ANNUAL REPORT 2004/05

GLUNZ & JENSEN

THINK NEW - GO FURTHER

CONTENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Glunz & Jensen experienced improvements in several areas during the past year.

First and foremost, we experienced a positive development in revenue of both CtP plate processors and Plateline equipment. Despite intensive competition, declining prices and an increasing demand for cheaper products, we succeeded in increasing revenue within these product segments by 24% and 31%, respectively. This progress was achieved as a combination of Glunz & Jensen having the right products, the right distribution channels by way of good cooperative relations with the most important sales organisations in the graphic industry as well as a good production and logistic setup, which made it possible to react quickly on the unexpected high demand after the Drupa exhibition in May 2004.

The establishment of the new production site in Slovakia forms a considerable part of the optimisation of our company as well as the strengthening of our competitiveness. Since the acquisition of the site in November 2004, the project has progressed according to the plans, and the first CtP plate processors were produced in May 2005. During the summer 2005, we have been able to transfer the production at the planned pace from the existing plants to Slovakia. We therefore expect that the cost savings can be realised as planned.

Moreover, Glunz & Jensen's financial position has been strengthened. As a result of the Imacon sale in August 2004 as well as reasonable cash-flows within the graphic segment, we succeeded in reducing the interest bearing debt considerably, thus the financial position has been considerably improved and by that increased the freedom to act. Therefore, we have a good basis for future investments.

However, we also experienced challenges last year. The development of the new inkjet CtP technology was more difficult than expected as the formation of the required skills has taken time, and the scope of the required research and development work was underestimated. The objective of this development project is to position Glunz & Jensen within a new technological area, the inkjet technology. This technology is expected to gain market share gradually within the graphic industry and is expected to become a new growth market. Despite the challenges developing the new product, we continue our activities through this project to establish new forward pointing business opportunities for Glunz & Jensen.

The commitment to establish new business opportunities is essential for Glunz & Jensen's strategy that includes three material focus areas. First of all, there is an ongoing effort to establish an optimal and competitive cost structure. Secondly, the Company's position as market leader within CtP plate processors must be secured and a similar position must be obtained within Plateline equipment. Finally, new business areas must be developed to ensure future growth outside the CtP plate processor market, where a present market share around 50% makes further growth difficult.

Management and Board of Directors

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND RATIOS

DKKm	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	**2004/05**[**]	*(EURm)* 2004/05[***]
Income statement						
Revenue	814.8	689.4	683.5	616.6	**528.2**	71.0
Gross profit	289.4	238.0	223.8	200.3	**135.2**	18.2
Operating profit (EBITA)	88.9	50.3	43.0	37.0	**31.9**	4.3
Net financials	(14.3)	(10.5)	(12.2)	(10.0)	**(1.9)**	(0.3)
Profit from ordinary activities before tax and amortisation of goodwill	74.6	39.8	30.8	27.0	**30.0**	4.0
Profit from ordinary activities before amortisation of goodwill	56.7	26.7	21.3	18.7	**17.8**	2.4
Amortisation of goodwill	(51.3)	(11.3)	(12.5)	(8.7)	**(6.1)**	(0.8)
Write-down of goodwill	-	-	(92.1)	-	**(14.5)**	(1.9)
Consolidated profit/(loss)	4.7	16.4	(79.8)	10.6	**1.4**	0.2
Balance sheet						
Assets						
Goodwill	162.9	165.1	97.0	89.8	**22.3**	3.0
Other fixed assets	155.5	155.5	138.9	124.0	**113.1**	15.2
Current assets	255.9	241.1	229.4	191.4	**147.7**	19.8
Total assets	574.3	561.7	465.3	405.2	**283.1**	38.0
Equity and liabilities						
Equity	240.3	253.1	140.8	154.7	**154.1**	20.7
Minority interests	3.1	3.1	-	-	**-**	-
Provisions	1.2	12.1	7.2	5.5	**5.0**	0.7
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	17.6	15.9	12.6	12.2	**13.1**	1.7
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	312.1	277.5	304.7	232.8	**110.9**	14.9
Total equity and liabilities	574.3	561.7	465.3	405.2	**283.1**	38.0
Cash flow						
Cash flow from operating activities	89.2	38.5	75.1	58.0	**34.0**	4.6
Cash flow from investing activities *	(40.4)	(58.3)	(58.0)	(13.5)	**63.7**	8.5
Cash flow from financing activities	(44.2)	8.7	7.4	(64.9)	**(106.3)**	(14.3)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	4.6	(11.1)	24.5	(20.4)	**(8.6)**	(1.2)
* including net investment in property, plant and equipment	(22.6)	(4.4)	(3.8)	(0.6)	**(22.2)**	(3.0)
Ratios (%)						
Operating margin (EBITA)	10.9	7.3	6.3	6.0	**6.0**	6.0
Operating margin (EBIT)	4.6	5.7	(9.0)	4.6	**2.1**	2.1
Return on assets	15.4	9.1	8.7	9.0	**9.5**	9.5
Return on equity after tax	1.9	6.6	(40.3)	7.2	**0.9**	0.9
Solvency ratio	41.8	44.9	30.3	38.2	**54.4**	54.4
Other information						
Net interest-bearing debt	172.8	199.9	192.5	146.9	**49.1**	6.6
Interest cover ratio – EBITA	5.7	4.3	4.4	5.1	**8.3**	8.3
Interest cover ratio – EBIT	2.5	3.3	(5.8)	4.0	**3.1**	3.1
Earnings per share (EPS), DKK	2.1	7.3	(36.8)	5.1	**0.7**	0.1
Cash flow per share (CFPS), DKK	39.9	17.3	34.6	27.7	**16.3**	2.2
Equity value per share (BVPS), DKK	107.6	113.3	67.3	74.0	**73.6**	9.9
Market price per share, DKK	165	115	75	39	**83**	11.2
Average number of shares (1,000 shares)	2,234	2,234	2,168	2,093	**2,093**	2,093
Dividend per share, DKK	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**2.0**	0.3
Average number of employees	467	415	405	371	**291**	291

The ratios have been calculated in accordance with "Recommendations and Ratios 2005" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

** Imacon A/S sold in August 2004

*** Translated from Danish kroner to Euro at the rate of 744.25

SUMMARY

During the financial year, Glunz & Jensen continued the restructuring of the company. In order to strengthen the competitiveness and improve earnings, production facilities were set up in Slovakia. The transfer of the production proceeds as planned and is expected to reduce the unit cost within a few years.

In 2004/05, Glunz & Jensen worked on developing a new technology, the inkjet CtP technology, which by using inkjet creates pictures and text directly on aluminium plates which do not require development before being used on the printing press. The development of the new technology was more difficult than expected and resulted in delays. The system is now being tested by a number of customers in the USA and is expected to be launched in 2005/06.

Total revenue was DKK 528.2 million compared to DKK 616.6 million last year. The decline in revenue reflects the sale of the photographic company Imacon in August 2004. Revenue in the graphic business segment rose in 2004/05 to DKK 505.7 million compared to DKK 466.4 million in 2003/04, an increase of 8%.

Operating profit (EBITA) for the year was DKK 31.9 million against DKK 37.0 million last year. The result is higher than expressed in the latest published expectations (just over DKK 25 million cf. announcement of 31 March 2005) and higher than expected at the beginning of the financial year. The result also includes a negative operating loss of Imacon in the amount of DKK 3.7 million and is negatively affected by set-up costs in Slovakia and continued development of the inkjet project, CtP, of approximately DKK 20 million.

A write-down in the amount of DKK 14.5 million of goodwill in relation to the acquisition of AGFA's CtP plate processor production was made in 2004/05. The write-down is, among other reasons, a consequence of AGFA's decision to increase the use of its own products instead of products delivered from Glunz & Jensen in England.

The result for the year was a net profit of DKK 1.4 million compared with DKK 10.6 million in 2003/04.

Cash flows from operating activities were DKK 34.0 million against DKK 58.0 million last year.

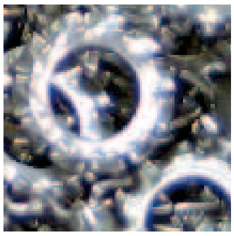
Net interest-bearing debt was reduced by DKK 97.8 million to DKK 49.1 million.

The solvency ratio increased to 54% from 38% at the end of the previous financial year.

The Board of Directors recommends that dividends of DKK 2 per share be paid for the financial year 2004/05 (2003/04: DKK 0).

In August 2005 it was decided to discontinue the activities at the production site in Thetford, England as a part of the optimisation of the cost structure and the production set-up. Savings are enabled by reducing the number of production sites in Glunz & Jensen from three to two.

In the 2005/06 financial year, revenue is estimated to be in the order of approximately DKK 450 million. The decline in revenue compared with 2004/05 reflects the sale of Imacon (2004/05: DKK 23 million) and declining demand for CtP plate processors and Plateline equipment. **EBITA is expected to be approximately DKK 25-30 million.** In addition, the result for the year will be negatively affected by special items of approximately DKK 25 million due to discontinuation of the production in Thetford, England.



MANAGEMENT REPORT

In recent years, the areas in which Glunz & Jensen's business is concentrated have been undergoing material technological and market changes requiring a need for substantial restructuring of the company to obtain satisfactory earnings and to strengthen the competitiveness. The restructuring process has included general cost reductions, adjustment of the products offered, and optimisation of the production in Denmark and England as well as set-up of a production site in Slovakia. The restructuring of Glunz & Jensen will continue in the coming years.

The strategy, which is going to ensure long-term growth and satisfactory earnings in Glunz & Jensen, includes the following three elements:

The first element is to obtain and maintain a competitive cost structure. An optimal cost structure is a prerequisite for running a successful business based on delivering prepress equipment to the graphic market, where purchasing power is concentrated within a few large global market players. The cost-cutting measures made so far and the establishment in Slovakia have formed a material part in the optimisation. Looking ahead, the decision to close down the production in England, the transfer of additional production to Slovakia as well as continuing to optimise the Company's portfolio of sub-suppliers will ensure ongoing adjustments of the cost structure.

The next element is to maintain Glunz & Jensen's position as market leader in the market for CtP plate processors and to achieve the same position in the market for Plateline equipment. With this element in mind, an ongoing product development is taking place to ensure new features, more integration between the products and increased user friendliness. In addition to delivering good products at fair prices, Glunz & Jensen will maintain and strengthen its present strong position in the market through reliable delivery and after-sale services as well as effective product development cooperation.

The last element is the creation of new business opportunities. Considering the high market share which Glunz & Jensen has obtained within its core activities, it is difficult in the long run to create growth within the existing product segments. Therefore, it is important that the Company creates new business opportunities. The development of inkjet CtP is a result of this strategy. We expect further measures will be taken possibly including acquisitions to ensure future growth. The objective is to ensure participation within business areas in which Glunz & Jensen, based on its existing business, can establish long-term growth and earnings.

Development trends in Glunz & Jensen's markets

After some difficult years within the graphic industry, the last year has reflected renewed progress and in general favourable market conditions for the suppliers within this area. The progress reflects an improvement of the economic conditions, but also an overall trend towards shorter product lifetime and fast outdating of information. This trend implies more regional production with less impressions and thus an increased need for prepress work and printing.

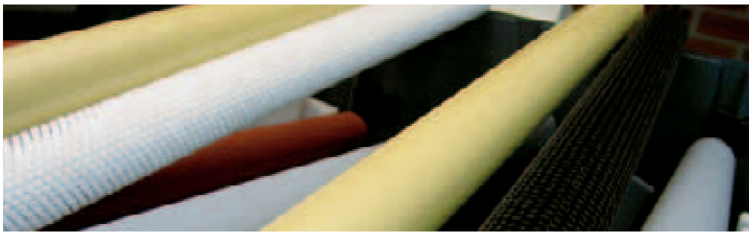
The last year's experienced growth, especially within the medium segment, is an effect of development of digital and computer based prepress products adapted to this segment. The market for the new products has increased as the maturity of the new technologies enables the products to be offered at very favourable prices. In the coming years, a continuing growth within the medium segment is expected, and there are indications of progress within newspaper printing, especially in the North American market. Geographically, it is expected that Asia will show the largest market growth in the future.

In addition to the activity level in the graphic industry, several other areas including technological development, the competitive situation, and changes in the market structure affect the market conditions of Glunz & Jensen's business areas.

The technological front has in the last years reflected the transition to CtP systems and the application of CtP plate processors. This has created material changes in the demand for Glunz & Jensen products.

The development of the new technology has also resulted in a change in the competitive situation. As the CtP technology has matured, the number of suppliers has increased and the competition intensified.

Experiments are currently ongoing to develop new and more effective technologies. Chemical free CtP systems were seriously



launched at Drupa in 2004. Glunz & Jensen has developed a chemical free plate processor in cooperation with the leading player within this area. The demand for the chemical free CtP technology is increasing, but still constitutes only a small part of the total demand for CtP systems.

The development of plates which do not require processing is still in the making. It is still difficult to determine when the quality and durability are sufficient enough for this technology to penetrate the market and to what extent.

The trend toward productions with fewer impressions has speeded up the development of inkjet technology and digital press technology within the graphic industry. These technologies are expected to grow in the coming years.

A continuous consolidation has taken place within the prepress segment. The trend shows that the major companies become more and more dominant. This development combined with a larger number of suppliers has contributed to increase the price pressure. The competition and the price pressure among the suppliers of equipment to the graphic industry are expected to continue, resulting in a general pressure on the earnings.

Product developments and new products

The objective of Glunz & Jensen's product development is to become a total supplier within plate processor technologies and to be among the first to offer products adapted to new technologies. Traditionally, Glunz & Jensen sets the technological standard within its product areas and with a goal of maintaining the strong market position, Glunz & Jensen seeks to meet the customers' needs as well as read and adapt to important market trends.

During the last years, the development of CtP products has been the primary focus, and today Glunz & Jensen has a market share of approximately 50% within CtP plate processors. The launch of the Raptor products to the medium segment combined with agreements with all the large OEM customers within CtP has created the strong position within the CtP area.

