint a separate audit committee as the board wants to retain the direct involvement in the group's accounting considerations.

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The report on the underrepresented gender is incorporated in the above mentioned CSR report.

Approach to data ethics

It is the company's assessment that it does not have data that has not been adequately handled via the GDPR legislation, which is why there is currently no need of a data ethics policy.

Employees

After having implemented significant changes to the organization in 2020/21 and creating a more agile and efficient setup entering 2021/22, the average number of employees per fiscal year decreased from 293 in 2020/21 to 273 employees in 2021/22.

However, due to the increased activity level, primarily customer focused functions have been strengthened in the later part of 2021/22, increasing the number of employees towards the end of the fiscal year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have been experienced since the balance sheet date.

Board of Directors:

Name	Peter Thostrup (Chairman)	Peter Johansen (Deputy chairman)	Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz	Henrik Holmris Hansen	Niels Henrik Lauritzen	Jan Lythcke-Jørgensen	Jens-Peter Poulsen
Position	Professional Board member	Partner - BWB Partners	Managing Partner - BWB Partners	Creative Director & Founder - HOLMRIS B8	Director, Business development - HOLMRIS B8	Professional Board member	Managing Director - Kvik A/S
Appointed by	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders	Majority shareholders
Chairman of the Board of Directors in	HOLMRIS B8 A/S, Power Stow International ApS, Power Stow A/S, RTX A/S, Linstol LLC		28. juni 2012 II A/S, Jack-up Holding A/S, SH Group A/S				Kvik Production A/S, Kvik Retail A/S
Deputy chairman of the Board of Directors in		HOLMRIS B8 A/S					
Member of the board of Directors in	Aktieselskabet TH. Wessel & Vett. Magasin Du Nord	28. juni 2012 II A/S, BWB Partners P/S, Jack-up Holding A/S, JB Partners ApS, Jupiter Bach A/S, SH Group A/S	HOLMRIS B8 A/S, BWB Partners P/S, BWBP Fonden, Green Wind Enterprise ApS, Wind Enterprise P/S, Ziton A/S	HOLMRIS B8 A/S, Designbrokers Hospitality DK ApS, Holmris Customized A/S, Holmris Ejendom ApS, Labofa A/S	HOLMRIS B8 A/S	HOLMRIS B8 A/S, Norisol A/S, NO Invest A/S, NRSL Holding A/S, Lythcke Consulting ApS, Tietgen Invest ApS	HOLMRIS B8 A/S, Kvik A/S, European House of Beds - Denmark A/S, European House of Beds Holding ApS, NewCo E ApS
Member of the Executive Board in		Anpartsselskabet af 1. december 2011, Anpartsselskabet af 14. oktober 2013, Anpartsselskabet af 28. juni 2012, Anpartsselskabet af 31. oktober 2007, BWB Partners GP ApS, BWBP CIV GP ApS, Cavian ApS, Cavian III ApS, JB Partners ApS	Anpartsselskabet af 1. december 2011, Anpartsselskabet af 14. oktober 2013, Anpartsselskabet af 28. juni 2012, Anpartsselskabet af 31. oktober 2007, BWB Partners GP ApS, BWB Partners P/S, BWBP CIV GP ApS, JB1 ApS	HHUS ApS, HI 97 ApS, HI Ejendomsselskab ApS, HOLMRIS B8 A/S, Labofa A/S, Holmris Ejendom ApS, Erik Holmris Holding ApS	DKA Udvikling ApS, KKHL 1 ApS, KKHL ApS, Klara Holding ApS, Konrad Holding ApS	Lythcke Consulting ApS, LC2 Invest ApS	Kvik A/S

The share capital of the Company is divided into share classes. The private equity fund BWB Partners is the ultimate parent to HOLMRIS B8 A/S holding an ultimate ownership share of 58%.

Key figures and ratios

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18*
Income statement					
Revenue	1,119,638	852,974	1,140,881	1,139,912	1,076,920
Gross profit/loss	334,911	271,172	357,197	385,858	247,568
EBITDA (IFRS)	106,214	45,499	37,413	56,979	35,948
Operating profit before non-recurring items	83,005	12,224	(20,306)	18,904	8,851
Non-recurring items	(1,313)	754	(27,295)	(14,185)	-
Net financials	(18,710)	(12,834)	(12,379)	(8,621)	(11,293)
Profit/loss before tax	65,276	142	(59,980)	(3,902)	(2,442)
Profit/loss for the year	50,344	14,431	(58,755)	(5,783)	(7,483)
Statement of financial position					
Investments in property, plant and Equipment	5,323	4,760	3,205	10,537	20,107
Total assets	646,269	383,937	401,704	506,375	379,583
Equity	154,426	42,002	27,602	93,264	93,094
Gross margin	29.9%	31.8%	31.3%	33.8%	23.0%
Net margin	4.5%	1.7%	(5.1%)	(0.5%)	(0.7%)
Return on equity	51.3%	41,5%	(97.2%)	(6.2%)	(8.8%)
Equity ratio	32.9%	10.9%	6.9%	18.4%	24.5%

* In accordance with section 101 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, key figures for the year 2017/18 have not been adjusted to reflect the effects of the transition to IFRS.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Gross margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity including shareholder loans x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Consolidated income statement

DKK'000	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Revenue	3	1,119,638	852,974
Other income		8,125	-
Cost of sales		(792,852)	(581,802)
Gross profit/(loss)		**334,911**	**271,172**
Staff costs	4	(173,441)	(165,723)
Other external expenses		(55,256)	(59,950)
Operating profit/(loss) before amortisation and depreciation		**106,214**	**45,499**
Amortisation and depreciation	6	(23,209)	(33,275)
Operating profit/(loss) before non-recurring items		**83,005**	**12,224**
Non-recurring items	7	(1,313)	754
Income from investments in associated enterprises		2,294	-
Financial income	8	37	435
Financial expenses	9	(18,747)	(13,271)
Profit/(loss) before tax		**65,276**	**142**
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	(14,932)	14,289
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		**50,344**	**14,431**
Other comprehensive income/loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign enterprises		294	(31)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) after tax		**294**	**(31)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**50,638**	**14,400**

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

DKK'000	Note	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Assets			
Goodwill		284,625	112,920
Acquired intangible assets		5,941	5,631
Completed development projects		5,549	7,125
Development projects in progress		-	204
Total intangible assets	11	**296,115**	**125,880**
Plant and machinery	12	6,163	1,949
Other fixtures, fittings and operating equipment	12	1,506	2,746
Leasehold improvements	12	2,899	1,274
Right-of-use assets	13	28,195	33,251
Total property, plant and equipment		**38,763**	**39,220**
Investment in associates	14	13,899	10,846
Deposits		3,455	3,256
Deferred tax	10	17,970	22,851
Total financial assets		**35,324**	**36,953**
Total non-current assets		**370,202**	**202,053**
Inventories	15	91,585	77,284
Trade receivables	16	87,475	73,044
Contract assets	3	2,501	-
Receivables from group enterprises		-	2,189
Receivables from associates		244	12,653
Other receivables	16	8,701	11,824
Prepaid expenses		5,930	4,709
Cash and cash equivalents		79,631	181
Total current assets		**276,067**	**181,884**
Assets		**646,269**	**383,937**

DKK'000	Note	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1,295	545
Retained earnings		153,131	41,457
Total equity		**154,426**	**42,002**
Other provisions	17	1,741	1,225
Subordinated loans	18	58,102	-
Bank loans	18	74,875	45,000
Other non-current liabilities	18	22,665	18,712
Lease liabilities	18	14,826	20,658
Corporate Tax	10	4,391	510
Total non-current liabilities		**176,600**	**86,105**
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	18	39,343	19,167
Bank loans	18	1,112	18,835
Contract liabilities	3	53,621	26,121
Trade payables		164,252	134,232
Other payables		56,915	57,475
Total current liabilities		**315,243**	**255,830**
Total liabilities		**491,843**	**341,935**
Equity and liabilities		**646,269**	**383,937**

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
2021/2022			
Equity at 1 May	**545**	**41,457**	**42,002**
Profit/loss for the year	-	50,344	50,344
Capital injections	750	(750)	-
Additions from acquisitions etc.	-	61,786	61,786
Comprehensive income for the year			
Exchange rate adjustments	-	294	294
Equity at 30 April	**1,295**	**153,131**	**154,426**

DKK'000			
2020/2021			
Equity at 1 May	**545**	**27,057**	**27,602**
Profit/loss for the year	-	14,431	14,431
Comprehensive income for the year			
Exchange rate adjustments	-	(31)	(31)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Equity at 30 April	**545**	**41,457**	**42,002**

Share capital

Share capital consists of 1,295,424 shares of DKK 1 each.

