

# Müller Martini Nordic A/S

Hørkær 18, 3.  
2730 Herlev

CVR no. 78 42 02 19

## **Annual report 2021**

The annual report was presented and approved at  
the Company's annual general meeting on

22 June 2022

Felix Stirnimann  
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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**Müller Martini Nordic A/S**  
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## **Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Müller Martini Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Herlev, 22 June 2022  
Executive Board:

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Bernardo Volken  
CEO

Board of Directors:

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Felix Stirnimann  
Chairman

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Volker Wolfgang Leonhardt

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Bernardo Volken

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Müller Martini Nordic A/S

### Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Müller Martini Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### *Basis for opinion*

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

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Management's responsibility for the financial statements*

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

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

#### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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

## Independent auditor's report

- involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
  - conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

### ***Statement on the Management's review***

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the 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's review.



## Independent auditor's report

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### ***Non-compliance with VAT legislation***

In violation of VAT legislation, the Company has not timely filed VAT returns to the Danish tax authorities. The Company has subsequently filed the outstanding VAT. The Company's Management may incur liability in this respect.

Copenhagen, 22 June 2022

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Jesper Bo Pedersen

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne42778

**Müller Martini Nordic A/S**  
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## Management's review

### Company details

Müller Martini Nordic A/S  
Hørkær 18, 3.  
2730 Herlev  
Denmark

Telephone: +45 44 57 04 50  
Website: [www.mullermartini.com](http://www.mullermartini.com)

CVR no.: 78 42 02 19  
Established: 7 June 1985  
Registered office: Herlev  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Board of Directors

Felix Stirnimann, Chairman  
Volker Wolfgang Leonhardt  
Bernardo Volken

### Executive Board

Bernardo Volken, CEO

### Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 København Ø  
Denmark  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

## Management's review

### Operating review

#### Principal activities

Müller Martini Nordic A/S is part of the graphics industry and delivers innovative solutions for book production - hardcover and paperback - newspaper distribution and offset printing.

Customers range from small bookbinders and printing firms to major media groups.

Development and production take place through the Parent, while the Company is responsible for the sale, service and installation of the machines.

#### Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 2,003,219 as against DKK 591,088 in 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 7,958,075 as against DKK 5,954,856 at 31 December 2020.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date, which are considered to have significant influence on the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021.

#### Outlook

We expect a positive result in 2022 in line with 2021.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2021	2020
<b>Gross profit</b>	2	7,142,294	6,145,242
Staff costs	3	-5,296,784	-5,740,230
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		0	-63,240
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		1,845,510	341,772
Other financial income		0	310,820
Other financial expenses		-78,603	-61,504
<b>Profit before tax</b>		1,766,907	591,088
Tax on profit for the year	4	236,312	0
<b>Profit for the year</b>		2,003,219	591,088
<b>Proposed profit appropriation</b>			
Retained earnings		2,003,219	591,088
		2,003,219	591,088

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Raw materials and consumables		<u>44</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		1,997,615	2,736,112
Other receivables		190,182	229,084
Deferred tax asset		308,472	0
Prepayments		<u>153,482</u>	<u>61,931</u>
		<u>2,649,751</u>	<u>3,027,127</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>9,294,400</u>	<u>8,275,182</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>11,944,195</u>	<u>11,302,309</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>11,944,195</u></u>	<u><u>11,302,309</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		2,000,000	2,000,000
Retained earnings		5,958,075	3,954,856
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>7,958,075</u>	<u>5,954,856</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Prepayments received from customers		806,426	1,274,754
Trade payables		158,367	207,944
Payables to group entities		1,004,004	1,127,141
Corporation tax		72,160	0
Other payables		1,945,163	2,737,614
		<u>3,986,120</u>	<u>5,347,453</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>3,986,120</u>	<u>5,347,453</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u><u>11,944,195</u></u>	<u><u>11,302,309</u></u>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	5		
<b>Mortgages and collateral</b>	6		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	7		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	2,000,000	3,954,856	5,954,856
Transferred over the profit appropriation	<u>0</u>	<u>2,003,219</u>	<u>2,003,219</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>2,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>5,958,075</u></b>	<b><u>7,958,075</u></b>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Müller Martini Nordic A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is fairly certain that the grant conditions will be complied with, and the grant will be received.

Grants compensating for costs incurred are recognised directly as operating income in the income statement when costs eligible for grants are incurred. If the conditions for receiving the grant are not complied with until after related costs have been recognised, the grant is to be recognised in the income statement when the conditions have been complied with and it is fairly certain that the grant will be awarded.

Grants to acquire assets are recognised in the balance sheet as deferred income/prepayments and transferred to other operating income in the income statement line with depreciation/amortisation of the assets covered by the grant.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, comprising the sale of manufactured goods, and goods for resale, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms © 2020.

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties, and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

#### Cost of sales

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

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

##### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

##### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

##### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

##### Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income comprises interest income, net capital or exchange gains on securities, etc.

Other 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, etc.

##### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Balance sheet

#### Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### 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.

#### Prepayments and deferred income

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

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 2 Gross profit

Gross profit includes other operating income, which includes government grants in relation to COVID-19. The amount of government grants is DKK 330,485 (2020: DKK 149,550).

#### 3 Staff costs

DKK	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	4,591,414	4,850,214
Pensions	376,326	435,315
Other social security costs	329,044	454,701
	<u>5,296,784</u>	<u>5,740,230</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

#### 4 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	72,160	0
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-308,472</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-236,312</u>	<u>0</u>

#### 5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

##### Operating lease obligations

Liabilities under rental or lease agreement until maturity in total	<u>373,000</u>	<u>528,466</u>
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The term to maturity for liabilities under rental or lease agreement is 3 years at 31 December 2021.

#### 6 Mortgages and collateral

Balances with Danske Bank are pledged as security in a guarantee cover amount. The security amounts to DKK 325 thousand. Bank debt at 31 December 2021 is DKK 0.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 7 Related party disclosures

##### Control

Müller Martini Nordic A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Müller Martini Holding AG, Sonnenberstrassen 13, postfach 160, 6052, Hergiswill, Switzerland, and the consolidated financial statements of GRAPH A Holding AG, Sonnenberstrassen 13, postfach 160, 6052, Hergiswill, Switzerland, which is the smallest and largest group, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Müller Martini Holding AG and the consolidated financial statements of GRAPH A Holding AG can be obtained by contacting the companies at the addresses above.

##### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding a minimum of 5% of the votes or a minimum of 5% of the contributed capital:

Müller Martini Holding AG  
Sonnenbergstrassen 13  
Postfach 160  
6052, Hergiswill  
Switzerland