In the fall 2004, Glunz & Jensen introduced the world's largest CtP plate processor, Quartz 165. This new plate processor which appeals to the high-end segment supports the introduction of new large format presses in the market. In 2005/06, the Quartz 165 plate processor will be supplemented with new Plateline equipment, which can also handle the new large format CtP plates.

Glunz & Jensen has further developed equipment to process plates without using chemicals and is today the principal supplier

The development of inkjet CtP technology

At Drupa in 2004, Glunz & Jensen also presented a new technology, the so-called inkjet CtP technology. This technology enables text and images to be created directly on aluminium printing plates without subsequent chemical processing before the plate is mounted on the press.

For printers, this inkjet technology offers reduced costs, greater flexibility and a simplified workflow as compared with current CtP methods. The new technology is aimed primarily at small printers and is especially suited to short print runs.

Over the past year, the technology has been further enhanced and is currently undergoing trials at end-user test-sites in the US. The inkjet CtP products are due to be launched at the Print '05 exhibition in Chicago in early September 2005. There is great interest in the concept for the low-end segment, and following successful client-site testing, Glunz & Jensen will commence deliveries of inkjet CtP products later in the year.

of these products to a large OEM customer. There is a continued increasing interest in the chemical free products.

An important part of Glunz & Jensen's product strategy is to offer integrated solutions to the customers. Through the Company's close relations to the plate setter manufacturers it has become possible to develop system solutions which make it possible for the customers to monitor and operate all units in the CtP systems from a master unit. The products are also integrated in terms of design and appear as one system.

During the financial year, a further development of the products within the Plateline equipment has been made which includes equipment to move and pile plates as well as ovens for plates. During H1 2005/06, an upgraded palette of Plateline equipment called Quartz Supreme will be introduced from Glunz & Jensen. This introduction strengthens Glunz & Jensen's position within these product segments which despite technological threats are expected to contribute considerably to the revenue in the coming years.

In 2004, Glunz & Jensen presented a new technology at Drupa, the inkjet CtP technology. This technology creates text and pictures directly on press plates of aluminium by using inkjet, which does not require processing before being used on the printing press. The new technology appeals primarily to small printing houses and is especially suitable for small productions. The inkjet technology enables lower costs, more flexibility and a simpler work-flow compared to existing technologies used by these printing houses. The inkjet CtP project has been continued in the past year. Test of the system, which is ongoing at a number of customers, was delayed due to problems with the final development and the production start of the system's consumables, including ink and plates. Launch of the system is expected in 2005/06.

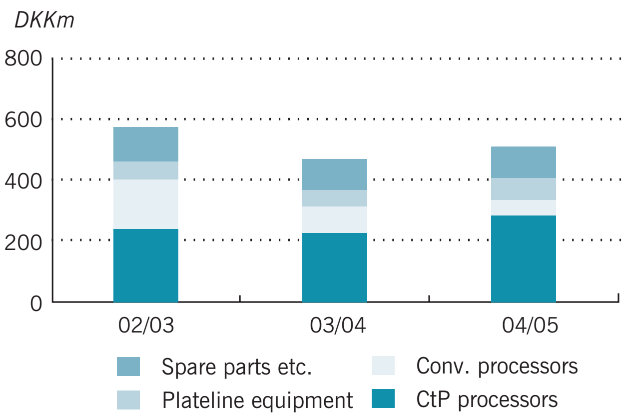
Optimisation of the production

The current transition to the CtP technology and a continuing more intense competition within Glunz & Jensen's business areas have created an increased pressure on prices and in return an increased need for optimising and making the production of Glunz & Jensen's products more efficient.

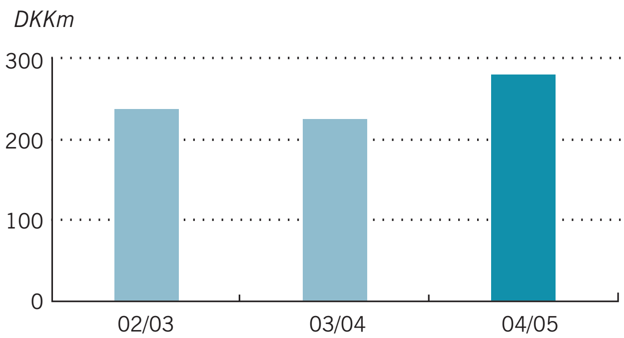
During the last years, several activities have been commenced to make the production more efficient. As part of this process, it was decided in the summer 2004 to establish a production site in Slovakia. In November 2004, Glunz & Jensen acquired a property near the town of Presov. After a major renovation of the plant and employment of staff, the production of the first Raptor product, Raptor Silver, could be transferred to Slovakia from Denmark in April 2005. The start-up of the production has progressed according to schedule and the transfer of all Raptor products is expected to be completed in the fall of 2005.

The investment in Slovakia amounted to approximately DKK 18 million. The transfer of production to Slovakia is expected to result in a reduction of the unit costs after a period of approximately one year. The improvement will gradually be realised in

Revenue divided on graphic products



Revenue of CtP processors



the period till 2008, when the transfer of production is expected to be fully completed.

Glunz & Jensen has built up a network of suppliers outside Denmark. An ongoing assessment of this network is being made with the intent to optimise the production of each single product. In connection with the establishment of the production site in Slovakia, use of new local suppliers is expected.

Development in revenue and results

In 2004/05, revenue totalled DKK 528.2 million against DKK 616.6 million in 2003/04. The decline in revenue reflects the sale of the photographic company Imacon in August 2004. The total revenue in 2004/05 includes revenue in Imacon of DKK 22.6 million against DKK 150.2 million in 2003/04. Information about the continuing and the sold activities can be seen from segment information in note 1.

Total revenue within the graphic business segment increased to DKK 505.7 million against DKK 466.4 million in 2003/04. The revenue is divided into four groups: CtP plate processors, Plateline equipment, conventional processors (film- and conventional plate processors) and spare parts etc.

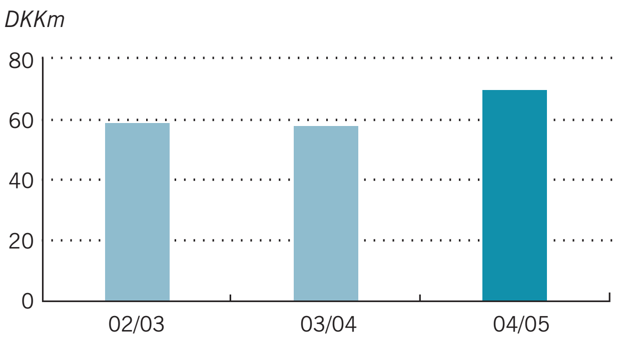
Revenue in CtP plate processors amounted to DKK 281.6 million against DKK 226.4 million in 2003/04 equivalent to an increase of 24%. The increase in revenue of CtP plate processors was due to a high order intake in the period after the graphic exhibition Drupa in May 2004, which resulted in extraordinary high investments in the graphic industry. However, as expected, the order intake for H2 was at a lower level than for H1 and revenue of CtP plate processors in H2 was therefore lower.

The growth in revenue in the CtP plate processor segment reflects an increasing demand for Glunz & Jensen's Raptor products to the medium segment. Less than two years after the introduction of the Raptor products in 2002, the sales reached 1,000 units and in three years 2,500 units. This is a satisfactory development and a result of Glunz & Jensen having obtained a leading position on the medium segment market.

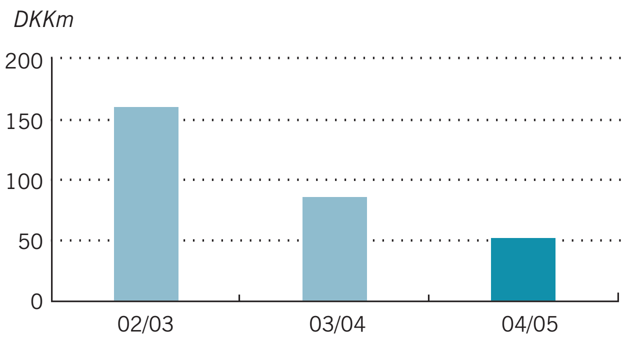
In the high-end segment, we experienced, during the last years, an increasing demand in the newspaper segment whereas the demand in the commercial printing houses has decreased slightly. The decrease is assessed as being a result of beginning saturation of the high-end segment, which is partly expected to be neutralised by increasing replacement sales.

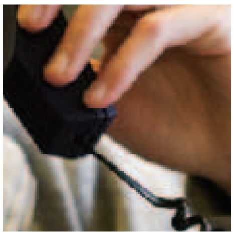
Revenue in Plateline equipment which includes equipment to move and pile plates as well as ovens for plates amounted to DKK 69.9 million against DKK 53.5 million in 2003/04 equivalent to an increase of 31%. The increase in revenue in Plateline equipment reflects successful delivery of complete Platelines. Glunz & Jensen delivers a total line comprising CtP plate processors, ovens for pre- and finishing treatment of plates as well as equipment to move and pile plates as a total integrated delivery.

Revenue of Plateline equipment



Revenue of conventional processors





Revenue in conventional processors totalled DKK 51.6 million in 2004/05, a drop of 40% compared to 2003/04. This development reflects the continuing shift in technology from the conventional film based prepress method to the CtP technology.

Revenue in spare parts etc. amounts to DKK 102.6 million against DKK 101.0 million in 2003/04. The change reflects an increasing sale of equipment options and a slight decline in the sale of spare parts.

Operating profit (EBITA) for the year was DKK 31.9 million against DKK 37.0 million last year. The result is higher than expressed in the latest published expectations (just over DKK 25 million cf. announcement of 31 March 2005) and higher than expected at the beginning of the financial year. EBITA also includes a negative operating loss of Imacon in the amount of DKK 3.7 million, and is negatively affected by the establishment costs in Slovakia and further development of the inkjet project, iCtP.

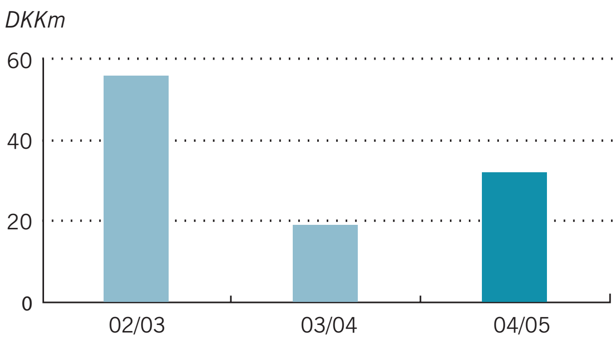
In 2004/05, a 100% write-down of the remaining goodwill related to the acquisition of AGFA's CtP plate processor production in Thetford, England in 2001 was made. The write-down is a consequence of AGFA's decision to increase the use of its own products instead of products delivered from Glunz & Jensen in England.

The result for the year was a net profit of DKK 1.4 million against DKK 10.6 million in 2003/04.

Incentive programmes

In October 2000, an employee share option programme for all employees in the Company was established in order to attach the employees further to Glunz & Jensen. At 31 May 2005, the programme consists of 61,275 options, each corresponding to one B share of DKK 20 each. The exercise of the options can take place until 13 October 2005, and the exercise price is fixed at DKK 275 per B share. For the Company's employees abroad the exercise of the options will take place against cash.

EBITA of graphic business segment



Glunz & Jensen's managing director, René Barington, received 15,000 options at his engagement in 2003. Each option corresponds to one share of DKK 20 nominal. The exercise of the options can take place during a four week period after the announcement of the financial statements or the interim financial statements, the first time after the announcement of the financial statements for 2005/06 (August 2006) and the last time after the announcement of the financial statements for 2007/08 (August 2008). The exercise price per B share was reduced from 80 to 30 in September 2004 with an annual increase of 6%.

In October 2004, it was decided to allot up to 75,000 share options to selected employees and in connection with recruitment of new employees in order to motivate and retain managers and specialists in the Company. The programme does not include the Board of Directors and Management. In total 62,000 share options were allotted. For the Company's employees abroad the exercise of the options will take place against cash. For each option the employee can buy one B share at DKK 20 nominal. The exercise of the option is 3-5 years after the issuance and the exercise price is fixed at an average of 33 per B share with an annual increase of 6%.

Key figures graphic business segment	**2002/03**	**2003/04**	**2004/05**
Revenue, DKKm	572.1	466.4	505.7
Operating profit (EBITA), DKKm	55.7	18.6	35.6
Operating margin, % (EBITA)	9.7	4.0	7.0
Average number of employees	328	296	282

At the end of the accounting year 2004/05, 138,275 share options were allotted. Calculated according to the Black-Scholes model for valuation of options (volatility 60%, interests 2.4-2.5% and dividends DKK 0) the value of the allotted options was DKK 3.9 million in 2004/05.

It is decided to carry on with the programme from October 2004 for allotment of share options to the management and selected employees (not including the Board of Directors). In the financial year 2005/06 up to 50,000 share options can be allotted. For each option the employee can buy one B share with a nominal value of DKK 20. The exercise of the option is 3-5 years after the issuance and the exercise price is fixed as the average listed price on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange the first 20 days after the announcement of the latest quarterly report before the allotment with an annual increase of 6%.

For further information regarding the incentive programmes in Glunz & Jensen see note 16.

Furthermore, a bonus plan for Management and executives has been established. The plan is agreed for one year on the basis of the achievement of a number of defined objectives.

Knowledge and competencies

Glunz & Jensen has to master a range of key competencies in order to sustain an attractive market position and a satisfactory level of earnings.

Knowledge of technology and processes

Glunz & Jensen's products forms part of the prepress process. The graphic industry – including the prepress process is continuously going through technological change. In order to ensure the long-term competitiveness of Glunz & Jensen's products, it is crucial that the Company is able to develop products that measure up to both the latest and future technological advancements.