DKK	30 April 2022
A shares	591,700
B shares	18,300
C shares	395,000
D shares	64,199
E shares	86,100
EA shares	134,951
EB shares	4,174
F shares	1,000
Total	**1,295,424**

Consolidated financial statements

Cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Operating profit /loss		83,005	12,224
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		23,209	33,275
Non-recurring items		(1,313)	(10,410)
Other provisions		-	(7,003)
Working capital changes	19	41,876	26,051
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**146,777**	**54,137**
Interest received / income		37	435
Interest paid / expenses		(18,747)	(13,271)
Income taxes refunded / paid		-	(646)
Cash flow from operating activities		**128,067**	**40,655**
Investments in intangible assets		(2,408)	(774)
Investments in property, plant and equipment		(5,323)	(4,760)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1,433	4,612
Sale of intangible assets		-	194
Deposits		(199)	-
Cash flows from investing activities		**(6,497)**	**(728)**
Proceeds and repayments of loans	20	(24,834)	(49,671)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	20	(17.286)	(30,692)
Cash flows from financing activities		**(42,120)**	**(80,363)**
Cash flows for the year		79,450	(40,436)
Cash at 1 May		181	40,617
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		**79,631**	**181**

Notes

Notes

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for the financial statements of reporting class C (Large) enterprises, cf. the Danish Executive Order on Adoption of IFRSs ("IFRS-bekendtgørelsen") issued in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act ("DFSA").

Non-comparability

The Company merged with its parent company Holmris Holding A/S with retrospective effect from 01.05.2021. As the merger has been accounted for using the book-value method, the comparative figures have not been restated and therefore consist of comparative figures of the surviving company in the merger, HOLMRIS B8 A/S. The comparison period is therefore not directly comparable to this year's figures.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in DKK thousands and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (DKK'000), except when otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies set out below have been used consistently in respect of the financial year and the comparative figures with minor reclassifications.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The profits or losses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

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 Group, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group 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 Group, 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.

Functional currency and presentation currency

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

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities with different functional currencies, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Going concern

The Board of Directors has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, having considered the Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in operating performance and the current economic uncertainty. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises 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, utilisation of revolving credit facility, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Income statement

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements. The normal credit term is 14 to 60 days upon delivery.

Office interior solutions
Revenue from the sale of furniture is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment or at the customer's acceptance, if the contract contains acceptance requirements.

Hospitality services
The Group provides installation and services that are either sold separately or in a bundle together with the sale of furniture to a customer. Installation and services comprise one performance obligation because the Group determined that the hospitality services are a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. Contracts for bundled sales of furniture and installation/services are therefore comprised of two performance obligations because the promises to transfer furniture and provide installation/services are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the Group allocates the transaction price based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the equipment and installation services.

The Group concluded that revenue from installation/services is to be recognised over time because the Group's performance enhances the assets and that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

provided by the Group. The Group determined that the output method is the best method in measuring progress of the services, hence the Group recognises revenue on the basis of milestones reached (e.g. rooms finished).

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

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

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

Non-recurring items
Non-recurring items include significant income and expenses of a special nature in terms of the Group's revenue-generating activities that cannot be attributed directly to the Group's ordinary operating activities.

Non-recurring items include costs related to outsourcing and restructuring activities, premises costs related to consolidation on fewer physical locations, other normalizations one-off issues and strategy, consolidation and process optimization.

Non-recurring items are shown separately from the Group's ordinary operations to facilitate a better understanding of the Group's financial performance.

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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 in other comprehensive income (OCI) for items in OCI and directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity. The Group is jointly taxed with the Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

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 or the planned settlement of each liability. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, 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.

Income tax receivable or payable

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of 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.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill comprises the amount by which the cost of the acquired operation exceeds the established fair value of identifiable net assets, as recognised in the acquisition analysis. In connection with the acquisition of operating activities, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. Since goodwill has an indefinite useful life, it is not amortised. Thus, it is not possible to determine a useful life. Instead, goodwill is subject to impairment testing either annually or when an indication of impairment arises. The carrying amount comprises the cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment of goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit/(loss) on disposal.

Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intangible assets acquired.

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

Development projects in progress are subject to impairment testing either annually or when an indication of impairment arises. The carrying amount comprises the cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 3-5 years.

Other intangible assets acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation, and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount. The amortisation period is 3-10 years.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Plant and machinery	3 - 10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 8 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.

Leases

When entering into an agreement, the Company assesses whether an agreement is a lease agreement or contains a lease element.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is calculated as the present value of the lease obligation plus any direct costs related to the entering into of the lease and prepaid lease payments.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the asset.

The Company leases vehicles and properties which include a service element in the payments to the lessor. This service is deducted from the lease payment when measuring the lease obligation. Where the Company cannot reliably separate lease and non-lease items, it is considered a single lease payment.

Short leases with a maximum lease term of 12 months and leases where the underlying asset has a low value are not recognised in the statement of financial position.

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with periods covered by options to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain that the options will be exercised and periods covered by options to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain that the options will not be exercised. A number of leases contain extension and termination options in order to guarantee operational flexibility in managing the leases.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The lease obligation, which is recognised under “Lease liabilities”, is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted by the Company’s incremental loan interest rate, if the implicit interest rate is not stated in the lease agreement or cannot reasonably be determined. The lease obligation is subsequently adjusted if:

- The value of the index or interest rate on which the lease payments are based changes.
- There is a change in the exercise of options to extend or shorten the lease period due to a material event or material change in circumstances which are within the control of the lessee.
- The lease term is changed as a result of exercising an option to extend or shorten the lease term.

Subsequent adjustments of the lease obligation are recognised as a correction to the right-of-use asset. However, if the right-of-use asset has a value of DKK 0, a negative reassessment of the right-of-use asset is recognised in the income statement.

Investments in associates

Associates is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, interests in associates are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group’s share of the post-acquisition profits or losses. When the Group’s share of losses in a associate equals or exceeds its interests in the associates, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group’ interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Deposits

On initial recognition, deposits are measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less impairment losses, if any.

Inventories

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

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

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Contract assets and liabilities
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays the consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays the consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables consist of trade receivables not subject to factoring and are measured at amortised cost less provisions for expected credit losses. The Group applies the simplified approach in order to measure lifetime expected credit losses. Trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. Trade receivables are subject to impairment, where the actual provision made is based on a predefined percentage dependent on the number of reminders sent to the customer.

Other receiveables
Other receivables consist of unpaid consideration from the factoring agreement measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value.

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

Other investments
Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the end of reporting period.

Cash
Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other provisions
Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Bank loans

Bank loans are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction expenses and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities comprise holiday allowances, other payables, VAT and other accrued costs. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Significant accounting estimates

As part of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, Management makes a number of accounting estimates and judgements as well as assumptions as a basis for recognising and measuring the Group's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, judgements and assumptions made are based on experience gained and other factors that are considered prudent by Management in the circumstances, but which are inherently subject to uncertainty and volatility. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unforeseen events or circumstances may occur for which reason the actual results may differ from the estimates and judgements made. The Group's accounting policies are described in detail in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements to which we refer.

Management considers the following accounting estimates and judgements to be significant in the preparation of the annual report.

Impairment test of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units (CGU) to which goodwill has been allocated. The value-in-use calculation requires Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value of the cash flows. Where the present value of the expected cash flows will not exceed the carrying amount of goodwill, a material impairment loss may arise. The key assumptions used in the impairment tests of goodwill are disclosed in note 11. The carrying amount of goodwill is DKK 284,625 thousand (2020/21: DKK 112,920 thousand).

The Group has determined that the group as a whole comprises the only CGU where it is possible to determine relevant cash flows and used as a part of reporting hereof to management and it is not possible to distinguish cash flow from entities on a stand alone basis. Key factors which have been considered in this determination is that even though the group comprises several entities they all contribute with different parts of the fully combined solution towards the clients (acqiusition of furniture, development of new solutions etc.).

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Determining the lease term of contracts

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset). The periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised. Refer to note 13 for information on potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of termination options that are not included in the lease term.

