



Wonder BidCo A/S

Sletten 21, DK-7500 Holstebro

**Annual Report for
1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025**

CVR No. 42 87 95 25

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the
Annual General Meeting of the company on
24/06/2025

Jesper Berg Folke
Chairman of the general meeting





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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Wonder BidCo A/S for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 April 2025 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2024/25.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Holstebro, 24 June 2025

Executive Board

Morten Dalsgaard Nielsen
CEO

Board of Directors

Martin Stephan Welna
Chairman

Morten Dalsgaard Nielsen

Morten Loft Sørensen



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Wonder BidCo A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 April 2025 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Wonder BidCo A/S for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent Auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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.

Holstebro, 24 June 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Poul Spencer Poulsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne23324



Company information

The Company	Wonder BidCo A/S Sletten 21 DK-7500 Holstebro CVR No: 42 87 95 25 Financial period: 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025 Municipality of reg. office: Holstebro
Board of Directors	Martin Stephan Welna, chairman Morten Dalsgaard Nielsen Morten Loft Sørensen
Executive Board	Morten Dalsgaard Nielsen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Hjaltetvej 16 DK-7500 Holstebro



Group Chart

Company	Residence	Ownership
Wonder BidCo A/S	Denmark	
Westpack A/S	Denmark	100
Westpack Limited	Hong Kong	100
Westpack Trading Ltd	China	100



Financial Highlights

Seen over a 4-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

(TDKK)	Group			
	2024/25 12 months	2023/24 12 months	2022/23 12 months	2021/22 5 months
Key figures				
Profit/loss				
Gross profit	104,453	90,520	86,009	29,810
EBITDA	65,162	55,616	54,686	6,687
Profit/loss of primary operations	33,175	22,322	22,141	-3,847
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-14,626	-16,686	-21,205	-3,114
Net profit/loss for the year	8,633	-1,292	-8,358	-9,465
Balance sheet				
Balance sheet total	535,633	552,752	572,269	627,182
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,153	3,616	9,136	2,072
Equity	335,489	328,027	351,070	328,821
Cash flows				
Cash flows from:				
- operating activities	20,893	34,753	32,845	-19,207
- investing activities	-1,597	-4,062	3,392	-483,492
- financing activities	-29,198	-33,238	-18,216	493,709
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-9,902	-2,547	18,021	-8,990
Number of employees	193	194	177	169
Ratios				
Return on assets	6.2%	4.0%	3.9%	-0.6%
Solvency ratio	62.6%	59.3%	61.3%	52.4%
Return on equity	2.6%	-0.4%	-2.5%	-5.8%



Management's review

Key activities

The Group's principal activities are to develop, market and sell quality packaging and accessories for the jewellery, watch and glasses trade.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024/25 shows a profit of TDKK 8,633, and at 30 April 2025 the balance sheet of the Group shows a positive equity of TDKK 335,489.

The year was affected by continued declining consumer confidence across markets, but the investments made in previous and current years helped to improve earnings.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

Profit for the year met the expectations outlined in the annual report for 2023/24. The profit for the year is considered satisfactory.

Foreign exchange risks

It is Group policy to cover special risks relating to currency as well as possible. Currency risks are covered via currency forwards.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

For the financial year 2025/26, activity levels are expected to increase, with revenue and earnings growth anticipated in the range of 0–10%. These expectations are based on continued low growth across markets, while maintaining a strong focus on improving profitability.

External environment

During the year, the Group has on a current basis invested in reducing the environmental impact and has through these investments achieved minor energy consumption savings. The Group will keep its focus on this.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual events

The financial position at 30 April 2025 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2024/25 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income statement 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Gross profit		104,453	90,520	0	0
Distribution expenses	1	-27,910	-24,353	0	0
Administrative expenses	1	-43,368	-43,845	-37	-134
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		33,175	22,322	-37	-134
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	0	0	17,000	9,681
Financial income		279	672	0	87
Financial expenses		-14,905	-17,358	-10,346	-14,114
Profit/loss before tax		18,549	5,636	6,617	-4,480
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-9,916	-6,928	2,016	3,188
Net profit/loss for the year	4	8,633	-1,292	8,633	-1,292



Balance sheet 30 April 2025

Assets

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Software		715	253	0	0
Goodwill		386,656	411,986	0	0
Development projects in progress		233	605	0	0
Intangible assets	5	387,604	412,844	0	0
Plant and machinery		8,923	12,718	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,593	2,107	0	0
Leasehold improvements		37	123	0	0
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		0	755	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	10,553	15,703	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	7	0	0	474,319	496,490
Fixed asset investments		0	0	474,319	496,490
Fixed assets		398,157	428,547	474,319	496,490
Inventories	8	93,774	82,210	0	0
Trade receivables		30,047	32,239	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	3,245	1,156
Other receivables	13	506	471	0	0
Corporation tax		7,800	0	0	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	3,221	4,193
Prepayments	9	2,685	2,305	0	0
Receivables		41,038	35,015	6,466	5,349
Cash at bank and in hand		2,664	6,980	57	54
Current assets		137,476	124,205	6,523	5,403
Assets		535,633	552,752	480,842	501,893