Segmentation of the graphics market

The graphics market can be divided into three main segments:

- The high-end segment, primarily comprising the large newspaper and commercial printing houses with an annual consumption of more than 20,000 m^2 printing plates
- The mid-range segment, comprising the medium-sized printing houses with an annual consumption of between 5,000 m^2 and 20,000 m^2 printing plates
- The low-end segment, comprising small printers with an annual consumption of fewer than 5,000 m^2 printing plates

New technologies are typically developed for the high-end segment. As the technology gradually matures, products are developed for the mid-range segment and then for the low-end segment. This has also been the case for CtP technology, where the development of products for the high-end and mid-range segments has been underway for a number of years, while a number of companies are now looking to develop CtP products for the low-end segment.

Glunz & Jensen's products are aimed primarily at the high-end and mid-range segments. CtP devices for the high-end segment are sold in smaller quantities and at relatively high unit prices, while products for the mid-range segment are sold in greater quantities and at lower unit prices, since competition is typically stiffer in the mid-range segment and the manufacturing costs for the products are lower.

With the introduction of the inkjet CtP concept, Glunz & Jensen is now aiming at the low-end segment, where conversion to CtP technology has so far been limited. With inkjet CtP, Glunz & Jensen has developed a technology that enables even small printers to digitalise their workflows by converting to CtP, since the investment is low and the devices are space and energy saving.

Glunz & Jensen has build up a leading position in CtP plate processors during the last years and develops several of its plate processor products in close partnership with other companies. Thanks to these partnerships, Glunz & Jensen is able to be among the first companies to develop products matching the latest technologies. Glunz & Jensen seeks to develop, on an ongoing basis, its specialist knowledge in state-of-the-art and upcoming technologies as well as development and production processes.

Knowledge about market needs and adjustment to same

Based on Glunz & Jensen's long-standing presence in the pre-press market, the Company has acquired extensive knowledge of the particular needs and requirements of this market. The close partnership with the large OEM customers ensures that the Glunz & Jensen product range and other services match customer needs and requirements for innovative and competitive solutions. The high quality of Glunz & Jensen's products combined with the efforts of reaching a technological lead compared to the competitors have ensured a leading position within Glunz & Jensen's business segment. It is therefore crucial that the Company continues to maintain and develop the required know-how and competencies to stay at the forefront

Staff development

It is a prerequisite for developing Glunz & Jensen's competencies in the fields specified above that the Company is able to attract, retain and develop well-educated and dedicated employees. Delegation of responsibility and authority, quality awareness, performance orientation, a holistic approach, willingness to change and a spirit of cooperation are pivotal to this objective. The annual staff appraisal interviews are an integral part of the staff development at Glunz & Jensen. During these interviews, future career, assignment, training and education wishes are discussed. Staff is also skilled through internal as well as external training and education, on-the-job training and other types of skills enhancement.

Relocation of the production to Slovakia will be a large assignment in the coming years. It will be a challenge to ensure that a number of important competencies are maintained within the Company and that new employees obtain the required knowledge.

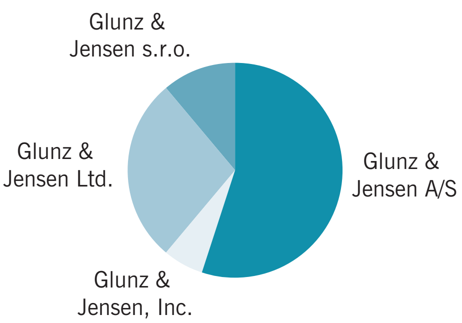
At the end of the year, Glunz & Jensen had 301 employees (2003/04: 357), 166 of whom were employed in Denmark (2003/04: 240), 102 in England and USA (2003/04: 117) – and 33 in Slovakia (2003/04: 0). The number of employees was reduced by 56 in the course of the year. Adjusted for Imacon (2003/04: 77 employees) sold in August 2004, it represents a net increase of 21 employees.

Environment

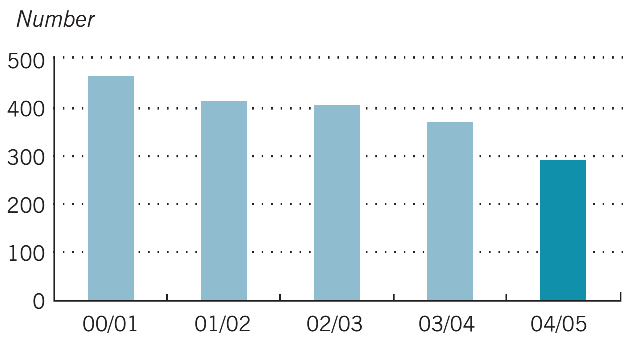
In the pursuit of its activities Glunz & Jensen seeks to assess and reduce environmental impacts, and the Company is greatly committed to promoting a sustainable environment, directly as well as indirectly. It is Glunz & Jensen's policy to comply with the rules and regulations in the environmental area and furthermore initiate arrangements in preparation for continuous progress within this area.

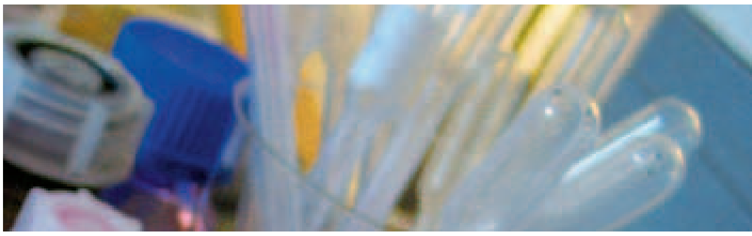
The most significant environmental impacts of Glunz & Jensen's operations are due to consumption of electricity, raw materials

Number of employees divided on companies



Average number of employees





and the related waste of materials. The direct environmental impacts of Glunz & Jensen's production are limited.

Importance is attached to choosing environmentally acceptable solutions for the heating and cooling of the Company's buildings and for electricity and water consumption. The consumption is evaluated once a year in order to ensure that the level is environmentally acceptable.

In the production process, the environmental impact has been reduced to a minimum, for example, by using water instead of processor and fixation liquids for the final test. The water used is not contaminated and requires no treatment before being discharged via the public sewers. Production waste, packaging etc. are separated and delivered to approved waste disposal companies.

During development of Glunz & Jensen's plate and film processor products, focus is put on reducing their impact on the environment. The basic design of the products is based on a construction free of vulnerable points, such as tubes, and the chemicals used in the products are circulated through closed systems. In addition, the operating systems have been optimised in order to minimise the consumption of chemicals. Procedures for correct use of the products and for elimination of hazardous substances are added to the product's safety instructions. All chemicals used during the development process are collected and delivered to approved receiving stations.

A new European directive regarding waste disposal of electrical and electronic equipment became effective in August 2005 and involves a special marking of all Glunz & Jensen products. This procedure has been completed.

Furthermore a new directive regarding limitation of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment will become effective July 2006. The directive includes among other things a demand for reduction of the content of lead in printed circuit boards. Glunz & Jensen has started activities to ensure that we comply with the directive as of 1 July 2006.

The Company is not involved in any environmental cases. Glunz & Jensen A/S is not subject to the rules on environmental approval and the provisions of the Danish Presentation of "Environmental Accounts" Act.

Subsequent events

In August 2005, Glunz & Jensen decided to close down its activities in the production site in Thetford, England as part of the optimisation of the cost structure and the production. The decision has been made on the basis of several conditions. Firstly, the successful start-up of the production site in Slovakia gives basis for a reasonable assumption that the new site can take over the production of the majority of the remaining products, which are produced in Thetford at the moment. Secondly, a considerable reduction in the sales of the products, which are produced in Thetford is expected. By reducing the numbers of production sites in Glunz & Jensen from three to two sites, costs are reduced.

The production site in Thetford produces a number of key products for Glunz & Jensen, and the production hereof will primarily be transferred to Slovakia and secondarily to the factory in Denmark. It is expected that this plan will be carried out in the period until the end of the calendar year 2006.

The close down of the production in Thetford will create extra costs in the form of non-recurring costs, including net profits by realising assets in the amount of DKK 30 million, which primarily will effect the 2005/06 result. When the close down has been completed in full, an annual cost reduction of DKK 10-15 million compared to 2004/05 is expected.

Board resolutions and proposed resolutions for the annual general meeting

Distribution of profit

The Board of Directors proposes that the result for the year of DKK 1.4 million is distributed as follows:

Dividends	DKK	4.7	million
Retained earnings	DKK	(3.3)	million
Total	DKK	1.4	million

Dividend

The Board of Directors proposes dividends in the amount of DKK 4.7 million, equivalent to DKK 2 per share of DKK 20 be paid for 2004/05.

Dividends for the year are distributed automatically through the Danish Securities Centre immediately after the annual general meeting.

Other proposals

Member of the Board, Allan Andersen has informed that he does not want to be re-elected for the Board of Directors at the annual general meeting in September 2005. The Board of Directors has noted this and wishes to thank Allan Andersen for his many year's effort.

The Board of Directors proposes that the general meeting does not elect a new member of the Board, but reduces the number of Board members elected by the general meeting from five to four.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors proposes that the Articles of Association are changed, so that in the future, the financial statements are audited by one or two state authorised public accountants. This change is in accordance with the changed requirements to Danish listed companies.

In advance of the annual general meeting in September 2005, one of Glunz & Jensen's auditors, RBH-REVISION, has announced that the accountancy firm does not wish to be re-elected as auditors.

Expectations for the 2005/06 financial year

The annual report for 2005/06 will be prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the following expectations are therefore stated in accordance with these.

The consequences and result of the transition to IFRS are mentioned on page 49. The most significant result is the lapse of amortization of goodwill and reclassification of the result of terminated activities and impairment of goodwill. The effect on the EBITA result will be positive by approx. DKK 3.2 million, which subsequently will amount to DKK 35.1 million in 2004/05.

Revenue in Glunz & Jensen is expected to amount to approx. DKK 450 million in 2005/06, compared to DKK 528.2 million in 2004/05. The decline in revenue can be attributed to the following:

- As a result of the Drupa exhibition in 2004, the sales of the two primary product segments, CtP plate processors and Plateline equipment, were extraordinary high in 2004/05. It is expected that the demand for the two product segments will be lower in the following year. Furthermore, as a result of AGFA's decision to increase the application of their own products instead of Glunz & Jensen's products, the revenue of the segments will be negatively affected with approx. DKK 35 million.
- Revenue of conventional processors is expected to continue to decline.
- The inkjet CtP project is expected to create revenue in the financial year, however, not in a size that will effect the total expectation on the revenue materially.
- Revenue from Imacon will not be included in 2005/06. Imacon's revenue contribution was DKK 23 million in 2004/05.

EBITA is expected to amount to approx. DKK 25-30 million in 2005/06, compared to DKK 35.1 million in 2004/05 (IFRS). The decline in earnings can be attributed to the following:

- The reduction in the production costs, which is expected to be achieved in 2005/06 due to the production in Slovakia, does not compensate for the decline in sales and a change in demand towards products with lower gross margin.
- Due to the set-up in Slovakia the total capacity costs have temporarily increased.
- The inkjet CtP project will continue to affect the earnings negatively despite the expected product introduction during the financial year.

The result for the year is affected negatively by specific items by approx. DKK 25 million as a consequence of the decision to close down the production in Thetford, England.

Forward-looking statements

Forward-looking statements, including in particular those statements regarding revenue and operating profit, are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Glunz & Jensen's control. Actual results could differ materially from those expected by these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors including material changes in market conditions, developments in technology, the customer portfolio, currency exchange rates or acquisitions or sales of companies.

Share information

Glunz & Jensen has two classes of shares: Class A and class B shares. The class B shares are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and are part of the SmallCap+ index.

The nominal value of the share capital is DKK 46.5 million and at the end of the financial year it consisted of 2,021,000 B shares of DKK 20 each, equivalent to a nominal value of DKK 40,420,000, and 56 class A shares of DKK 100,000 each and 48 class A shares of DKK 10,000 each, equivalent to a nominal value of DKK 6,080,000. The class B shares are negotiable instruments with no restrictions on transferability. The class A shares are non-negotiable and are all owned by the Glunz & Jensen Foundation. There have not been any changes in the share capital during the financial year.

The class A shares carry ten votes per DKK 20 share and class B shares carry one vote per DKK 20 share. The votes attached to the class A shares represent 60% of all votes.

The price of the class B shares closed the financial year at DKK 83 up from DKK 39 at the end of the 2003/04 financial year. During 2003/04, the price development increased the market price of the Company's class B shares to DKK 173 million from DKK 82 million at the end of financial year 2003/04.

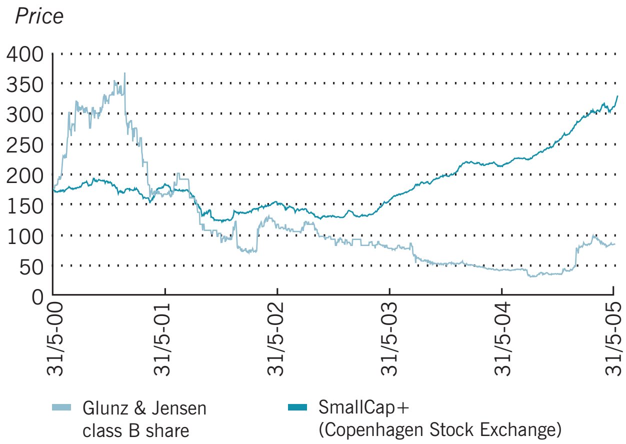
In 2004/05, 2,473,000 class B shares were traded at the Copenhagen Stock Exchange against 683,000 class B shares in 2003/04 at a value of DKK 150.3 million and DKK 34.1 million, respectively. This is a considerable increase in the trade of the Company's shares.

At the end of the financial year, the Company's total holding of treasury shares amounted to 232,500 class B shares (2003/04: 232,500), or 10.0% of the share capital.

Ownership

At the end of the financial year, the number of registered shareholders entered in the Company's register of shareholders was 1,353, holding a total of 88% of the share capital. Glunz & Jensen wishes to serve its shareholders in the best possible way by providing them with information about the Company. Glunz & Jensen therefore encourages all shareholders to have their shares entered in the Company's register of shareholders.