Non-recurring items

The use of special items entails management judgement in the separation from ordinary items. Management carefully considers individual items and projects (including restructurings) in order to ensure the correct distinction and split between operating activities and significant income and expenses of a special nature.

Management initially assesses the entire restructuring project and recognises all present costs of the project. The projects are assessed on an ongoing basis, with additional costs possibly being incurred during the lifetime of the project.

The estimate includes expenses related to costs related to outsourcing and restructuring activities, premises costs related to consolidation on fewer physical locations, other normalizations one-off issues and strategy, consolidation and process optimization. Management reassesses the useful life and residual value of non-current assets used in an entity undergoing restructuring.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

Management has evaluated the measurement of deferred tax assets on the basis of budgets and forecasts and expected future income for the coming years. Deferred tax assets are expected to be utilised against future positive income over the next 3-5 years. Since the calculation of expected future taxable income for the coming years is subject to significant estimation and judgment, the valuation of the recognised deferred tax asset is inherently subject to uncertainty.

3. Revenue and contract assets and liabilities

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Revenue by business activity		
Office, learning and care interior solutions	905,717	799,927
Hospitality	213,921	53,047
Total revenue by business activity	**1,119,638**	**852,974**
Revenue by country		
Denmark	953,448	698,687
Other countries	166,190	154,287
Total revenue by country	**1,119,638**	**852,974**

Contract assets and liabilities

Contract balances	**30 April 2022**	**30 April 2021**
Contract assets		
Current contract assets	2,501	-
Total current contract assets	**2,501**	**-**
Contract liabilities		
Current contract liabilities	53,621	26,121
Total revenue by country	**53,621**	**26,121**

The Group has decided to use the practical expedient provided under IFRS and has therefore not disclosed the amount of the remaining performance obligation for contracts that qualify for invoicing.

4. Staff costs

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Salaries and wages	143,742	147,633
Pension contributions	19,488	11,735
Other social security costs	3,442	2,257
Other staff costs	6,769	4,098
Total staff costs	**173,441**	**165,723**
Average number of employees	273	293

4. Staff costs (continued)

2021/22	Salary and pension	Bonus	Benefits and other related expenses	Total
Remuneration to Executive Board	5,756	840	-	6,596
Remuneration to Board of Directors	972	-	-	972
	6,728	**840**	**-**	**7,568**
2020/21				
Remuneration to Executive Board	5,711	-	-	5,711
Remuneration to Board of Directors	1,199	-	-	1,199
	6,910	**-**		**6,910**

5. Share-based payments

Common stock warrants

In 2018, Holmris Holding A/S issued 55,000 D-share warrants to directors of the Company. The holders of the warrants have paid fair market value and therefore no compensation expense is recognised. The warrants give the holders the right (without a pre-emption right for the Company's existing shareholders) to subscribe for 1 D-share in the Company with a par value of one Danish Krone, by cash contribution at exercise.

The D-share warrants expire at the earlier of (i) a change of control of the Group or an IPO or (ii) the period from 1 April 2023 to 15 April 2023.

The development in outstanding warrants can be specified as follows:

	Number of warrants	
	30 April 2022	**30 April 2021**
Outstanding at 1 May	45,000	45,000
Granted during the period	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Outstanding at 30 April	**45,000**	**45,000**
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	0,96	1,96

6. Amortisation and depreciation

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Amortisation, intangible assets	3,724	3,759
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,426	4,889
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	425	517
Leasing of property, plant and equipment	14,634	24,110
Total	**23,209**	**33,275**

7. Non-recurring items

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Non-recurring items:		
Gain related to restructuring activities	-	(9,487)
Optimization of synergies and restructuring costs	1,313	-
Premises costs related to consolidation on fewer physical locations	-	8,733
Total non-recurring items	**1,313**	**(754)**

Impact of non-recurring items on operating profit

If non-recurring items had been recognised in operating profit before non-recurring items, they would have been included in the following line items:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Other external expenses	836	7,983
Staff costs	477	750
Income from investment in group enterprises	-	(9,487)
Total non-recurring items	**1,313**	**(754)**

In 2020/21 actions were taken to outsource a substantial part of the production to existing and new partners in Denmark and abrod, and at the same time adjustments to the geographical footprint and organizational setup were made (including termination of employees) to increase flexibility and agility as well as to improve operational KPI's related to quality and delivery performance. These activities were finalized in 2021/22.

8. Financial income

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Interest income	37	435
Total financial income	**37**	**435**

9. Financial expenses

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Interest expenses	15,156	10,030
Financial expenses	3,591	3,241
Total financial expenses	**18,747**	**13,271**

10. Taxation including current and deferred tax

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Current tax	4,391	194
Changes in deferred tax	10,412	(14,483)
Adjustment previous year	129	-
Total	**14,932**	**(14,289)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for 2020/21 and 2021/22:

Profit before tax	65,276	142
Tax computed as statutory 22% tax rate	14,361	31
Other adjustment	44	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(5,366)	(7,146)
Utilisation of tax losses (gains) from companies within the joint taxation contribution	6,183	(4,884)
Non-deductible expenses	86	(5)
Non-taxable income	(505)	(2,456)
Adjustment previous year	129	-
Income tax at the effective income tax rate of 22 %	**14,932**	**(14,318)**
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	**14,932**	**(14,289)**

Deferred tax assets, net

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Deferred tax at 1 May	22,851	8,369
Adjustment previous year	(129)	-
Effect from merger, unrecognised tax assets etc.	5,660	-
Deferred tax for the year recognised in the income statement	(10,412)	14,482
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,970**	**22,851**

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of financial position as follows:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Deferred tax (asset)	17,970	22,851
Deferred tax (liability)	-	-
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,970**	**22,851**

10. Taxation including current and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax concerns

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Intangible assets	1,712	2,806
Property, plant and equipment	1,181	(915)
Provisions	284	336
Liabilities other than provisions	225	1,711
Tax loss carry forwards	14,568	18,913
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,970**	**22,851**

Deferred tax

Management has evaluated the measurement of deferred tax assets on the basis of budgets and forecasts and expected future income for the coming years. Deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised against future positive income over the next 3-5 years. Since the calculation of expected future taxable income for the coming years is subject to significant estimation and judgment, the valuation of the recognised deferred tax asset is inherently subject to uncertainty.

11. Total intangible assets

DKK'000	Goodwill	Acquired intangible assets	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress
30 April 2022				
Cost at 1 May	112,920	15,346	18,185	204
Transfers	-	-	204	(204)
Additions	171,705	1,137	1,271	-
Disposals	-	(62)	(836)	-
Cost at 30 April	**284,625**	**16,421**	**18,824**	**-**
Amortisation at 1 May	-	(9,715)	(11,060)	-
Amortisation	-	(673)	(3,051)	-
Impairment	-	(154)	-	-
Reversal of amortisation	-	62	836	-
Amortisation at 30 April 2022	**-**	**(10,480)**	**(13,275)**	**-**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**284,625**	**5,941**	**5,549**	**-**

11. Total intangible assets (continued)

DKK'000	Goodwill	Acquired intangible assets	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress
30 April 2021				
Cost at 1 May	112,920	33,750	23.690	2.466
Transfers	-	-	2,178	(2,178)
Additions	-	-	774	-
Disposals	-	(18,404)	(8,457)	(84)
Cost at 30 April 2021		**15,346**	**18,185**	**204**
Amortisation at 1 May	**-**	**(27,236)**	**(16,244)**	**-**
Amortisation	-	(635)	(3,124)	**-**
Reversal of amortisation	-	18,359	8,308	**-**
Impairment	-	(203)	-	**-**
Amortisation at 30 April 2021		**(9,715)**	**(11,060)**	**-**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2021	**112,920**	**5,631**	**7,125**	**204**

Goodwill

At 30 April 2022, goodwill amounted to DKK 285 million (2020/21: DKK 113 million) for the Group. The Group has on 30 April in 2022 and 2021 performed impairment testing of the carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the financial year based on value in use. Impairment testing is performed each year based on the budgets or business plans approved by the Board of Directors.

The Group has determined that the Group itself represents the only identifyable CGU. As this is the case, then the carrying amount of goodwill and development projects in progress is allocated thereto. The impairment test for cash-generating units compares the recoverable amount, equivalent to the present value of the expected future free cash flow, with the carrying amount of the individual cash-generating units.

Budgets and projections for the 2023-2032 period are based on business plans and external market surveys, assessing risks associated with key parameters and incorporating these in expected future free cash flows. A ten-year period as opposed to a shorter period is used to make sure that assumptions are modelled as detailed as possible. The value for the period after 2032 takes into account the real growth and inflation expectations, which is described below.