Balance sheet 30 April 2025

Liabilities and equity

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Share capital	10	339,550	339,550	339,550	339,550
Reserve for hedging transactions		-780	62	0	0
Reserve for exchange rate conversion		2,215	2,544	0	0
Retained earnings		-5,496	-14,129	-4,061	-11,523
Equity		335,489	328,027	335,489	328,027
Provision for deferred tax	11	1,668	1,706	0	0
Provisions		1,668	1,706	0	0
Credit institutions		131,001	159,100	131,001	159,100
Long-term debt	12	131,001	159,100	131,001	159,100
Credit institutions	12	19,661	14,075	13,700	13,700
Lease obligations		0	498	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		5,489	5,857	0	0
Trade payables		19,884	21,070	37	37
Corporation tax		0	2,713	0	0
Other payables	13	22,441	19,706	615	1,029
Short-term debt		67,475	63,919	14,352	14,766
Debt		198,476	223,019	145,353	173,866
Liabilities and equity		535,633	552,752	480,842	501,893
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Statement of changes in equity

Group

(TDKK)	Share capital	Reserve for hedging transactions	Reserve for exchange rate conversion	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 May	339,550	62	2,544	-14,129	328,027
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	0	-329	0	-329
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	-1,079	0	0	-1,079
Tax on equity movements	0	237	0	0	237
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	8,633	8,633
Equity at 30 April	339,550	-780	2,215	-5,496	335,489

Parent company

(TDKK)	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 May	339,550	-11,523	328,027
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	-329	-329
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	-1,079	-1,079
Tax on equity movements	0	237	237
Net profit/loss for the year	0	8,633	8,633
Equity at 30 April	339,550	-4,061	335,489



Cash flow statement 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025

(TDKK)	Note	Group	
		2024/25	2023/24
Result of the year		8,633	-1,292
Adjustments	14	56,200	56,798
Change in working capital	15	-9,318	7,066
Cash flow from operations before financial items		55,515	62,572
Financial income		279	672
Financial expenses		-14,671	-17,505
Cash flows from ordinary activities		41,123	45,739
Corporation tax paid		-20,230	-10,986
Cash flows from operating activities		20,893	34,753
Purchase of intangible assets		-480	-451
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-1,117	-3,611
Cash flows from investing activities		-1,597	-4,062
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-28,700	-32,994
Reduction of lease obligations		-498	-244
Cash flows from financing activities		-29,198	-33,238
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-9,902	-2,547
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		6,605	9,152
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		-3,297	6,605
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,664	6,980
Overdraft facility		-5,961	-375
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		-3,297	6,605



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Staff

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Wages and salaries	71,057	69,415	0	0
Pensions	6,633	6,557	0	0
Other social security expenses	2,143	1,921	0	0
Other staff expenses	149	3,092	0	0
	79,982	80,985	0	0
Wages and salaries etc. are recognised in the following items:				
Production expenses	55,574	57,762	0	0
Distribution expenses	15,536	14,422	0	0
Administrative expenses	8,872	8,801	0	0
	79,982	80,985	0	0
Average number of employees	193	194	1	1

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

2. Income from investments in subsidiaries

(TDKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Share of profits	42,330	35,011
Amortisation of goodwill	-25,330	-25,330
	17,000	9,681



Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Income tax expense

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Current tax for the year	9,449	7,465	-2,284	-3,135
Deferred tax for the year	-38	-453	0	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	268	-44	268	-53
	9,679	6,968	-2,016	-3,188
thus distributed:				
Income tax expense	9,916	6,928	-2,016	-3,188
Tax on equity movements	-237	40	0	0
	9,679	6,968	-2,016	-3,188

4. Profit allocation

(TDKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	-11,099
Retained earnings	8,633	9,807
	8,633	-1,292

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Intangible fixed assets

Group			
(TDKK)	Software	Goodwill	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 May	5,413	505,707	605
Additions for the year	246	0	233
Transfers for the year	605	0	-605
Cost at 30 April	6,264	505,707	233
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 May	5,160	93,721	0
Amortisation for the year	389	25,330	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 April	5,549	119,051	0
Carrying amount at 30 April	715	386,656	233
Amortised over	3 years	20 years	

Development projects regarding continued investments and development in the webshop. The project is ongoing and is expected to be commissioned in September/October 2025 and will help support future online growth.