Price fluctuations



	Proportion of share capital	Proportion of voting rights
Glunz & Jensen Foundation, Haslevvej 13, 4100 Ringsted	13.1%	34.0%
Susanne Jensen, Kærup Allé 1, 4100 Ringsted	5.1%	25.8%
The Employees' Guarantee Fund, Vendersgade 28, 1363 København K	19.9%	9.2%
BankInvest, Danske Small Cap aktier, Sundkrogsgade 7, 2100 København Ø	5.9%	2.7%
The Danish Securities Trading Act § 29 in total	**44.0%**	**71.7%**
Other Class A shareholders	0.0%	2.6%
Other Class B shareholders	46.0%	21.1%
Treasury Class B shares	10.0%	4.6%*
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* The Company's treasury shares do not have any voting rights.

The Glunz & Jensen Foundation was set up simultaneously with the establishment of Glunz & Jensen A/S in 1986. The foundation acquired all class A shares in the Company; however, for a transitional period, the shareholders (ordinary shareholders) from whom the foundation acquired the shares reserved for themselves the voting rights of the class A shares and any bonus shares which might later be issued on the basis of the A shares. Some of the shareholders still reserve these rights. The reserved voting rights were 26.0% at the end of the financial year. In the longer term, the Glunz & Jensen Foundation will acquire the voting rights of all class A shares.

Dividends

In connection with the determination of the size of the dividends, the Company's earnings and financial situation, including credit rating, cash position and outlook are assessed. On the basis of this assessment it is decided to propose to the general meeting that for the financial year 2004/05 dividends of DKK 2 per share of DKK 20 are distributed

Investor relations

Glunz & Jensen recognizes the importance of passing on open and relevant information to the Company's shareholders and other interested parties and at the same time having an active dialogue with these.

The communication with investors, analysts, the press and other interested parties takes place via continuing announcements including quarterly reports, investor presentations and individual meetings. Announcements and investor presentations will also be available on the Company's homepage.

Shareholders, analysts, investors, securities companies and other interested parties having queries relating to Glunz & Jensen are invited to contact:

Glunz & Jensen A/S
Haslevvej 13, DK-4100 Ringsted
Phone: +45 5768 8181
Fax: +45 5768 8340
Contact person: Managing Director René Barington
E-mail: rba@glunz-jensen.com

Annual General meeting

The Company's Annual General Meeting will be held at Ringsted Teater og Kongrescenter, Nørretorv, DK-4100 Ringsted, at 3.00pm on 29 September 2005.

Share-related ratios	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Average number of shares (1,000 shares)	2,234	2,234	2,168	2,093	2,093
Earnings per share (EPS), DKK	2.1	7.3	(36.8)	5.1	0.7
Cash flow per share (CFPS), DKK	39.9	17.3	34.6	27.7	16.3
Equity value per share,DKK *)	107.6	113.3	67.3	74.0	73.6
Market price per share, DKK *)	165	115	75	39	83
Market price/equity value *)	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.1
Market value, DKKm *)	368	257	157	82	173
Dividend per share	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Pay-out ratio, %	197	0	0	0	337

*) At the end of the financial year

Announcements to the Copenhagen Stock Exchange in 2004/05

2004	No.	Subject
6 July	96	Financial Calendar 2004/05
12 August	97	Sale of Imacon A/S
18 August	98	Preliminary announcement of the financial statements for 2003/04
22 September	99	Quarterly statement of shareholding in Glunz & Jensen A/S
22 September	100	Report for Q1 2004/05
22 September	101	The chairman's statement of the Annual General Meeting
22 September	102	Annual General Meeting in Glunz & Jensen A/S
28 October	103	Glunz & Jensen implements share option programme
26 November	104	Glunz & Jensen buys industrial site in Slovakia as part of establishing pro duction in the country
22 December	105	Quarterly statement of shareholding in Glunz & Jensen A/S

2005	No.	Subject
20 January	106	Report for Q2 2004/05
31 March	107	Report for Q3 2003/04
31 March	108	Quarterly statement of shareholding in Glunz & Jensen A/S
13 April	109	Financial Calendar 2005/06
18 April	110	Insider trading of shares in Glunz & Jensen A/S
22 August	111	Glunz & Jensen transfers additional production to Slovakia
25 August	112	Announcement of the financial statements 2004/05

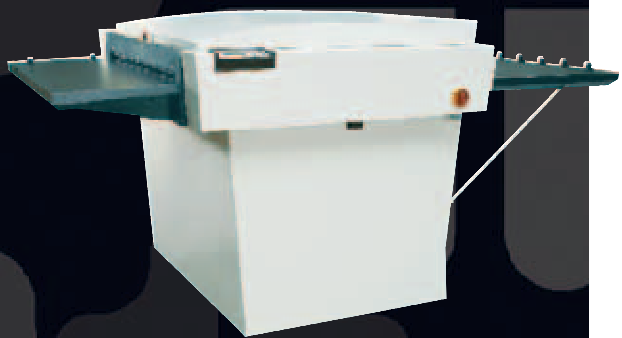
Financial calendar 2005/06

29 September 2005	Report for Q1 2005/06
29 September 2005	Annual General Meeting
26 January 2006	Report for Q2 2005/06
23 March 2006	Report for Q3 2005/06
24 August 2006	Announcement of the financial statements for 2005/06
28 September 2006	Annual General Meeting

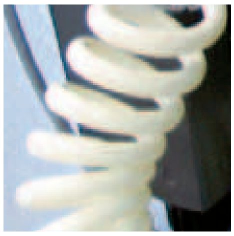
Success in the mid-range segment continues

In recent years, CtP technology has made a substantial breakthrough in the mid-range segment, and sales of Glunz & Jensen products for this segment – the Raptor products – have shown significant growth.

Within less than two years of their introduction, the company had sold 1,000 processors, and now three years after their introduction, sales are up to 2,500 units. Glunz & Jensen sells its Raptor products through a number of OEM clients, and on the basis of the products' high quality and attractive price level, has achieved a favourable position in the mid-range segment.



The success of the Raptor products comes as a result of our success in developing products which, for the printing houses, mean greater capacity and efficiency, improved quality and excellent operating economy – and that at reasonable prices. Glunz & Jensen will be promoting the sales of the 2,500 Raptor processors at the international exhibition, Print '05 in Chicago in early September 2005.



Accounting policies

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish accounting standards and the requirements otherwise imposed by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on the presentation of financial statements for listed companies.

No changes were made in the accounting policies applied in 2004/05.

Transition to IAS/IFRS

The annual report for 2005/06 will be presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). On transition, the provisions of IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" will be applied. This Standard sets out transitional provisions for use in companies' first annual report under IFRS.

The consequences and effects of the transition to IFRS are detailed on page 49. The most material effect on the income statement is the fact that goodwill is no longer amortised and the results of discontinued operations and goodwill impairment are reclassified. EBITA will be positively affected in the approximate amount of DKK 3.2 million, and will subsequently amount to DKK 35.1 million in 2004/05.

Income statement

Revenue

Glunz & Jensen's revenue for 2004/05 amounted to DKK 528.2 million, which is above expectations but lower than the revenue for 2003/04 as a result of the sale of Imacon in August 2004. Imacon contributed DKK 22.6 million to the revenue against DKK 150.2 million in 2003/04.

Total revenue in the graphic business segment rose to DKK 505.7 million from DKK 466.4 million in 2003/04, an increase of 8%. The first half showed a revenue increase of 13% due to a large influx of orders following the Drupa trade fair in May 2004, while the revenue increase in the second half was 4% over the same period in 2003/04. The revenue increase in 2004/05 can be ascribed to the increased sales of CtP processors and Plateline equipment, primarily in the North American market. In line with expectations, the revenue from film and conventional plate processors was down to DKK 51.6 million against DKK 85.5 million in 2003/04, a drop of 40%.

Gross margin

The Group's gross margin amounted to DKK 135.2 million against DKK 200.3 million in 2003/04, a 33% reduction. In the graphic business segment, the gross margin amounted to DKK 122.3 million, equalling 24% of revenue, which is at par with the gross margin ratio for 2003/04, when the gross margin was DKK 109.7 million. This is an indication that, despite price pressure and changes in product mix, the Company has successfully maintained the gross margin ratio.

EBITA

In 2004/05, EBITA was DKK 31.9 million against DKK 37.0 million in 2003/04. Accordingly, the operating margin remained stable in 2004/05 at 6.0%.

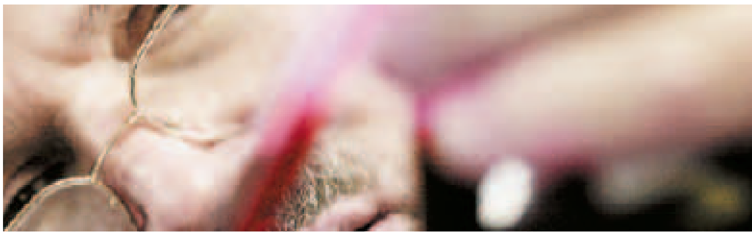
In the graphic segment, EBITA was up to DKK 35.6 million from DKK 18.6 million in 2003/04. In the period of ownership until August 2004, the photographic business segment realised a negative EBITA of DKK 3.7 million.

Despite the growing revenue in the graphic business segment and the start-up activities in Slovakia and the development of iCtP, total sales and development costs and administrative expenses are down by 4% compared with 2003/04. This in combination with the increased revenue is the primary reason for the improved earnings.

During the period up to the sale of Imacon in August 2004, the total sales and development costs and administrative expenses in the photographic business segment amounted to DKK 16.7 million against DKK 72.3 million for the whole of 2003/04.

Tax on profit from ordinary activities and amortisation of goodwill

Tax on the profit from ordinary activities was DKK 12.2 million against DKK 8.2 million in 2003/04. In 2004/05, there were major establishing costs in Slovakia and costs relating to the sale of Imacon, which were not tax deductible. The reduction of the



Danish corporation tax rate reduced the tax charge for 2004/05 by DKK 0.3 million.

Goodwill amortisation amounted to DKK 6.1 million against DKK 8.7 million in 2003/04. This reduction is attributable to the drop in goodwill amortisation in connection with the sale of Imacon.

Net profit for the year
The Group profit after tax amounted to DKK 1.4 million against DKK 10.6 million in 2003/04.

Balance sheet

The Group's total assets were DKK 283.1 million, a drop of DKK 122.1 million. The drop, mainly due to the sale of Imacon in August 2004, is particularly high in respect of goodwill and completed development projects, which were down by a total of DKK 81.7 million. Intangible assets amounted to DKK 38.4 million at the end of the financial year against DKK 120.2 million in 2003/04.

In the graphic business segment, total assets are down by DKK 1.1 million, primarily as a result of a drop in goodwill, which was, however, reduced by a higher level of activity than at the end of 2003/04.

Net interest-bearing debt was reduced by DKK 97.8 million in 2004/05 to DKK 49.1 million, attributable to the sale of Imacon.

Long-term liabilities include a floating-interest loan of USD 2 million raised by the US subsidiary Glunz & Jensen, Inc. to finance the Company's property. The loan (instalment free until 2015) is currently being refinanced to a 20-year loan, also with a floating interest rate.

Consolidated equity at the end of the financial year was DKK 154.1 million (2003/04: DKK 154.7 million), of which DKK 4.7 million is expected to be distributed as dividend (2003/04: DKK 0.0 million). The solvency ratio was 54% at the end of the financial year against 38% at the end of 2003/04.

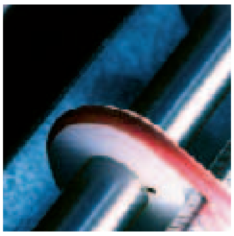
Cash flows and liquidity

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to DKK 34.0 million against DKK 58.0 million in 2003/04, a DKK 24.0 million reduction, which can be partially ascribed to the sale of Imacon, but also to a drop in the graphic business area to DKK 29.0 million from DKK 42.6 million in 2003/04 – mainly as a result of an increase of the working capital in 2004/05 as opposed to a reduction in 2003/04.

Cash flows from investing activities are in 2004/05 positive in the amount of DKK 63.7 million, affected by DKK 92.1 million relating to the sale of Imacon. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment etc. of DKK 23.9 million includes investments in connection with the establishment in Slovakia in the amount of DKK 17.8 million.

After deduction of cash flows from investing activities, the free cash flow was DKK 97.7 million in 2004/05 against DKK 44.5 million in 2003/04.

The Group's cash position and capital resources are regarded as satisfactory.



RISK FACTORS

A number of factors could have a significant effect on the activities and developments in Glunz & Jensen and on the financial situation and performance. Glunz & Jensen seeks to the widest possible extent to prevent and reduce these risks. The following describes a number of the Company's risk factors. The description is not necessarily comprehensive and does not reflect any order of priority.

Commercial risks

General market conditions

The growth in the Group's turnover is affected by both global economic trends and factors specific to the industry/technology. Demand for the Group's various products will generally drop if the economic activity declines worldwide or regionally. In addition, major shifts in the prepress technologies used may alter demand for Glunz & Jensen's products.

The Group has not entered into any long-term contracts that ensure sales. However, there is no tradition for this in the prepress industry.

New technologies

The technological development within the industry is believed to be the most uncertain factor as regards to the future growth in the Group's sale of processor equipment.

The major activity in Glunz & Jensen is development and sale of CtP processors. The demand for CtP processors depends on the continued need for developing plates. Several plate manufacturers are working on making process less plates. This technology is still in its infancy and no one can tell whether the technology will become a success and if so how fast it will happen.

Glunz & Jensen introduced the inkjet CtP technology in May 2004 and development of the project continued in 2004/05. As development of this technology is not yet completed, it is unclear to what extent the technology will gain market. The revenue to be expected is also uncertain.