When calculating the recoverable amount of goodwill, a discount rate of 11.4% (2020/21: 10.2%) after tax is assumed. The discount rate is based on a risk-free interest rate of 0.7% (2021: -0.4%). The discount rate has been determined based on the Cost of Capital model. The risk-free interest rate, the market risk premium and the beta factor are determined using external sources. The impairment tests performed at April 2022 indicate significantly higher value in use of the assets compared to the carrying amounts, and the impairment tests are therefore not sensitive to changes in the significant conditions and factors.

11. Total intangible assets (continued)

Key assumptions from the impairment testing of goodwill are as follows:

	Value drivers based on average for the period 2023-2032	**Value drivers based on average for the terminal period**
Net sales growth	2.7%	2.0%
EBITDA margin	9.1%	9.0%
EBITA margin	7.4%	7.5%
Intangible assets/Sales	24.2%	21.4%
Property, plant and equipment/Sales	2.8%	2.5%
NWC/Sales	-7.2%	-7.2%
ROIC (beginning of year invested capital)	28.7%	34.7%

Acquired intangible assets, completed development projects and development projects in progress

The intangible assets comprising acquired intangible assets, completed development projects and development projects in progress have a total recoverable amount at 30 April 2022 of DKK 11,491 thousand (30 April 2021: DKK 12,960 thousand). No impairment loss are identified.

12. Total property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fitings, tools and equip-ment	Leasehold improve-ments
30 April 2022			
Cost at 1 May	3,629	5,119	4,558
Reclassification	-	1,042	-
Additions	2,798	629	1,896
Disposals	(2,342)	(897)	(577)
Other changes	5,464	(977)	1,073
Cost at 30 April	**9,549**	**4,916**	**6,950**
Depreciation at 1 May	(1,680)	(2,373)	(3,284)
Reclassification	-	(1,042)	-
Depreciation	(2,210)	(872)	(1,344)
Disposals	504	877	577
Depreciation at 30 April 2022	**(3,386)**	**(3,410)**	**(4,051)**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**6,163**	**1,506**	**2,899**
30 April 2021			
Cost at 1 May	8,044	3,770	3.898
Reclassification	-	-	-
Additions	391	1,349	2,725
Disposals	(4,806)	-	(2,065)
Cost at 30 April	**3,629**	**5,119**	**4,558**
Depreciation at 1 May	(7,177)	(637)	(2,929)
Reclassification	-	-	-
Depreciation	(1,460)	(1,827)	(1,602)
Disposals	6,957	91	1,247
Depreciation at 30 April 2021	**(1,680)**	**(2,373)**	**(3,284)**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2021	**1,949**	**2,746**	**1,274**

13. Right-of-use assets

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
30 April 2022		
Cost at 1 May	111,120	108,772
Exchange rate adjustments	-	28
Additions	8,308	4,993
Adjustments and revaluations	1,271	(2,673)
Cost at 30 April	**120,699**	**111,120**
Depreciation at 1 May	(77,870)	(53,759)
Depreciation	(14,634)	(24,110)
Depreciation at 30 April 2022	**(92,504)**	**94,132**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**28,195**	**28,195**

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and movements during the period:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
At 1 May	34,572	58,074
Additions	8,308	4,993
Accrual of interest	793	1,400
Payments	(17,286)	(26,318)
Exchange rate adjustments	-	28
Adjustments and revaluation	3,088	(3,605)
At 30 April	**29,475**	**34,572**
Current	14,649	13,914
Non-current	14,826	20,658

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 18.

13. Right-of-use assets (continued)

The following amounts have been recognised in profit or loss:

DKK'000	2021/2022	2020/2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	14,634	24,110
Interest expense on lease liabilities	793	1,400
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**15,427**	**25,510**

The Group had total cash outflow for leases of DKK 17.3 million (2020/21: DKK 26.3 million).

The Group leases various properties, production equipment, equipment and cars. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. As part of Covid-19 no rent concession has been received.

14. Investment in associates

	Investment in associates
2021/22	
Cost at 1 May	10,846
Additions	434
Cost at 30 April	**11,280**
Value adjustments at start of year	-
Share of profit/(loss)	2,619
Value adjustments at 30 April	**2,619**
Carrying amount at 30 April	**13,899**

List of subsidiaries owned be the Parent Company:	Registered in:	Equity interest %
Holmris Form/Funk AS	Norway	40
ETOS air ApS	Bjerringbro	40

15. Inventories

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Raw materials and consumables	20,311	12,849
Work in progress	-	2,699
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	58,616	54,565
Prepayments for goods	12,658	7,171
Total inventories	**91,585**	**77,284**

15. Inventories (continued)

Included in the income statement

During 2021/22, DKK 793 million (2020/21: DKK 582 million) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. This is recognised in cost of sales.

During 2021/22, DKK 8 million (2020/21: DKK 10 million) were recognised as write down of inventories carried at net realisable value. This is recognised in cost of sales.

16. Trade and other receivables

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Trade receivables	77,243	66,437
Loss allowance	(392)	(775)
Other receivables	10,624	7,382
Total receivables	**87,475**	**73,044**

The average credit period for the sale of goods is 30 days.

The Group holds a portfolio of trade receivables which meets the SPPI test. The trade receivables are either held to collect their cash flows whereas some receivables are subject to factoring arrangements. The factoring arrangement results in derecognition of the trade receivables and recognition of a separate asset representing the unpaid consideration from the factor.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables have been grouped based on share credit risk characteristics. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors. See out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
At 1 May	775	1,657
Provision for expected credit loss	392	775
Reversal of write-off	(775)	(1,595)
Write-off	-	(62)
At 30 April	**392**	**775**

16. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Other receivables

Other receivables consist of unpaid consideration from the factoring agreement. Under this arrangement, the Parent Company transfers the title to the individual receivable to the factor in exchange for cash consideration equalling 90% of the face value. The remaining 10% of the face value is paid once the underlying receivable is settled. The Parent Company collects the consideration on behalf of the factor until full payment has been received from the debtor.

As the full control and 90% of the credit risk are transferred, the Parent Company has concluded that all risks and rewards are neither transferred nor retained. Therefore, the Parent Company derecognises the trade receivables in their entirety and recognises separately the right of the remaining 10% from the factor. The maximum exposure to loss of the transferred assets equals the carrying amount. All of the factored trade receivables are subject to credit insurance and hence the majority of the counterparties are creditworthy. In addition, the short length of credit has led to the conclusion that the face value is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

17. Other provisions

DKK'000	**30 April 2022**	**30 April 2021**
Balance at 1 May	1,225	7,262
Reduction arising from payment	-	(7,012)
Additions	516	975
Other provisions at 30 April	**1,741**	**1,225**
Other provisions are expected to fall due as follows:		
0-1 year	1,741	1,225
1-5 years	-	-
Other provisions at 30 April	**1,741**	**1,225**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns etc.

18. Financial risks

Capital management

The Group's Management assesses whether the Group's capital structure is in line with the interests of the Group and its shareholders. The overall objective is to ensure a capital structure that supports long-term profitable growth. At 30 April 2022, the Group's interest-bearing debt net, including leases, amounts to DKK 128 million (30 April 2021: DKK 122 million).

18. Financial risks (continued)

Financial risk management

The overall framework to manage financial risks is reflected in the Group's financial risk management policies. The policies include identification, limits, measurement and how to address risks regarding credit, foreign currency, liquidity and interest rates.

The policies are updated annually and approved by the Board of Directors.

It is the Group's policy not to speculate in financial risks. Hence, the financial risk management strategy aims at managing and reducing risks due to the Group's operations, investments and finance activities.

Only significant risks are described below. Each section gives a short description of the financial risk, the related business activity, risk management and impact during the year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations towards the Group, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily related to its trade and other receivables, receivables from group enterprises, contract assets and cash held at financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables

In general, trade and other receivables consist of counterparties within the public sector or large corporations. To reduce credit risk and to secure flexibility in terms of liquidity related to the activity level in the business, the Group sells the majority of its trade receivables under a factoring agreement. In order for a trade receivable to qualify for factoring, an insurance company must approve the debtor's creditworthiness. Hence, the credit risk on factored receivables is reduced to a minimum. For the remaining trade receivables (i.e. not factored), Management assesses credit risk based on available information regarding the particular counterparty. Historic information typically relates to registered payment profiles, potential previous losses, annual reports etc. However, information used to estimate expected losses is derived from rating agencies, budgets, general development in macro-economic variables (e.g. unemployment rates) etc. Management assesses the need for credit insurance or collateral on an ongoing basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period equals the carrying amounts, see note 16.