6. Property, plant and equipment

Group				
(TDKK)	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Prepayments for property, plant and equipment
Cost at 1 May	54,805	10,331	434	755
Exchange adjustment	0	-23	-24	0
Additions for the year	790	364	0	0
Disposals for the year	-68	-76	0	0
Transfers for the year	526	229	0	-755
Cost at 30 April	56,053	10,825	410	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 May	42,087	8,224	312	0
Exchange adjustment	0	-19	-19	0
Depreciation for the year	5,111	1,103	80	0
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-68	-76	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 April	47,130	9,232	373	0
Carrying amount at 30 April	8,923	1,593	37	0
Amortised over	3-5 years	3-5 years	5-10 years	



Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Investments in subsidiaries

(TDKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Cost at 1 May	521,710	521,710
Cost at 30 April	521,710	521,710
Value adjustments at 1 May	-25,220	11,067
Exchange adjustment	-329	-110
Net profit/loss for the year	42,330	35,011
Dividend to the Parent Company	-38,000	-46,000
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments for the year	-842	142
Amortisation of goodwill	-25,330	-25,330
Value adjustments at 30 April	-47,391	-25,220
Carrying amount at 30 April	474,319	496,490

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Westpack A/S	Denmark	DKK 1,000,000	100%
Westpack Limited	Hong Kong	HKD 1	100%
Westpack Trading Ltd	China	RMB 1,000,000	100%

8. Inventories

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Raw materials and consumables	9,875	10,848	0	0
Work in progress	2,736	3,892	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale	80,833	67,253	0	0
Prepayments for goods	330	217	0	0
	93,774	82,210	0	0

9. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions.



Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Share capital

The share capital consists of 339,550,000 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 339,550. No shares carry any special rights.

11. Provision for deferred tax

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 May	1,706	2,159	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-38	-453	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities at 30 April	1,668	1,706	0	0

12. Long-term debt

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Credit institutions

After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	131,001	159,100	131,001	159,100
Long-term part	131,001	159,100	131,001	159,100
Within 1 year	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	5,961	375	0	0
	150,662	173,175	144,701	172,800



Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Derivative financial instruments

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Derivative financial instruments contracts in the form of forward exchange contracts have been concluded. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of derivative financial instruments amounts to:				
Assets	0	79	0	0
Liabilities	1,000	0	0	0

Forward exchange contracts have been concluded to hedge future sale of goods in SEK and costs of sales in CNH. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of the forward exchange contracts amounts to TDKK -1.000. Sale of goods in SEK of TDKK 12.600 and costs of sales in CNH of TDKK 7.600 have been hedged. The forward exchange contracts have a maturity of 0 - 12 months.

	Value adjustment, equity	Fair value at 30 April
Forward exchange contracts	-1,079	-1,000

14. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

(TDKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Financial income	-279	-672
Financial expenses	14,905	17,358
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	31,987	33,294
Tax on profit/loss for the year	9,916	6,928
Exchange adjustments	-329	-110
	56,200	56,798

15. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

(TDKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Change in inventories	-11,564	2,666
Change in receivables	1,777	-2,382
Change in trade payables, etc	1,548	6,600
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	-1,079	182
	-9,318	7,066



Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Charges and security				
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor totalling TDKK 2,000, providing security on property, plant and equipment at a total carrying amount of:	10,506	14,801	0	0
Bank loans are secured by way of a mortgage in investments in group enterprises. The carrying amount of mortgage investments in group enterprises is	0	0	474,319	496,490
Rental and lease obligations				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	551	392	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	1,050	129	0	0
	1,601	521	0	0
Rental obligations, period of non-terminability 112 months (124 months)	55,168	60,264	0	0
Rental obligations, period of non-terminability 18 months	0	1,019	0	0
Rental obligations, period of non-terminability 38 months	1,436	0	0	0
Rental obligations, period of non-terminability 62 months	331	0	0	0

Guarantee obligations

The parent company has issued a guarantee with joint and several liability in respect of the subsidiary Westpack A/S's commitments to Nykredit.

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Adelis Services II ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report for Wonder HoldCo A/S:

Name	Place of registered office
Wonder HoldCo A/S	Holstebro

18. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Wonder BidCo A/S for 2024/25 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2024/25 are presented in TDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Wonder BidCo A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are classified as "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement unless the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualify as hedge accounting.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in the fair value reserve under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Production expenses

Production expenses comprise costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, production expenses and other operating income.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies (continued)

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 20 year.

Useful life is determined based on an assessment of the extent to which the enterprises are acquired for strategic purposes and have a significant market position and long-term earnings profile. Useful life is reassessed annually.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 3 year.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans are not recognised in cost during construction and reconstruction periods.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Plant and machinery	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not prepared a cash flow statement for the Company itself but has only prepared a cash flow statement for the Group.

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.



Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Overdraft facilities".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit/loss of primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$