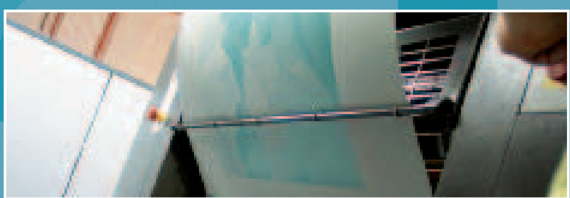
Competitiveness

In order to improve competitiveness it was decided in 2004 to establish production facilities in Slovakia. Transfer of the production to Slovakia was started at the end of the financial year. When moving a product from one site to another there will be an initial phase, during which the flexibility, delivery reliability and quality might be reduced. Glunz & Jensen will seek to minimise start-up costs and problems through thorough preparations.

Competition and market conditions

Further consolidation among important customers in the industry could increase the uncertainty concerning sales. Previous con-

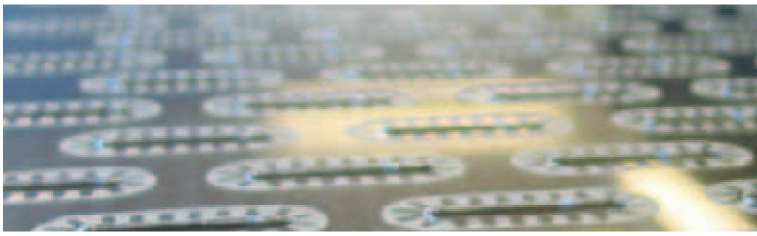
US newspaper printers going for CtP technology



Glunz & Jensen's sales of CtP devices to the North American newspaper printing market continue to rise. The growing number of CtP solutions for this market is sold through OEM partners, including Agfa, Fuji, Kodak, Konica and Southern Litho.

The rising demand comes on the back of more competitive prices for CtP plates, increased demand for 4-colour printing and the facility for reducing the time required for preparing the printing plates. Reduced time spend in pre-press now allows newspaper editors to shift their deadlines closer to the publication of the paper. The conversion to CtP technology is happening mainly among the major dailies, but also among small-scale weekly newspapers.

We estimate that currently only 20% of US newspaper printers have switched to CtP technology while around 80% of the European market is estimated to have converted. Being the main supplier of CtP processors to the US newspaper market, Glunz & Jensen is therefore anticipating sustained high demand for CtP processors for newspaper printers in the coming years.



solidations have tended to put a temporary decline on demand or lapse of sale.

Prices of plate and film processors are under pressure, primarily due to increasing competition and it is likely that an intensive competition within Glunz & Jensen's product segments will continue.

The Group's order horizon for plate and film processors is generally 4-8 weeks. Sales expectations beyond this period are based on estimates prepared in dialogue with the Group's largest customers. However, the customers are not bound by the estimates they provide, so substantial deviations from estimated sales may occur.

Customer relationship
Glunz & Jensen sells a substantial part of its production to a number of large customers, with whom long-term customer relationships have been developed. The five largest customers buy 80% of Glunz & Jensen's total revenue.

Loss of sales to one or more major customers could significantly affect the Company's total earnings. Glunz & Jensen has so far not lost any major customer.

Insurance
It is the Group's policy to insure against risks that might threaten the Group's financial position. Besides statutory insurances, product liability and consequential loss insurance have been taken out. Properties, plant and equipment and stock are insured on an all-risks basis at replacement value.

Financial risks

Currency exposure
The Glunz & Jensen Group invoices mostly in foreign currencies. In 2004/05, 49% of sales were invoiced in EUR, 27% in USD and 23% in GBP.

Purchases for the Group's production in Denmark are primarily made in DKK and GBP. In 2004/05, the purchases in DKK were approximately 50% and in GBP approximately 35%.

It is Glunz & Jensen's policy to hedge commercial transactions by means of forward exchange and interval contracts with a term of up to one year. At the end of the financial year, sales contracts entered into amounted to USD 5.4 million, covering the risk in USD until August 2005. The exchange rate agreements entered into correspond to an average exchange rate of 5.87 per USD and had a market value of minus DKK 1.1 million at the balance sheet date. No contracts in GBP have been entered into.

Even with full hedging of the transactions in foreign currencies, the consolidated accounts are affected by fluctuations in exchange rates in connection with the translation of the accounts of the foreign companies into Danish kroner.

It is estimated that, all else being equal, a 10% change in the USD or GBP rates would affect the operating profit in the 2005/06 financial year to the tune of DKK 10 million and minus DKK 5 million, respectively.

Interest rate risks
The interest rate risk is primarily related to interest bearing debt items as Glunz & Jensen had no significant interest bearing assets at the end of the financial year. The interest bearing net debt at the end of the financial year was DKK 49.1 million at a floating interest rate. Financing is mainly in Danish kroner.

The debt is reduced as cash generation occurs.

Debtor risks
The Group's debtors are monitored on a continuous basis. The greater part of Glunz & Jensen's production is sold to customers with whom Glunz & Jensen has developed a long-term customer relationship. They are usually large reputable companies.

In connection with the establishment of new customer relationships, Glunz & Jensen will normally demand prepayment or secure the amount due to it by means of letters of credit.

For the first time in many years it was necessary to make considerable write-down for countering a loss on debtors in 2004/05. It is primarily a write-down on the receivable at one of Glunz & Jensen's long-term dealers due to this dealer's financial problems.

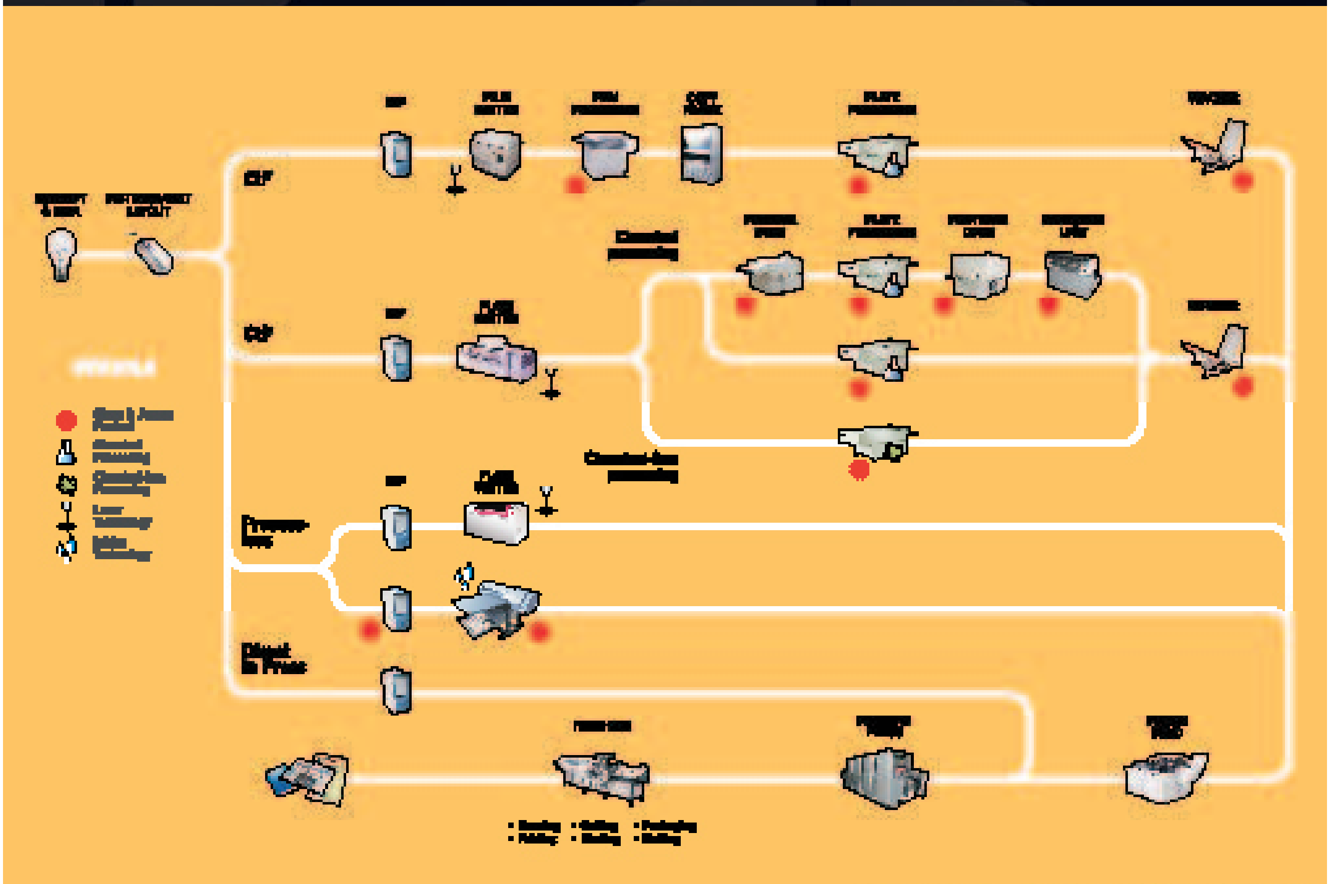
Products and processes within the pre-press area

Glunz & Jensen's products are incorporated as one or more links in the overall chain of devices involved in the pre-press process, and the products are sold primarily through major OEM clients, who supply solutions in which Glunz & Jensen products are integral components.

Glunz & Jensen strives to develop state-of-the-art products.

A proportion of Glunz & Jensen product development is undertaken in close partnership with those customers who choose to utilize Glunz & Jensen devices as integral product in their own system offering. These partnerships serve to ensure that Glunz & Jensen is among the first to develop products adapted for the latest technologies. Chemical-free plate processing is a good example of this type of development partnership with one of our major clients.

The figure illustrates the various processes and technologies in pre-press, and where in the process chain Glunz & Jensen devices are in use.



MANAGEMENT STATEMENT AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Management statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Management have considered and adopted the financial statements of Glunz & Jensen A/S for 2004/05.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish Accounting Standards and other rules imposed by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on the presentation of financial statements by listed companies.

We consider the accounting policies to be appropriate to the effect that the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's assets, liabilities, and financial position at 31 May 2005 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and the Group's cash flows for the financial year 1 June 2004 – 31 May 2005.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted by the Annual General Meeting.

Ringsted, 25 August 2005

Management

René Barington
Managing Director

Board of Directors

Jørn Kildegaard *Chairman*	Per Møller *Deputy chairman*
Allan Andersen	Søren Worm Andersen
Steen Andreasen	Peter Falkenham
William Schulin-Zeuthen	Klaus Øhrgaard

Auditors' report

To the shareholders
We have audited the annual report for Glunz & Jensen A/S for the financial year 1 June – 31 May 2005.

The annual report is the responsibility of the Glunz & Jensen Management and Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual report based on our audit.

Basis of opinion
We have planned and conducted our audit in accordance with Danish Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual report is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the annual report. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by the Management and Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall annual report presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

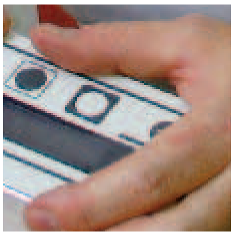
Our audit has not given rise to any qualification.

Opinion
In our opinion, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's assets, liabilities and financial positions as at 31 May 2005 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and the Group's cash flows for the financial year 1 June 2004 to 31 May 2005 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish Accounting Standards and other rules imposed by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on the presentation of financial statements by listed companies.

Copenhagen, 25 August 2005

KPMG C.Jespersen Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab		RBH-REVISION Registreret Revisionsaktieselskab
Finn L. Meyer State-Authorised Public Accountant	Erik Kold State-Authorised Public Accountant	Bent Hybholt, HD Registered Public Accountant FRR

ACCOUNTING POLICIES



The annual report of Glunz & Jensen A/S for 2003/04 is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act on reporting obligations for class D enterprises, Danish accounting standards (No. 1-22) as well as the requirements otherwise imposed by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on the presentation of financial statements for listed companies.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

Generally recognition and measurement
Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and that the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when they are probable and can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost including a constant effective rate of interest during their term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less principal repayments and plus/less the cumulative amortisation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement account is taken of any gains, losses and risks that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and which prove or disprove matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned and includes value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. In addition, expenses incurred to generate the income for the year are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and provisions as well as reversals of amounts previously recognised in the income statement as a result of changed accounting estimates.

Consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements include the parent Glunz & Jensen A/S and subsidiaries in which Glunz & Jensen A/S directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in which Glunz & Jensen A/S otherwise has a controlling interest.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of Glunz & Jensen A/S and its subsidiaries by adding together uniform items. The financial statements used for consolidation purposes are prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by eliminating intercompany income and expenses, investments, balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset against the parent's proportionate share of the fair value of the subsidiaries' net assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition.

Newly acquired or newly formed companies are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Companies sold or discontinued are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of sale or discontinuance. Comparative figures are not restated for companies newly acquired, sold or discontinued.

Purchases of new companies are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, according to which the identified assets and liabilities of the newly acquired companies are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Provision is made for restructuring costs decided and announced in the acquiree in connection with the purchase. Account is taken of the tax effect of the revaluations made.

Positive balances (goodwill) between the cost and fair value of identified assets and liabilities acquired, including restructuring provisions, are recognised under intangible assets and amortised systematically in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset, however with a maximum period of 20 years.

Negative balances (negative goodwill) reflecting an anticipated unfavourable trend in the companies concerned are recognised in the balance sheet under prepayments and subsequently in the income statement in line with the realisation of the unfavour-

able trend. Of negative goodwill not relating to any anticipated unfavourable trend, an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets is recognised in the balance sheet and subsequently in the income statement over the average lives of the non-monetary assets.

Goodwill arising from acquired companies may be adjusted until the end of the year following acquisition.

Gains or losses on the disposal or discontinuance of subsidiaries and associates are calculated as the difference between the sales price or the discontinuance amount and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale as well as anticipated expenses relating to sale or discontinuance.

Foreign currency translation
On initial recognition transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at average rates which approximate the actual exchange rates at the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate at the transaction date and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial items.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time the receivable or payable is created or recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

The Company's foreign subsidiaries are independent entities whose income statements are translated into Danish kroner using average exchange rates which approximate the actual rates at the transaction date and balance sheet items are translated at the rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the equity of foreign subsidiaries at the beginning of the year at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and from translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are taken directly to equity.