18. Financial risks (continued)

Cash

The carrying amount of cash is DKK 79.6 million (30 April 2021: DKK 0.2 million). According to the Group's policy, cash is deposited at financial institutions with a high credit rating.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of a loss or higher than expected costs to ensure the ability to fulfil the Group's short-term and long-term payment obligations. The Group aims to ensure that it is able to timely obtain the financing from both related and external counterparties.

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

DKK'000	Carrying amount	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
30 April 2022					
Bank loans	92,612	21,626	82,727	-	**104,353**
Trade payables	164,252	164,252	-	-	**164,252**
Subordinate loan capital	58,102	1,932	8,254	70,838	**81,024**
Other payables	64,389	60,085	4,304	-	**64,389**
Holiday allowances	17,307	433	1,731	17,740	**19,904**
Lease liabilities	29,475	14,826	16,253	-	**31,079**
Total	**426,137**	**263,154**	**113,269**	**88,578**	**465,001**

DKK'000	Carrying amount	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
30 April 2021					
Bank loans	50,000	5,080	33,040	15,240	**53,360**
Revolving Credit Facility	18,835	18,835	-	-	**18,835**
Trade payables	134,232	134,232	-	-	**134,232**
Other payables	59,238	57,477	1,761	-	**59,238**
Holiday allowances	16,952	-	653	16,299	**16,952**
Lease liabilities	34,572	14,752	21,146	426	**36,324**
Total	**313,829**	**230,376**	**56,600**	**31,965**	**318,941**

18. Financial risks (continued)

Methods and assumptions of the maturity analysis

The maturity analysis is based on undiscounted cash flows which include estimated interest payments. The Revolving Credit Facility can be called by the bank on demand, hence the interest is deemed immaterial.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group’s exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group’s liabilities towards banks carrying floating interest rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and floating rate loans and borrowings. Therefore, the Group’s net interest rate risk exposure is limited at 30 April 2022 and 30 April 2021.

Interest rate sensitivity

The Group is primarily exposed to CIBOR 3M which is floored at zero percent. CIBOR 3M has been negative throughout the financial year and it is Management’s assessment that it is uncertain whether a reasonable possible change in CIBOR 3M would lead to a positive interest rate fixing. Therefore, a reasonable possible change is assessed to have an immaterial impact on the Group's profit or loss and equity for the years ended 30 April 2022 and 30 April 2021. This assessment is based on recognised financial assets and liabilities at year-end. If market interest rates increased by one percentage point, it would not affect the interest rate sensitivity.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group’s exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group’s operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency other than the Group entity’s functional currency) and the Group’s net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group’s net foreign currency risk exposure is limited as goods are sourced locally in each subsidiary's own currency at 30 April 2022 and 30 April 2021. However, Management assesses on an ongoing basis whether risk exposures exceed the risk limits.

18. Financial risks (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Trade receivables	87,475	73,044
Receivables from group enterprises	-	2,189
Receivables from associates	244	12,653
Other receivables	8,701	11,824
Prepaid expenses	5,930	4,709
Cash	79,631	181
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**181,981**	**104,600**
Revolving Credit Facility	1,112	18,835
Bank loans	91,500	45,000
Trade payables	164,252	134,232
Other payables	89,765	76,190
Lease liabilities	29,475	34,572
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**376,104**	**308,829**

Since the Group's financial instruments measured at amortised cost are either short-term and/or exposed to floating interest rates, Management has assessed that the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

19. Working capital changes

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in inventories	(14,301)	15,955
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in receivables etc.	3,900	(37,151)
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in current liabilities	52,277	47,247
Total	**41,876**	**26,051**

20. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

DKK'000	Other Borrowings	Subordinated loan	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
30 April 2022				
Liabilities at 1 May	87,547	-	34,571	122,118
Additions from acquisitions etc.	15,000	100,958	-	115,958
Loan raised	61,314	-	8,308	69,622
Repayments	(43,057)	(42,856)	(17,286)	(103,199)
Adjustments and revaluations	-	-	3,088	3,088
Other	1,430	-	793	2,223
Liabilities at 30 April	**122,234**	**58,102**	**29,475**	**209,811**
30 April 2021				
Liabilities at 1 May	137,218	-	58,073	195,291
Loan raised	50,000	-	4,993	54,993
Repayments	-	-	(24,918)	(24,918)
Change in Revolving Credit Facility, net	(100,477)	-	-	(100,477)
Foreign exchange rate movements	-	-	28	28
Adjustments and revaluations	-	-	(3,605)	(3,605)
Other	806	-	-	806
Liabilities at 30 April	**87,547**	**-**	**34,571**	**122,118**

21. Guarantees, contingent liabilities and collateral

The following assets are provided as collateral in favour of credit institutions in the Group:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Property, plant and equipment	38,763	39,220
Inventories	91,585	77,284
Trade receiveables	87,475	73,044
Contract assets	2,501	-
Carrying amount of assets held as collateral	**220,324**	**189,548**

Debt to the factoring company is secured on a receivables charge on unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services. Debt to the factoring company has been set off against the value of trade receivables.

As security for commitments with clients and lessors, performance and payments guarantees of DKK 2 million (2020/21: DKK 13 million) have been provided through the bank.

22. Fees to auditor appointed by the general meeting

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Statutory audit	600	605
Other assurance engagements	93	16
Tax and VAT advisory services	455	56
Other services	388	2,219
Total	**1,536**	**2,896**

23. Related parties

The ultimate owner is BWB Partners I K/S with a registered office in Kokkedal.

Related parties also comprise the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board as well as close family members of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board as well as other senior executives.

Transactions with related parties:

Transactions with the Board of Directors and the Executive Board which comprise salaries, pension and other benefits are described in note 4. Other transactions with group enterprises:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Financial expenses from owners	(1,398)	-

24. 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.

25. Adoption of new and amended Standards

The new and amended Standards and Interpretations that have been issued, but which are not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's Financial Statements have not been adopted by the Group. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended Standards and Interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective. The adoption of these is not expected to have significant impact on the financial reporting for future periods.

Parent income statement

DKK'000	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Revenue	3	904,155	779,975
Cost of sales		(708,959)	(581,423)
Gross profit/(loss)		**195,196**	**198,552**
Staff costs	4	(125,876)	(133,053)
Other external expenses		(29,399)	(42,299)
Other operating income		8,151	224
Operating profit/(loss) before amortisation and depreciation		**48,072**	**23,424**
Amortisation and depreciation	6	(17,797)	(28,035)
Operating profit/(loss) before non-recurring items		**30,275**	**(4,611)**
Non-recurring items	7	(1,313)	754
Income from investments in group enterprises		17,294	11,200
Financial income	8	662	372
Financial expenses	9	(19,051)	(12,606)
Profit/(loss) before tax		**27,867**	**(4,891)**
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	(2,973)	15,671
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		**24,894**	**10,780**
Other comprehensive income/loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign enterprises		294	(31)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) after tax		**294**	**(31)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**25,188**	**10,749**

Parent balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Assets			
Goodwill		266,957	112,438
Acquired intangible assets		4,842	5,632
Completed development projects		2,118	4,011
Development projects in progress		-	-
Total intangible assets	11	**273,917**	**122,081**
Plant and machinery	12	1,862	927
Other fixtures, fittings and operating equipment	12	400	557
Leasehold improvements	12	2,899	2,317
Right-of-use assets	13	20,922	28,278
Total property, plant and equipment		**26,083**	**32,080**
Investment in group enterprises	14	32,897	33,055
Investment in associates	15	13,899	10,846
Deposits		3,118	3,020
Deferred tax	10	17,686	20,000
Total financial assets		**67,600**	**66,921**
Total non-current assets		**367,600**	**221,082**
Inventories	16	51,569	39,489
Trade receivables	17	50,434	37,975
Receivables from group enterprises		7,395	6,139
Receivables from associates		244	16,368
Other receivables	17	6,795	7,930
Joint taxation contribution receivable		10,979	5,717
Prepaid expenses		5,570	3,337
Cash and cash equivalents		42,739	-
Current assets		**175,725**	**116,955**
Total current assets		**175,725**	**116,955**
Assets		**543,325**	**338,037**