Exchange differences arising from accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries which are regarded as part of the total investment in the subsidiary are taken directly to equity. Exchange gains and

Glunz & Jensen opens factory in Slovakia

10 June 2005 saw the official opening of Glunz & Jensen's new factory in Slovakia.

In the summer of 2004 it was decided to set up production in Slovakia as part of optimisation of the production, and in November 2004 suitable production facilities were found at a good location near the town of Presov. The buildings had been more or less disused for approximately 10 years and were therefore not up to modern standards. After a radical refurbishment the buildings are now contemporary and attractive production facilities.

A number of international companies have chosen to locate operations on the outskirts of Presov where the infrastructure is good, and it is possible to attract skilled labour. Glunz & Jensen received more than 1,000 applications for the 33 jobs advertised.

Following training of new employees, the first products were produced in May 2005 as scheduled. In the initial phase, the Raptor products will be produced in Slovakia.

losses on loans and derivative financial instruments entered into to hedge foreign subsidiaries are also taken directly to equity.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost while subsequent measurements are made at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and other payables, respectively.

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

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as hedging instruments and meeting the criteria for hedging future assets or liabilities are recognised under receivables or payables and in equity. Income and expenses related to such hedging transactions are transferred from equity on realisation of the hedged item and included in the same item as the hedged item.

For derivative financial instruments which do not meet the criteria for accounting treatment as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement as they arise.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the purchaser before the end of the year. Revenue is measured exclusive of VAT and other taxes and less any discounts granted in connection with the sales.

Expenses

Expenses, including depreciation, amortisation and wages and salaries, are allocated in the income statement to the production, sales and distribution, development and administration functions, respectively. Expenses that are not directly attributable to functions are allocated on the basis of the number of employees attached to the functions concerned.

Development costs also include development costs that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation, as well as amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses include items of a secondary nature in relation to the Group's activities, including gains and losses on sales of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Results of subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the pre-tax results of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the parent's income statement after full elimination of intercompany gains and losses and after deduction of amortisation and write-down of group goodwill. The share of subsidiaries' tax is recognised under tax on the profit/(loss) from ordinary activities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as additions and allowances under the provisional tax scheme.

Income tax expense

Glunz & Jensen A/S is jointly taxed with the subsidiary Glunz & Jensen, Inc. The current income tax is paid by the parent, included in the provisional tax scheme.

The total income tax expense for the year, which consists of the year's current tax and the change in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement to the extent of the proportion that is attributable to the profit or loss for the year and directly in equity to the extent of the proportion that is attributable to equity items. The proportion of tax recognised in the income statement that is attributable to the profit or loss on discontinuing operations and amortisation and write-down of goodwill is allocated to these items while the balance is allocated to the profit for the year from ordinary activities.

Dividend tax on repatriation of dividends from foreign subsidiaries is recognised as an expense in the income statement in the year in which the dividend is declared.

Amortisation and write-down of goodwill
Amortisation and write-down of goodwill includes amortisation, respectively write-down, of goodwill/group goodwill. Tax on amortisation and write-down of goodwill is disclosed separately.

Balance sheet

Development projects, patents and trademarks
Development costs include expenses, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible assets where the technical feasibility of the project, the availability of adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the Company can be demonstrated and where the intention is to manufacture, market or use the project if the cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future earnings can cover cost of sales, sales expenses and distribution costs, administrative expenses as well as the development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and write-downs and recoverable value.

After completion of the development work, development costs are written off on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful life. The period of amortisation is 3-5 years.

Patents and trademarks are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and write-downs. The period of amortisation is 5-10 years.

Intangible assets are written down to recoverable value if it is lower than the carrying amount. An impairment test is applied to each asset and groups of assets, respectively, if there are indications of diminution of value. Gains and losses on disposal are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement under 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses'.

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs. Cost includes the cost of acquisition and expenses directly attributable to the acquisition until the asset is ready for use.

For finance leases, cost is measured at the lower of the fair value and the net present value of the future lease payments. When computing the net present value the internal rate of return

Launch of the world's largest processor

In the autumn of 2004 Glunz & Jensen launched the world's largest CtP processor, the Quartz 165. The new processor supports the introduction on the market of new very large format (VLF) printing presses.

The Quartz 165 is a niche product used in the high-end segment, mainly for the production of posters and books. The Quartz 165 is sold primarily via the major plate manufacturers on the market, including Agfa, Fuji and Kodak, all of which have tested and accredited the product.

The Quartz 165 CtP processors will be supplemented in autumn 2005 by an upgraded range of Plateline devices, which can also process the new large-format CtP printing plates.

according to the lease is used as the discount rate or an approximated value.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives, which are estimated to be as follows:

Production buildings	16 2/3 years
Technical installations	12 1/2 years
Office buildings	20 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Depreciations are not provided on land.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to recoverable value if it is lower than the carrying amount. An impairment test is applied to each asset and groups of assets, respectively, if there are indications of diminution of value.

Gains and losses on disposal are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement under 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses'.

Financial assets
Investments in subsidiaries are recognised according to the equity method. Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies, after deduction or addition of intercompany gains and losses.

The net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is taken to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost. Purchases of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, see the description above under consolidated financial statements.

Inventories
Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Write-down to net realisable value is made if it is lower than cost.

The cost of goods for resale and raw materials and consumables includes the cost of purchase plus costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of manufactured goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and indirect cost of sales. Indirect cost of sales includes indirect materials and labour costs as well as maintenance of and depreciation on the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as the cost of factory management and administration. Borrowing costs are not included.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales price less costs of completion and costs incurred to execute the sale and it is determined having regard to marketability, obsolescence and expected sales price movements.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-downs for impairment are made to counter expected losses. Prepayments, recognised under assets, include expenses incurred related to subsequent financial years.

Equity
Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption of the dividend resolution at the annual general meeting (the time of declaration). Dividend expected to be paid for the year is shown as a separate item under equity.

Treasury shares:
Cost and sales prices of treasury shares as well as dividends are recognised directly in retained earnings under equity. Gains and losses on sales are not recognised in the income statement.

Income tax and deferred tax
Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and for provisional taxes paid.

Deferred tax is recognised and measured according to the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax base. However, no deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, goodwill for which amortisation is not deductible for tax purposes, and properties where temporary differences - other than acquisitions of companies - have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting results or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax-loss carryforwards, are recognised under financial assets at the values at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Adjustment is made of deferred tax relating to elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of the respective countries that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax liability is expected to be realized as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax as a result of changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Other provisions

Provisions include expected expenses for guarantee commitments and restructurings etc. Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation that arises from a past event and it is probable that an outflow of financial resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Guarantee commitments include commitments relating to repairs of work within the guarantee period of one year. Provisions for guarantee commitments are measured and recognised based on experience from guarantee work.

On acquisitions of companies provisions for restructurings in the acquiree are included in the calculation of cost and thus in goodwill or group goodwill to the extent they have been decided and announced on or before the date of acquisition.

Liabilities other than provisions

Mortgage debt and debt to credit institutions are recognised at the time of the raising of the loan at proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, equivalent to the capitalised value when the effective rate of interest is used, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

The remaining lease obligation according to finance leases is capitalised and recognised as financial liabilities. Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Prepayments, recognised under liabilities, include receivables incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash flow statement

The consolidated cash flow statement, which is presented according to the indirect method, shows the Group's cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of the net profit for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchases and sales of companies and activities as well as purchases and sales of tangible and financial assets.

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the amount or composition of the Group's share capital and related expenses as well as the raising of loans, repayments on interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend. Cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits and cash.

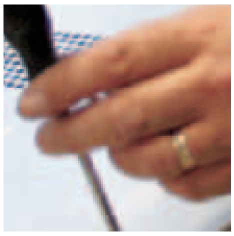
Segment information

Information is given about business segments and geographical markets. Segment information is provided in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, risk and internal financial management policies.

The fixed assets of a segment include fixed assets employed directly by the segment in its operations, including intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The current assets of a segment include current assets employed directly by the segment in its operations, including inventories, trade receivables, other receivables, prepayments and cash and cash equivalents.

Segment liabilities include liabilities derived from segment operations, including trade payables.



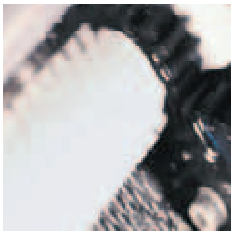
Ratios

Operating margin (EBITA)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit (EBITA) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin (EBIT)	$\frac{\text{(Operating profit – amortisation/write-down of goodwill) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Operating profit x 100}}{\text{Average operating assets}}$
Operating assets	Assets - cash and cash equivalents – other interest-bearing assets
Return on equity after tax	$\frac{\text{The Group's share of profit from ordinary activities after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$
Average equity	$\frac{\text{Average equity at beg. of year + equity at year-end}}{2}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end x 100}}{\text{Equity and liabilities at year-end}}$
Net interest-bearing liabilities	Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and cash equivalents
Interest cover ratio (EBIT)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit + interest received}}{\text{Interest paid}}$
Interest cover (EBITA)	$\frac{\text{(Operating profit – amortisation/write-down of goodwill+interest received)}}{\text{Interest paid}}$
Average number of shares	Average number of shares – average holding of treasury shares
Earnings per share (EPS)	$\frac{\text{The Group's share of profit from ordinary activities after tax}}{\text{Average number of shares}}$
Cash flow per share (CFPS)	$\frac{\text{Cash flows from operating activities x 100}}{\text{Average number of shares}}$
Equity value per share (BVPS)	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end}}{\text{Number of shares at year-end}}$
Dividend per share (DKK)	$\frac{\text{Dividend rate x nominal value of the share}}{100}$
Market value	(Number of shares – treasury shares) x market price
Pay-out ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Proposed dividend}}{\text{The Group's share of profit from ordinary activities after tax}}$
Gross profit margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

The financial ratios have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines of Danish Association of Financial Analysts for calculation of ratios as set out in "Recommendations & Ratios 2005".

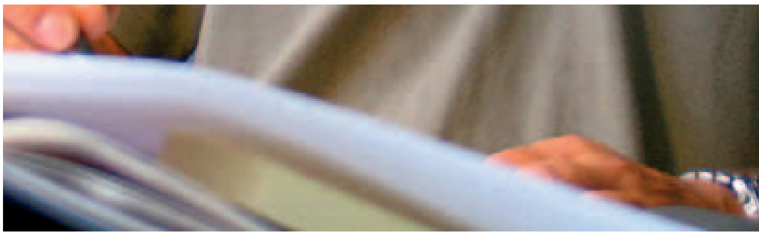
INCOME STATEMENT

Note	1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
1	**Revenue**	528,228	616,552	335,166	289,925
2,5,6	Production costs	(392,984)	(416,217)	(255,800)	(227,292)
	Gross profit	135,244	200,335	79,366	62,633
5,6	Sales and distribution costs	(31,923)	(66,480)	(18,582)	(20,476)
5,6	Product development costs	(34,885)	(46,545)	(28,092)	(29,067)
5,6	Administrative expenses	(37,076)	(53,386)	(18,587)	(20,050)
	Ordinary operating profit/(loss)	31,360	33,924	14,105	(6,960)
3	Other operating income	600	3,096	597	3,096
3	Other operating expenses	(91)	(56)	(78)	(56)
	Operating profit/(loss) (EBITA)	31,869	36,964	14,624	(3,920)
10	Profit/(loss) before tax in subsidiaries	-	-	(3,922)	31,384
4	Financial income	2,864	1,364	2,939	701
4	Financial expenses	(4,727)	(11,337)	(4,292)	(9,830)
	Profit from ordinary activities before tax and amortisation of goodwill	30,006	26,991	9,349	18,335
7	Tax on profit from ordinary activities	(12,170)	(8,241)	(7,970)	(7,691)
	Profit from ordinary activities before amortisation of goodwill	17,836	18,750	1,379	10,644
5	Amortisation of goodwill	(6,148)	(8,656)	-	-
5	Write-down of goodwill	(14,509)	-	-	-
7	Tax on amortisation and write-down of goodwill	4,200	550	-	-
	Net profit for the year	1,379	10,644	1,379	10,644
	Proposed distribution of the result				
	Proposed dividends DKK 2 per share of DKK 20			4,650	0
	Retained earnings			(3,271)	10,644
				1,379	10,644



BALANCE SHEET

Note	At 31 May	Group 2005 DKK 1,000	Group 2004 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2005 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004 DKK 1,000
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
8	**Intangible assets**				
	Development projects	9,907	24,152	9,907	16,245
	Patents and trademarks	344	695	344	257
	Goodwill	22,311	89,756	-	-
	Development projects in progress	5,886	5,581	5,886	4,328
		38,448	120,184	16,137	20,830
9	**Property, plant and equipment**				
	Land and buildings	78,047	67,214	49,155	53,204
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	10,393	15,644	7,526	8,285
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	191	662	-	662
		88,631	83,520	56,681	62,151
	Financial assets				
10	Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	83,581	176,192
7,9	Deferred tax	8,293	7,813	1,724	914
9	Deposits	57	2,260	24	189
		8,350	10,073	85,329	177,295
	Total fixed assets	135,429	213,777	158,147	260,276
	Current assets				
11	**Inventories**	57,992	74,883	22,911	27,986
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	75,718	95,776	37,505	34,611
	Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	31,914	5,376
7	Income tax	1,321	870	1,000	499
	Other receivables	6,770	4,834	503	946
	Prepayments	2,264	2,815	1,388	936
		86,073	104,295	72,310	42,368
	Cash and cash equivalents	3,605	12,224	933	593
	Total current assets	147,670	191,402	96,154	70,947
	TOTAL ASSETS	283,099	405,179	254,301	331,223



BALANCE SHEET

Note	At 31 May	Group 2005 DKK 1,000	Group 2004 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2005 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004 DKK 1,000
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
12	***Equity***				
	Share capital	46,500	46,500	46,500	46,500
	Retained earnings	102,953	108,241	102,953	108,241
	Proposed dividend	4,650	-	4,650	-
	Total equity	154,103	154,741	154,103	154,741
	Provisions				
7	Deferred tax	-	1,935	-	-
13	Other provisions	5,017	3,575	2,530	2,100
	Total provisions	5,017	5,510	2,530	2,100
14	***Liabilities other than provisions***				
	Long-term liabilities other than provisions				
	Credit institutions	13,046	12,179	966	-
	Short-term liabilities other than provisions				
	Bank debt	39,164	146,941	38,683	117,534
	Credit institutions	535	-	535	-
	Trade payables	42,156	47,905	17,759	19,072
	Payables to subsidiaries	-	-	15,864	18,764
7	Income tax	3,747	3,778	3,049	0
	Other payables	25,331	34,125	20,812	19,012
		110,933	232,749	96,702	174,382
	Total liabilities other than provisions	123,979	244,928	97,668	174,382
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	283,099	405,179	254,301	331,223

15 *Contingencies*
16-20 *Notes without references*

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Note		Share-capital DKK 1,000	Retained earnings DKK 1,000	Proposed dividend DKK 1,000	DKK 1,000
	GROUP				
	Equity at 1 June 2003	46,500	94,256	-	140,756
	Net profit for the year	-	10,644	-	10,644
10	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	3,825	-	3,825
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments after tax:				
	Year-end	-	54	-	54
	Beginning of year	-	(538)	-	(538)
	Equity at 1 June 2004	46,500	108,241	-	154,741
	Net profit for the year	-	(3,271)	4,650	1,379
10	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	(1,202)	-	(1,202)
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments after tax:				
	Year-end	-	(761)	-	(761)
	Beginning of year	-	(54)	-	(54)
	EQUITY AT 31 MAY 2005	46,500	102,953	4,650	154,103

Accumulated exchange rate adjustments regarding translation of subsidiaries, included in the equity, amount to minus DKK 7,021,000 per 31 May 2005 (31 May 2004: Minus DKK 5,819,000). The amount is calculated in accordance with the provision for transition in the "Accounting Standard 9" effective from 1 June 2002.

Note		Share-capital DKK 1,000	Retained earnings DKK 1,000	Proposed dividend DKK 1,000	DKK 1,000
	PARENT COMPANY				
	Equity at 1 June 2003	46,500	94,256	-	140,756
	Net profit for the year	-	10,644	-	10,644
10	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	3,825	-	3,825
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments after tax:				
	Year-end	-	54	-	54
	Beginning of year	-	(538)	-	(538)
	Equity at 1 June 2004	46,500	108,241	-	154,741
	Net profit for the year	-	(3,271)	4,650	1,379
10	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	(1,202)	-	(1,202)
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments after tax:				
	Year-end	-	(761)	-	(761)
	Beginning of year	-	(54)	-	(54)
	EQUITY AT 31 MAY 2005	46,500	102,953	4,650	154,103

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Note	1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000
	Operations		
	Operating profit (EBITA)	31,869	36,964
5	Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs	23,536	30,784
3	(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(359)	(2,836)
	Exchange rate adjustment	(576)	1,142
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(11,144)	18,424
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(5,353)	(134)
	Increase/(decrease) in other provisions, trade payables and other payables	9,051	(2,789)
	Cash flows from primary activities	47,024	81,555
	Financial income	2,864	1,733
	Financial expenses	(4,309)	(11,706)
7	Income tax paid	(11,560)	(13,617)
	Cash flows from operating activities	34,019	57,965
	Investments		
8	Purchase of intangible assets, etc.	(6,264)	(12,854)
9	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, etc.	(23,894)	(5,212)
10	Sale of subsidiaries and activities	92,079	-
9	Sale of property, plant and equipment, etc.	1,731	4,624
	Cash flows from investing activities	63,652	(13,442)
	Financing		
	External financing:		
	Increase/(decrease) in bank debt	(107,791)	(64,896)
	Increase/(decrease) in credit institutions	1,501	-
	Cash flows from financing activities	(106,290)	(64,896)
	Net increase/(decrease) for the year in cash and cash equivalents	(8,619)	(20,373)
	Cash and cash equivalents , beginning of period	12,224	32,597
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	3,605	12,224

1. Segment information

1 June - 31 May	Graphic equipment 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Photo-graphic equipment* 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group total 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Graphic equipment 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Photo-graphic equipment 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Group total 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Activities – primary segment						
Revenue	505,657	22,571	528,228	466,374	150,178	616,552
Gross profit	122,286	12,958	135,244	109,650	90,685	200,335
Product development costs	(33,375)	(1,510)	(34,885)	(34,656)	(11,889)	(46,545)
Operating profit (EBITA)	35,579	(3,710)	31,869	18,591	18,373	36,964
Fixed assets	135,429	0	135,429	147,607	66,170	213,777
Current assets	147,670	0	147,670	134,412	56,990	191,402
Segment assets	283,099	0	283,099	282,019	123,160	405,179
Provisions	5,017	0	5,017	4,913	597	5,510
Liabilities other than provisions	123,979	0	123,979	198,237	46,691	244,928
Segment liabilities	128,996	0	128,996	203,150	47,288	250,438
Cash flow from operations	28,953	5,066	34,019	42,555	15,410	57,965
Cash flow from investment	(26,476)	90,128	63,652	(6,014)	(7,428)	(13,442)
Average number of employees	282	9	291	296	75	371
Gross margin	24.2	57.4	25.6	23.5	60.4	32.5
Operating margin (EBITA)	7.0	(16.4)	6.0	4.0	12.2	6.0
Return on assets	12.9	(6.2)	9.5	6.3	15.6	9.0
Activities – secondary segment						
Geographical						
Europe	246,152	11,590	257,742	249,148	77,139	326,287
North America	170,756	7,085	177,841	139,030	47,142	186,172
Rest of the world	88,749	3,896	92,645	78,196	25,897	104,093
Revenue total	505,657	22,571	528,228	466,374	150,178	616,552
Activities – products						
CtP processors	281,552	-	281,552	226,422	-	226,422
Plateline equipment	69,902	-	69,902	53,515	-	53,515
Film and conventional plate processors	51,575	-	51,575	85,507	-	85,507
Camera backs	-	15,146	15,146	-	100,776	100,776
Scanners	-	7,425	7,425	-	49,402	49,402
Spare parts, etc.	102,628	-	102,628	100,930	-	100,930
Revenue total	505,657	22,571	528,228	466,374	150,178	616,552

*) Imacon A/S sold in August 2004

2. Production cost

1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Cost of goods sold	296,713	320,853	198,357	162,303
Employee costs	68,053	66,363	39,689	44,158
Other costs of sales	20,452	21,347	11,827	14,614
Depreciation	7,766	7,654	5,927	6,217
	392,984	416,217	255,800	227,292

3. Other operating income

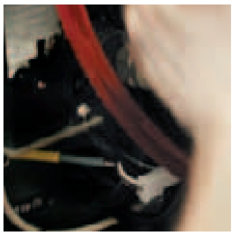
1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Other operating income				
Rental income	150	204	150	204
Gain on sale of fixed assets	450	2,892	447	2,892
	600	3,096	597	3,096
Other operating expenses				
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(91)	(56)	(78)	(56)

4. Financials

1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Exchange rate adjustments in financials	1,140	(3,829)	1,233	(3,576)
Interest received from subsidiaries			288	-
Interest paid to subsidiaries			899	369

5. Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs

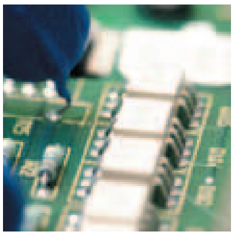
1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Production costs	7,766	7,654	5,927	6,217
Sales and distribution costs	1,893	2,548	1,113	1,346
Product Development costs	11,941	15,906	11,038	10,778
Administrative expenses	1,936	4,676	966	2,682
	23,536	30,784	19,044	21,023
Amortisation of goodwill	6,148	8,656	-	-
Write-down of goodwill	14,509	-	-	-
	44,193	39,440	19,044	21,023



6. **Employee costs**	Group	Group	Parent Company	Parent Company
1 June - 31 May	2004/05 DKK 1,000	2003/04 DKK 1,000	2004/05 DKK 1,000	2003/04 DKK 1,000
Emoluments of members of the Board of Directors	900	900	900	900
Emoluments of Management	2,914	1,818	2,914	1,818
Other wages and salaries	114,175	139,399	64,379	72,298
Pension and social security costs	6,627	9,293	4,488	5,158
	124,616	151,410	72,681	80,174
Employee costs are included in the following items				
Production costs	68,053	66,363	39,689	44,158
Sales and distribution costs	17,935	36,213	9,563	11,672
Product Development costs	14,977	23,881	11,070	12,596
Administrative expenses	23,651	24,953	12,359	11,748
	124,616	151,410	72,681	80,174
The average number of full-time employees in the financial year was	291	371	168	197

7. Tax

1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Tax on profit or loss for the year				
Computed current tax	13,062	9,154	4,663	334
Prior year adjustment	46	(597)	(3)	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	(5,138)	(866)	(492)	(4,173)
Tax in subsidiaries	-	-	3,802	11,530
Total	7,970	7,691	7,970	7,691
Allocation of income tax rate				
Profit on ordinary activities	12,170	8,241	7,970	7,691
Amortisation of goodwill	(4,200)	(550)	-	-
Total	7,970	7,691	7,970	7,691
Tax paid in the financial year	11,560	13,617	2,111	2,507
Reconciliation of tax rate				
Effective tax rate on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before tax and amortisation of goodwill	40.6%	30.5%		
Prior year adjustment, etc.	(0.2%)	1.5%		
Adjustment of tax rate	(0.7%)	-		
Deviation in foreign tax rates	(3.1%)	(1.0%)		
Dividend tax on repatriation of dividends from foreign subsidiaries	-	(1.2%)		
Non-taxable income and non-allowable expenses	(8.6%)	0.2%		
Tax rate in Denmark	28.0%	30.0%		
Deferred tax (financial assets)				
Intangible assets	(4,516)	(5,376)	(4,516)	(6,242)
Land and buildings	952	726	(173)	(315)
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2,300	3,480	1,831	2,157
Inventories, incl. unrealised intercompany profits	5,261	4,138	1,953	1,652
Receivables	1,626	929	1,428	1,005
Tax deficit	-	1,823	-	1,823
Other	2,670	2,093	1,201	834
Total	8,293	7,813	1,724	914
Deferred tax (provision)				
Intangible assets	-	4,275	-	-
Inventories	-	(2,340)	-	-
Total	-	1,935	-	-



8. Intangible assets

	Development-projects DKK 1,000	Patents and trade-marks DKK 1,000	Goodwill DKK 1,000	Development projects in progress DKK 1,000
Group				
Cost at 1 June 2004	43,780	1,792	217,460	5,581
Exchange rate adjustment	-	-	(379)	-
Sale of company	(13,440)	(1,324)	(158,222)	(1,978)
Additions for the year	-	186	-	6,078
Carried forward	3,795	-	-	(3,795)
Disposals for the year	(11,822)	(62)	(22,389)	-
Cost at 31 May 2005	22,313	592	36,470	5,886
Amortisation at 1 June 2004	19,628	1,097	127,704	-
Sale of company	(5,716)	(914)	(111,740)	-
Exchange rate adjustment	-	-	(73)	-
Amortisation for the year	10,316	127	6,148	-
Write-downs for the year	-	-	14,509	-
Amortisation and write-downs on disposals	(11,822)	(62)	(22,389)	-
Amortisation at 31 May 2005	12,406	248	14,159	-
Book value at 31 May 2005	9,907	344	22,311	5,886
Parent Company				
Cost at 1 June 2004	30,767	468	-	4,328
Additions for the year	-	186	-	4,925
Carried forward	3,367	-	-	(3,367)
Disposals for the year	(11,822)	(62)	-	-
Cost at 31 May 2005	22,312	592	-	5,886
Amortisation at 1 June 2004	14,522	211	-	-
Amortisation for the year	9,705	99	-	-
Amortisation and write-downs on disposals	(11,822)	(62)	-	-
Amortisation at 31 May 2005	12,405	248	-	-
Book value at 31 May 2005	9,907	344	-	5,886

Goodwill	Month of acquisition	Amortisation period	Amortisation cost DKK 1,000	Amortisation and writedowns 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Book value 2005 DKK 1,000
Graphic equipment					
Unigraph (Glunz & Jensen Ltd.)	May 1999	12 years	36,470	3,432	22,311
Agfa, Thetford (Glunz & Jensen Ltd.)	Nov. 2001	10 years	-	16,722	0
			36,470	20,154	22,311
Photografic equipment					
Imacon A/S*	Jan. 2000/ May 2003	20 years	-	503	0
Total			36,470	20,657	22,311