Parent balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1,295	545
Other capital reserves		1,652	3,129
Retained earnings		124,664	54,872
Total equity		**127,611**	**58,546**
Other provisions	18	720	500
Subordinated loans	19	58,102	-
Bank loans	19	74,875	45,000
Other payables	19	20,278	16,901
Lease liabilities	19	10,831	18,188
Total non-current liabilities		**164,806**	**80,589**
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	19	34,882	16,234
Bank loans	19	-	3,263
Contract liabilities	3	44,331	13,260
Trade payables		95,820	81,164
Payables to group enterprises		52,388	54,473
Other payables		23,487	30,508
Total current liabilities		**250,908**	**198,902**
Total liabilities		**415,714**	**279,491**
Equity and liabilities		**543,325**	**338,037**

Parent statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Retained earnings	Total
2021/2022				
Equity at 1 May	**545**	**3,129**	**54,872**	**58,546**
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	24,894	24,894
Transfer to reserves	-	(1,477)	1,477	-
Capital injections	750	-	(750)	-
Additions from acquisitions etc.	-	-	43,877	43,877
Comprehensive income for the year				
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	294	294
Equity at 30 April	**1,295**	**1,652**	**124,664**	**127,611**

DKK'000				
2020/2021				
Equity at 1 May	**545**	**4,690**	**42,562**	**47,797**
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	10,780	10,780
Transfer to reserves	-	(1,561)	1,561	-
Comprehensive income for the year				
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	(31)	(31)
Equity at 30 April	**545**	**3,129**	**54,872**	**58,546**

Share capital

Share capital consists of 1,295,424 shares of DKK 1 each.

DKK	30 April 2022
A shares	591,700
B shares	18,300
C shares	395,000
D shares	64,199
E shares	86,100
EA shares	134,951
EB shares	4,174
F shares	1,000
Total	**1,295,424**

Parent cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Operating profit /loss		30,275	(4,611)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		17,526	28,035
Non-recurring items		(1,313)	(10,410)
Other provisions		-	(5,361)
Working capital changes	20	25,166	49,011
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**71,654**	**56,664**
Interest received / income		662	372
Interest paid / expenses		(19,051)	(12,608)
Income taxes refunded / paid		-	2,079
Cash flow from operating activities		**53,265**	**46,507**
Investments in intangible assets		(164)	(425)
Investments in property, plant and equipment		(3,577)	(3,180)
Investments in financial assets		(99)	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1,293	8,525
Sale of intangible assets		-	194
Received dividends		15,000	10,750
Cash flows from investing activities		**12,453**	**15,864**
Proceeds and repayments of loans	21	(9,718)	(59,681)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	21	(13,261)	(30,577)
Cash flows from financing activities		**(22,979)**	**(90,258)**
Cash flows for the year		42,739	(27,887)
Cash at 1 May		-	27,887
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		**42,739**	**-**

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1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Accounting policies

The accounting policies of the HOLMRIS B8 Group and the Parent Company are identical except for the situations mentioned below.

Situations, where the accounting policies of the Parent Company deviate from those of the Group

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in the parent company financial statements. If an indication of impairment exists, then an impairment test is performed as described in the accounting policies for the consolidated financial statements. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, investments are written down to such lower amount.

If distributions are made from reserves other than retained earnings of subsidiaries, such distribution will reduce the cost of the investments if the distribution is in the nature of a repayment of the Parent Company's investment.

Distribution of profits accumulated by subsidiaries is recognised as income in the Parent Company's income statement in the financial year in which the dividend is declared. If an amount is distributed exceeding the subsidiary's comprehensive income for the period, then an impairment test is performed.

Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intangible assets acquired.

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

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.

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

As part of the preparation of the parent company financial statements, Management makes a number of accounting estimates and judgements as well as assumptions as a basis for recognising and measuring the Parent Company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, judgements and assumptions made are in all respects, except for the situations described below, similar to the ones for the HOLMRIS B8 Group described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Situations where the significant accounting estimates of the Parent Company deviate from Group:

Impairment test of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units representing the investments in subsidiaries. The value-in-use calculation requires Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value of the cash flows. Where the present value of the expected cash flows will not exceed the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries, a material impairment loss may arise. The key assumptions used in the impairment tests are disclosed in note 11.

3. Revenue and contract assets and liabilities

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Revenue by business activity		
Office interior solutions	904,155	779,975
Hospitality	-	-
Total revenue by business activity	**904,155**	**779,975**
Revenue by country		
Denmark	795,872	673,114
Other countries	108,283	106,861
Total revenue by country	**904,155**	**779,975**

Contract assets and liabilities

Contract balances	**30 April 2022**	**30 April 2021**
Contract assets		
Current contract assets	-	-
Total current contract assets	**-**	**-**
Contract liabilities		
Current contract liabilities	44,331	13,260
Total current contract liabilities	**44,331**	**13,260**

3. Revenue and contract assets and liabilities (continued)

The Parent Company has decided to use the practical expedient provided under IFRS and has therefore not disclosed the amount of the remaining performance obligation for contracts that qualify for invoicing.

4. Staff costs

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Salaries and wages	103,571	117,631
Pension contributions	15,301	9,657
Other social security costs	900	1,722
Other staff costs	6,104	4,043
Total staff costs	**125,876**	**133,053**
Average number of employees	188	222

2021/22	**Salary and pension**	**Bonus**	**Benefits and other related expenses**	**Total**
Remuneration to Executive Board	5,756	840	-	6,596
Remuneration to Board of Directors	972	-	-	972
	6,728	**840**	**-**	**7,568**
2020/21				
Remuneration to Executive Board	5,711	-	-	5,711
Remuneration to Board of Directors	1,199	-	-	1,199
	6,910	-	-	**6,910**

5. Share-based payments

Common stock warrants

In 2018, Holmris Holding A/S issued 55,000 D-share warrants to directors of the Company. The holders of the warrants have paid fair market value and therefore no compensation expense is recognised. The warrants give the holders the right (without a pre-emption right for the Company's existing shareholders) to subscribe for 1 D-share in the Company with a par value of one Danish Krone, by cash contribution at exercise.

The D-share warrants expire at the earlier of (i) a change of control of the Group or an IPO or (ii) the period from 1 April 2023 to 15 April 2023.

The development in outstanding warrants can be specified as follows:

	Number of warrants	
	30 April 2022	**30 April 2021**
Outstanding at 1 May	45,000	45,000
Granted during the period	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Outstanding at 30 April	**45,000**	**45,000**
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	0,96	1,96

6. Amortisation and depreciation

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Amortisation, intangible assets	2,692	3,304
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,129	4,077
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	425	641
Leasing of property, plant and equipment	12,551	20,013
Total	**17,797**	**28,035**

7. Non-recurring items

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Non-recurring items:		
Gain related to restructuring activities	-	(9,487)
Optimization of synergies and restructuring costs	1,313	-
Premises costs related to consolidation on fewer physical locations	-	8,733
Total non-recurring items	**1,313**	**(754)**

7. Non-recurring items (continued)

Impact of non-recurring items on operating profit

If non-recurring items had been recognised in operating profit before non-recurring items, they would have been included in the following line items:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Other external expenses	836	7,983
Staff costs	477	750
Income from investment in group enterprises	-	(9,487)
Total non-recurring items	**1,313**	**(754)**

In 2020/21 actions were taken to outsource a substantial part of the production to existing and new partners in Denmark and abrod, and at the same time adjustments to the geographical footprint and organizational setup were made (including termination of employees) to increase flexibility and agility as well as to improve operational KPI's related to quality and delivery performance. These activities were finalized in 2021/22.

8. Financial income

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Financial income arising from subsidiaries	662	371
Interest income	-	1
Total financial income	**662**	**372**

9. Financial expenses

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Financial expenses from subsidiaries	1,286	645
Interest expenses	14,420	8,615
Exchange rate adjustments	384	782
Financial expenses	2,961	2,564
Total financial expenses	**19,051**	**12,606**

10. Taxation including current and deferred tax

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Current tax	-	(4,676)
Changes in deferred tax	2,844	(11,000)
Adjustment previous year	129	5
Total	**2,973**	**(15,671)**

10 Taxation including current and deferred tax (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for 2020/21 and 2021/22:		
Profit before tax	27,867	(4,892)
Tax computed as statutory 22% tax rate	6,131	(1,076)
Other adjustment	(63)	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(4,057)	(4,672)
Utilisation of tax losses (gains) from companies within the joint taxation contribution	4,552	(4,845)
Non-deductible expenses	86	(6)
Non-taxable income	(3,805)	(4,920)
Adjustment previous year	129	-
Income tax at the effective income tax rate of 22%	**2,973**	**(15,519)**
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	**2,973**	**(15,671)**

Deferred tax assets, net

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Deferred tax at 1 May	20,000	8,995
Adjustment previous year	(129)	5
Effect from merger, unrecognised tax assets etc.	659	-
Deferred tax for the year recognised in the income statement	(2,844)	11,000
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,686**	**20,000**

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of financial position as follows:

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Deferred tax (asset)	17,686	20,000
Deferred tax (liability)	-	-
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,686**	**20,000**

Deferred tax concerns

DKK'000	**2021/22**	**2020/21**
Intangible assets	2,446	3,397
Property, plant and equipment	336	216
Provisions	158	220
Liabilities other than provisions	225	620
Tax loss carry forwards	14,521	15,547
Deferred tax at 30 April	**17,686**	**20,000**

10 Taxation including current and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Management has evaluated the measurement of deferred tax assets on the basis of budgets and forecasts and expected future income for the coming years. Deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised against future positive income over the next 3-5 years. Since the calculation of expected future taxable income for the coming years is subject to significant estimation and judgment, the valuation of the recognised deferred tax asset is inherently subject to uncertainty.

11. Total intangible assets

DKK'000	Goodwill	Acquired intangible assets	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress
30 April 2022				
Cost at 1 May	112,438	14,218	12,364	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	
Additions	154,519	-	164	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Cost at 30 April	**266,957**	**14,218**	**12,528**	**-**
Amortisation at 1 May	-	(8,586)	(8,353)	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	(635)	(2,057)	-
Impairment	-	(155)	-	-
Reversal of amortisations	-	-	-	-
Amortisation at 30 April 2022	**-**	**(9,376)**	**(10,410)**	
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**266,957**	**4,842**	**2,118**	**-**
30 April 2021				
Cost at 1 May	112,438	56,803	18,776	1,620
Reclassification	-	-	1,620	(1,620)
Additions	-	-	425	-
Disposals	-	(42,585)	(8,457)	-
Cost at 30 April	**112,438**	**14,218**	**12,364**	**-**
Amortisation at 1 May	-	(50,288)	(14,384)	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	
Amortisation	-	(635)	(2,277)	-
Impairment		(203)	-	
Reversal of amortisations	-	42,540	8,308	-
Amortisation at 30 April 2021	-	**(8,586)**	**(8,353)**	-
Carrying amount at 1 May 2020	**112,438**	**6,515**	**4,392**	**1,620**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2021	**112,438**	**5,632**	**4,011**	**-**

11 Total intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill

At 30 April 2022, goodwill amounted to DKK 284 million (2020/21: DKK 112 million) for the Group. The Group has on 30 April in 2022 and 2021 performed impairment testing of the carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the financial year based on value in use. Impairment testing is performed each year based on the budgets or business plans approved by the Board of Directors.

The Parent Company has determined that the Parent Company itself represents the only identifyable CGU. As this is the case, then the carrying amount of goodwill and development projects in progress is allocated thereto. The impairment test for cash-generating units compares the recoverable amount, equivalent to the present value of the expected future free cash flow, with the carrying amount of the individual cash-generating units.

Budgets and projections for the 2023-2032 period are based on business plans and external market surveys, assessing risks associated with key parameters and incorporating these in expected future free cash flows. A ten-year period as opposed to a shorter period is used to make sure that assumptions are modelled as detailed as possible. The value for the period after 2032 takes into account the real growth and inflation expectations, which is described below.

When calculating the recoverable amount of goodwill, a discount rate of 11.4% (2020/21: 10.2%) after tax is assumed. The discount rate is based on a risk-free interest rate of 0.7% (2021: -0.4%). The discount rate has been determined based on the Cost of Capital model. The risk-free interest rate, the market risk premium and the beta factor are determined using external sources. The impairment tests performed at April 2022 indicate significantly higher value in use of the assets compared to the carrying amounts, and the impairment tests are therefore not sensitive to changes in the significant conditions and factors.

Key assumptions from the impairment testing of goodwill are as follows:

	Value drivers based on average for the period 2023-2032	**Value drivers based on average for the terminal period**
Net sales growth	2.7%	2.0%
EBITDA margin	9.1%	9.0%
EBITA margin	7.4%	7.5%
Intangible assets/Sales	24.2%	21.4%
Property, plant and equipment/Sales	2.8%	2.5%
NWC/Sales	-7.2%	-7.2%
ROIC (beginning of year invested capital)	28.7%	34.7%

11 Total intangible assets (continued)

Acquired intangible assets, completed development projects and development projects in progress

The intangible assets comprising acquired intangible assets, completed development projects and development projects in progress have a total recoverable amount at 30 April 2022 of DKK 6,960 thousand (30 April 2021: DKK 9,643 thousand). No impairment loss are identified.

12 Total property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Other fix-tures and fitings, tools and equip-ment	Leasehold improve-ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress
30 April 2022				
Cost at 1 May	2,379	3,829	5,791	-
Reclassification	-	1,042	-	-
Additions	1,383	298	1,896	-
Disposals	(583)	(374)	-	-
Cost at 30 April	**3,179**	**4,795**	**7,687**	**-**
Depreciation at 1 May	(1,452)	(3,272)	(3,474)	-
Reclassification	-	(1,042)	-	-
Depreciation	(368)	(447)	(1,314)	-
Disposals	504	366	-	-
Depreciation at 30 April 2022	**(1,316)**	**(4,395)**	**(4,788)**	**-**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**1,862**	**400**	**2,899**	**-**
30 April 2021				
Cost at 1 May	24,616	19,792	5,131	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Additions	391	65	2,725	-
Disposals	(22,628)	(16,028)	(2,065)	-
Cost at 30 April	**2,379**	**3,829**	**5,791**	-
Depreciation at 1 May	(24,224)	(18,103)	(3,119)	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(1,488)	(987)	(1,602)	-
Disposals	24,260	15,818	1,247	-
Depreciation at 30 April 2021	**(1,452)**	**(3,272)**	**(3,474)**	-
Carrying amount at 30 April 2021	**927**	**557**	**2,317**	**-**

13 Right-of-use assets

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
30 April 2022		
Cost at 1 May	95,008	96,934
Additions	6,403	1,933
Adjustments and revaluations	(1,208)	(3,859)
Cost at 30 April	**100,203**	**95,008**
Depreciation at 1 May	(66,730)	(46,717)
Depreciation	(12,551)	(20,013)
Depreciation at 30 April 2022	**(79,281)**	**(66,730)**
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	**20,922**	**28,278**

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and movements during the period:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
At 1 May	29,423	53,226
Additions	6,403	1,933
Accrual of interest	793	1,199
Payments	(13,261)	(22,123)
Adjustments and revaluation	(1,563)	(4,812)
At 30 April	**21,795**	**29,423**
Current	10,964	11,235
Non-current	10,831	18,188

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 19 (Financial risk).

The following amounts have been recognised in profit or loss:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	12,551	20,013
Interest expense on lease liabilities	793	1,199
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**13,344**	**21,212**

The Company had total cash outflow for leases of DKK 13,261 thousand (2020/21: DKK 22,123 thousand).

The Company leases various properties, production equipment, equipment and cars. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. As part of Covid-19 no rent concession has been received.

14 Fixed assets investments

DKK'000	Investment in subsidiaries	Deposits
2021/22		
Cost at 1 May	33,055	3,020
Additions	-	98
Disposals	(158)	-
Cost at 30 April	**32,897**	**3,118**
2020/21		
Cost at 1 May	36,450	3,083
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(3,395)	(63)
Cost at 30 April	**33,055**	**3,020**

Investments in subsidiaries are being assessed on a recurring basis for any indication of the recoverable amount exceeding the carrying amount. There has not been any indication thereof during the years 2021/22 and 2020/21.

List of subsidiaries owned be the Parent Company:	Registered in:	Equity interest %
Holmris Customized A/S	Silkeborg	100
Labofa A/S	Slagelse	100
Designbrokers Hospitality DK ApS	Copenhagen	100
Designbrokers Benelux B.V.	Netherlands	100

15 Investment in associates

DKK'000	Investment in associates
2021/22	
Cost at 1 May	10,846
Additions	434
Cost at 30 April	**11,280**
Value adjustments at start of year	-
Share of profit/(loss)	2,619
Value adjustments at 30 April	**2,619**
Carrying amount at 30 April	**13,899**

List of subsidiaries owned be the Parent Company:	Registered in:	Equity interest %
Holmris Form/Funk AS	Norway	40
ETOS air ApS	Bjerringbro	40

16 Inventories

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Raw materials and consumables	-	-
Prepayments for goods	6,214	-
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	45,355	39,489
Total inventories	**51,569**	**39,489**

Included in the income statement

During 2021/22, DKK 709 million (2020/21: DKK 581 million) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. This is recognised in cost of sales.

During 2021/22, DKK 0 million (2020/21: DKK 1 million) were recognised as write down of inventories carried at net realisable value. This is recognised in cost of sales.

17 Trade and other receivables

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Trade receivables	50,434	34,537
Loss allowance	-	(400)
Other receivables	6,795	3,838
Total receivables	**57,229**	**37,975**

17 Trade and other receivables (continued)

The average credit period for the sale of goods is 30 days.

The Parent Company holds a portfolio of trade receivables which meets the SPPI test. The trade receivables are either held to collect their cash flows whereas some receivables are subject to factoring arrangements. The factoring arrangement results in derecognition of the trade receivables and recognition of a separate asset representing the unpaid consideration from the factor.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of trade receivables less considerations from the factoring agreements and are measured at amortised cost less provisions for expected credit losses. The Parent Company applies the simplified approach in order to measure lifetime expected credit losses.

Trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors. Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
At 1 May	400	1,382
Provision for expected credit loss	-	400
Reversal of write-off	(400)	(1,382)
Write-off	-	-
At 30 April	**-**	**400**

Receivables from group enterprises

For receivables from group enterprises the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. Therefore, the Parent Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date.

Other receivables

Other receivables consist of unpaid consideration from the factoring agreement. Under this arrangement, the Parent Company transfers the title to the individual receivable to the factor in exchange for cash consideration equalling 90% of the face value. The remaining 10% of the face value is paid once the underlying receivable is settled. The Parent Company collects the consideration on behalf of the factor until full payment has been received from the debtor.

17 Trade and other receivables (continued)

As the full control and 90% of the credit risk are transferred, the Parent Company has concluded that all risks and rewards are neither transferred nor retained. Therefore, the Parent Company derecognises the trade receivables in their entirety and recognises separately the right of the remaining 10% from the factor. The maximum exposure to loss of the transferred assets equals the carrying amount. All of the factored trade receivables

are subject to credit insurance and hence the majority of the counterparties are creditworthy. In addition, the short length of credit has led to the conclusion that the face value is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

18 Other provisions

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Balance at 1 May	500	4,165
Reduction arising from payment	-	(3,915)
Additions	220	250
Other provisions at 30 April	**720**	**500**
Other provisions are expected to fall due as follows:		
0-1 year	720	500
1-5 years	-	-
Other provisions at 30 April	**720**	**500**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns etc.

19 Financial risks

For a description of the Parent Company's financial risks, including a description of the risk management policy, credit risk, liquidity risks, interest rate risks and foreign currency risks, see note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Entity’s financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

19. Financial risks (continued)

DKK'000	Carrying amount	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
30 April 2022					
Bank loans	91,500	20,514	82,727	-	**103,241**
Trade payables	95,820	95,820	-	-	**95,820**
Payables to group enterprises	52,388	52,388	-	-	**52,388**
Subordinate loan capital	58,102	1,932	8,254	70,838	**81,024**
Other payables	28,986	25,418	3,568	-	**28,986**
Holiday allowances	14,779	386	1,544	15,822	**17,752**
Lease liabilities	21,795	10,964	11,869	-	**22,833**
Total	**363,370**	**207.422**	**107,962**	**86,660**	**402,044**

DKK'000	Carrying amount	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
30 April 2021					
Bank loans	50,000	5,080	33,040	15,240	**53,360**
Revolving Credit Facility	3,263	3,263	-	-	**3,263**
Trade payables	81,164	81,164	-	-	**81,164**
Payables to group enterprises	54,473	54,473	-	-	**54,473**
Other payables	32,270	30,509	1,761	-	**32,270**
Holiday allowances	15,140	-	653	14,487	**15,140**
Lease liabilities	29,423	11,956	21,146	426	**33,528**
Total	**265,733**	**186,445**	**56,600**	**30,153**	**273,198**

Financial assets and liabilities

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Trade receivables	50,434	37,975
Receivables from group enterprises	7,395	6,139
Other receivables	6,795	7,930
Prepaid expenses	5,570	3,336
Cash	42,739	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**112,933**	**55,380**
Revolving Credit Facility	-	3,263
Bank loans	91,500	45,000
Trade payables	95,820	81,164
Payables to group enterprises	52,388	54,473
Payables to shareholders and management	-	-
Other payables	23,487	31,279
Lease liabilities	21,795	29,423
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**284,990**	**244,602**

19. Financial risks (continued)

Since the Group's financial instruments measured at amortised cost are either short-term and/or exposed to floating interest rates, Management has assessed that the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

20 Working capital changes

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in inventories	(12,080)	32,912
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in receivables etc.	5,107	(11,134)
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in current liabilities	32,139	27,233
Total	**25,166**	**49,011**

21 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

DKK'000	Other Borrowings and revolving Credit Facili-tity	Subordinated loans	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
30 April 2022				
Liabilities at 1 May	70,162	0	29,423	99,585
Additions from acquisitions etc.	15,000	100,958	-	115,958
Loan raised	57,361	-	6,403	63,764
Repayments	(24,222)	(42,856)	(13,261)	(80,339)
Adjustments and revaluations	-	-	(1,563)	(1,563)
Other	770	-	793	1,563
Liabilities at 30 April	**119,071**	**58,102**	**21,795**	**198,968**

21. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

DKK'000	Other Borrowings and revolving Credit Facili-tity	Subordinated loans	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
30 April 2021				
Liabilities at 1 May	129,813	-	53,186	182,999
Loan raised	50,000	-	1,933	51,933
Repayments	-	-	(20,924)	(20,924)
Change in Revolving Credit Facility, net	(110,116)	-	-	(110,116)
Foreign exchange rate movements	-	-	13	13
Adjustments and revaluations	-	-	(4,785)	(4,785)
Other	465	-	-	465
Liabilities at 30 April	**70,162**	**-**	**29,423**	**99,585**

22 Guarantees, contingent liabilities and collateral

The following assets are provided as collateral in favour of credit institutions in the Parent Company:

DKK'000	30 April 2022	30 April 2021
Acquired intangible assets	4,842	5,631
Property, plant and equipment	26,083	32,081
Receivables from group enterprises	7,395	9,490
Inventories	51,569	39,489
Trade receiveables	50,434	37,975
Carrying amount of assets held as collateral	**140,323**	**124,666**

The Parent Company has guaranteed group enterprises' debt to Sydbank. The maximum limit of the guarantee is DKK 83,500 thousand (30 April 2021: DKK 130,000 thousand). Bank loans of group enterprises amount to DKK 0 thousand (30 April 2021: DKK 15,559 thousand).

Debt to the factoring company is secured on a receivables charge on unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services. Debt to the factoring company has been set off against the value of trade receivables.

Contingent liabilities

The Parent Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Holmris Holding A/S serves as the administration company.

According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on

22. Guarantees, contingent liabilities and collateral (continued)

interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

23 Fees to auditor appointed by the general meeting

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Statutory audit	385	430
Other assurance engagements	63	17
Tax and VAT advisory services	430	41
Other services	388	2,148
Total	**1,266**	**2,636**

24 Related parties

The ultimate owner is BWB Partners I K/S with a registered office in Kokkedal.
Related parties also comprise the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board as well as close family members of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board as well as other senior executives.

Transactions with the Board of Directors and the Executive Board which comprise salaries, pension and other benefits are described in note 4
Other transactions with group enterprises:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Sale of goods	377	16,161
Purchase of goods	(251,047)	(140,082)
Management fee	8,151	224
Sales commission to UK	-	(1,357)
Financial income from subsidiaries	662	372
Financial cost from subsidiaries	(1,218)	(645)

25 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.

26 Adoption of new and amended Standards

The new and amended Standards and Interpretations that have been issued, but which are not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's Financial Statements have not been adopted by the Group. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended Standards and Interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective. The adoption of these is not expected to have significant impact on the financial reporting for future periods.