* Sold in August 2004

9. Property, plant and equipment and financial assets

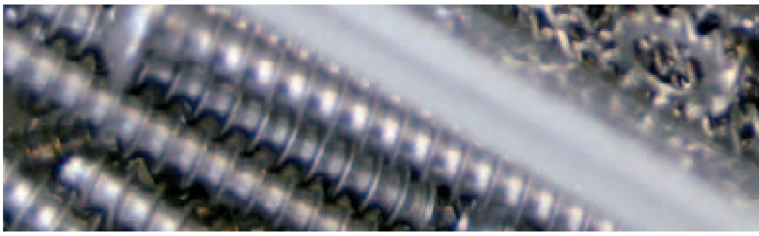
	Land and buildings DKK 1,000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK 1,000	Assets in course of con-struction DKK 1,000	Deferred tax DKK 1,000	Deposits DKK 1,000
Group					
Cost at 1 June 2004	101,690	115,083	662	7,813	2,260
Sale of company	-	(15,219)	-	(3,331)	(2,037)
Exchange rate adjustment	(254)	(181)	-	-	-
Additions for the year	16,273	7,430	191	3,811	-
Disposals for the year	(11)	(2,813)	(662)	-	(166)
Cost at 31 May 2005	117,698	104,300	191	8,293	57
Amortisation at 1 June 2004	34,476	99,439	-	-	-
Sale of company	-	(11,015)	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustment	(35)	(120)	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	5,212	7,881	-	-	-
Amortisation on disposals	(2)	(2,278)	-	-	-
Amortisation at 31 May 2005	39,651	93,907	-	-	-
Book value at 31 May 2005	78,047	10,393	191	8,293	57
Book value at 31 May 2005, assets subject to registered pledge	3,882	-	-	-	-
Parent Company					
Cost at 1 June 2004	81,720	86,894	662	914	189
Additions for the year	-	4,688	-	810	-
Disposals for the year	-	(2,473)	(662)	-	(165)
Cost at 31 May 2005	81,720	89,109	0	1,724	24
Amortisation at 1 June 2004	28,516	78,609	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	4,049	5,191	-	-	-
Amortisation and write-downs on disposals	-	(2,217)	-	-	-
Amortisation at 31 May 2005	32,565	81,583	-	-	-
Book value at 31 May 2005	49,155	7,526	0	1,724	24
Group and parent company					
Book value at 31 May 2005, leased assets	-	1,501	-	-	-
Cash property value at 1 October 2004, Danish properties	58,000	-	-	-	-
Cash property value at 31 May 2005, Danish properties	49,155	-	-	-	-

10.	Investments in subsidiaries	Share-holding	Nominal value thousands	Profit for the year before tax DKK 1,000	Profit for the year after tax DKK 1,000	Equity DKK 1,000
	Glunz & Jensen, Inc., Virginia, USA	100%	140 USD	8,580	5,393	27,697
	Glunz & Jensen Ltd., Thetford, UK	100%	4 GBP	(1,969)	(2,355)	38,186
	Glunz & Jensen s.r.o., Presov, Slovakia*	100%	200 SKK	(4,079)	(3,378)	(3,321)
	Imacon A/S, Copenhagen**	100%	5.000 DKK	(3,912)	(4,296)	0
				(1,380)	(4,636)	62,562
	Intercompany profit			1,393	847	(4,613)
	Group goodwill			(3,935)	(3,935)	22,311
	Negative equity net against receivables in subsidiaries			-	-	3,321
	Total			(3,922)	(7,724)	83,581

* The Company's equity is negative
** *Sold in August 2004*

	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Cost at 1 June	265,282	265,282
Sale of company	(179,698)	-
Additions for the year	39	-
Cost at 31 May	85,623	265,282
Adjustments at 1 June	(89,090)	(89,773)
Sale of company	108,429	-
Profit of subsidiaries after tax	(7,724)	19,854
Exchange rate adjustment	(1,202)	3,825
Dividend from subsidiaries	(15,776)	(22,996)
Adjustments at 31 May	(5,363)	(89,090)
Book value at 31 May	80,260	176,192
Negative equity net against receivables in subsidiaries	3,321	-
Total at 31 May	83,581	176,192

No tax liability will crystallise on realisation of the parent company's shareholdings in subsidiaries at book value (2003/04: DKK 0). No provision is made for a contingent tax liability in the balance sheet as the shares are expected to be held for more than three years (after a three-year period, sale of the shares is exempt from tax).



10. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000
Sale of Imacon	
Goodwill	44,584
Other intangible assets	10,112
Property, plant and equipment	4,204
Financial assets	5,368
Inventories	27,294
Receivables	24,331
	115,893
Provisions	(637)
Liabilities other than provisions	(23,177)
Sales price	92,079

11. Inventories

31 May	Group 2005 DKK 1,000	Group 2004 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2005 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004 DKK 1,000
Raw materials and consumables	29,489	50,191	18,496	20,074
Finished goods and semi-manufactured products	28,503	24,692	4,415	7,912
Total	57,992	74,883	22,911	27,986

12. Equity

The share capital consists of:
Class A shares with a nominal value of DKK 6,080,000 divided between 56 shares with a nominal value of DKK 100,000 and 48 shares with a nominal value of DKK 10,000 each.
Class B shares with a nominal value of DKK 40,420,000 divided between 2,021,000 shares with a nominal value of DKK 20 each.
Each class A share carries 10 votes, while each class B share carries 1 vote. The latest share capital change occured in October 1995.

Treasury shares	No. of class B shares of DKK 20 each	Nominal value DKK 1,000	Proportion of share capital %
Holding at 1 June 2004 and 31 May 2005	232,500	4,650	10.0

The market value of class B treasury shares was DKK 19,223,000 at 31 May 2005 (31 May 2004: DKK 9,068,000).

The holding includes 138,275 class B treasury shares (2003/04: 77,404 shares) in respect of share option programmes. The holding has otherwise been acquired with a view to the continuing development of the Company's capital structure and financing or cancellation of acquisitions.

13. Other provisions

	Group 2005 DKK 1,000	Group 2004 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2005 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004 DKK 1,000
Provisions at 1 June	3,575	2,961	2,100	2,100
Sale of company	(637)	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustment	(10)	(240)	-	-
Exploitation during the year	(2,442)	(2,600)	(1,472)	(2,100)
Reversals during the year	(56)	-	-	-
Provisions for the year	4,587	3,454	1,902	2,100
Provisions 31. maj	5,017	3,575	2,530	2,100
Warranty provisions at 31 May	3,368	3,575	2,530	2,100
Other provisions at 31 May	1,649	-	-	-
	5,017	3,575	2,530	2,100

The time of maturity for other provisions is expected to be within 1-2 years.
Warranty provisions cover standard warranty obligations.

14. Liabilities other than provisions

Bank debt consists of floating-rate loans without any conditions concerning repayments. The debt is drawn down as liquidity is generated. As per 31 May 2005 Glunz & Jensen had not entered into any interest rate agreements to cap the interest rate on portions of its floating-rate bank debt (31 May 2004: DKK 130 million with a residual term of 3-11 months and an average rate of interest of 3.5%).

Of the Group's long-term liabilities other than provisions, USD 2,000,000, equal to DKK 12,080,000 million (31 May 2004: USD 2,000,000 equal to DKK 12,179,000) falls due for payment after more than five years.

The fair value of liabilities other than provisions are equal to the book value (amortised cost).

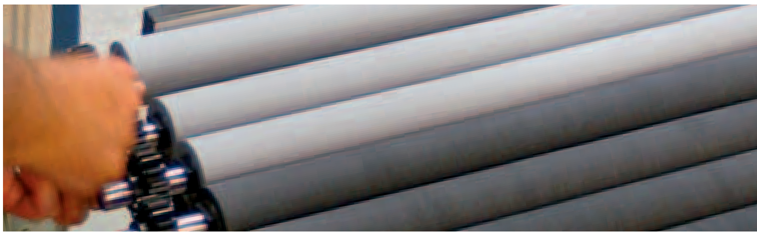
15. Contingent liabilities

Lease commitments in the parent company expiring within 5 years amount to DKK 311,000 (31 May 2004: DKK 400,000). The amount to be paid within 1 year is DKK 74,000 (31 May 2004: DKK 400,000). Lease commitments in the Group expiring within 5 years amount to DKK 311,000 (31 May 2004: DKK 17,781,000). The amount to be paid within 1 year is DKK 74,000 (31 May 2004: DKK 4,800,000).

The parent company is liable for Danish tax on income, from the jointly taxed company, Glunz & Jensen, Inc. A letter of financial support has been issued towards the subsidiary, Glunz & Jensen s.r.o.

A bank guarantee in the total amount of DKK 375,000 has been issued (2003/04: DKK 375,000).

The Group is not involved in any litigation or arbitration proceedings that are deemed to have a significant impact on its financial standing.



16. Share options

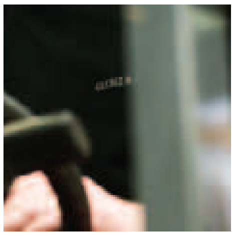
In October 2000, Glunz & Jensen implemented a share option programme for all employees of the Group. Under the programme, the employees of the parent company have been allocated a total of 61,275 options, each equivalent to one class B share of DKK 20, taking the total nominal value to DKK 1,226,000. The options may be exercised in the period from 13 October 2003 to 13 October 2005. The striking price has been fixed at DKK 275.00 per share, a total of DKK 16,851,000. For the foreign staff of the Group, the share option programme takes the form of a long-term bonus scheme. The members of the Board of Directors are not covered by the share option programme.

In March 2003, the Management was allocated 15,000 options, each equivalent to one class B share of DKK 20 taking the total nominal value to DKK 300,000. The options may be exercised in the period from August 2006 to September 2008. The striking price has been fixed at DKK 30 per share (2003/04: DKK 80) plus 6% per year.

In the financial year 2004/05, Glunz & Jensen implemented a share option programme for a number of managers and specialists. These employees have been allocated a total of 62,000 options, each equivalent to one class B share of DKK 20, taking the total nominal value to DKK 1,240,000. The options may be exercised within 3-5 years from the date of issue. The average striking price has been fixed at DKK 33 per share plus 6% per year. The Board of Directors and Management are not covered by the share option programme. For the foreign staff of the Group, the share option programme takes the form of a cash payment.

The below mentioned market value of the share options is based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model (volatility 60%, interest rate 2.4-2.5% and dividend DKK 0 (2003/04: Respectively 60%, 3.7% and DKK 0)).

	Total	Management	Managers, etc.	Other employees
Allocated in October 2000 (striking price 275)				
Outstanding at 1 June 2004	62,404	-	18,816	43,588
Withdrawn and transferred	(1,129)	-	0	(1,129)
Outstanding at 31 May 2005 for exercising	61,275	-	18,816	42,459
Current maturity (years)	0.5	-	0.5	0.5
Market value at 31 May 2005 (DKKm)	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Market value at 31 May 2004 (DKKm)	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Allocated in 2003 (striking price 30 plus 6% per year)				
Outstanding at 1 June 2004 and 31 May 2005	15,000	15,000	-	-
Current maturity (years)	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	-	-
Market value at 31 May 2005 (DKKm)	0.7	0.7	-	-
Market value at 31 May 2004 (DKKm)	0.2	0.2	-	-
Allocated in 2004/05 (striking price 33 plus 6% per year)				
Allocated and outstanding at 31 May 2005	62,000	-	62,000	-
Current maturity (years)	2.4-4.4	-	2.4-4.4	-
Market value at 31 May 2005 (DKKm)	3.2	-	3.2	-
Market value at 31 May 2004 (DKKm)	-	-	-	-



17. Fees paid to the Company's auditors appointed by Annual General Meeting

1 June - 31 May	Group 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Group 2003/04 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2004/05 DKK 1,000	Parent Company 2003/04 DKK 1,000
Audit				
KPM	1,468	1,813	869	985
RBH-REVISION	70	68	70	68
	1,538	1,881	939	1,053
Other services				
KPMG	449	748	348	534
RBH-REVISION	0	0	0	0
	449	748	348	534

18. Currency exposure and use of derivative financial instruments

31 May	Contract amount in currency 2005 USD 1,000	Market value 2005 DKK 1,000	Contract amount in currency 2004 USD 1,000	Market value 2004 DKK 1,000
Group and parent company				
Contracts, sale				
USD	5,400	(1,057)	1,500	101
Hedged currency receivables and liquid funds		0		(24)
Market value included in the balance sheet before tax		(1,057)		77
Contract term		3 months		1 month

Currency risks are further described under "Financial review".

19. Information on related parties and related party transactions

Controlling interest:
The Glunz & Jensen Foundation, which holds all class A shares in Glunz & Jensen A/S, has a controlling interest in the parent company in conjunction with the original owners of the class A shares.

Significant interest:
Related parties of the parent company holding a significant interest in the Company include the Board of Directors, the Management and executives as well as related family members of these persons. Related parties also include companies in which the persons specified above hold significant interests. Other related parties include subsidiaries as specified in note 10.

Intercompany transactions are conducted at arm's length and are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Apart from that, no transactions were conducted during the year with members of the Board of Directors, the Management, executives, significant shareholders or other related parties.

20. Quarterly Financial Highlights (unaudited)

	Q1 2004/05 DKKm	Q2 2004/05 DKKm	Q3 2004/05 DKKm	Q4 2004/05 DKKm	Full year 2004/05 DKKm
Income statement					
Revenue	147.3	138.0	118.3	124.6	528.2
Operating profit (EBITA)	7.2	13.4	2.0	9.3	31.9
Net financials	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.4	(1.9)
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before tax and amortisation of goodwill	5.9	13.1	1.3	9.7	30.0
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before amortisation of goodwill	2.3	8.7	0.4	6.4	17.8
Amortisation of goodwill	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(6.1)
Write-down of goodwill	-	-	-	(14.5)	(14.5)
Consolidated profit/(loss)	0.5	7.5	(0.8)	(5.8)	1.4
Balance sheet					
Total assets	372.2	323.8	281.3	283.1	283.1
Goodwill	41.1	39.2	38.0	22.3	22.3
Cash assets	84.9	50.0	6.8	3.6	3.6
Net interest-bearing debt	53.0	39.2	34.6	49.1	49.1
Equity. beginning of period	154.7	154.6	158.2	157.8	154.7
Exchange rate adjustment. subsidiaries	(0.5)	(3.9)	0.4	2.8	(1.2)
Adjustment of financial contracts	(0.1)	-	-	(0.7)	(0.8)
Retained earnings for the period	0.5	7.5	(0.8)	(5.8)	1.4
Equity, end of period	154.6	158.2	157.8	154.1	154.1
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	6.2	22.1	10.3	(4.6)	34.0
Cash flows from investing activities	87.8	(9.2)	(5.7)	(9.2)	63.7
Cash flows from financing activities	(21.3)	(47.4)	(47.9)	10.3	(106.3)
Increase/(decrease) in cash flows	72.7	(34.5)	(43.3)	(3.5)	(8.6)
Ratios					
Earnings per share (EPS)	0.3	3.6	(0.4)	(2.8)	0.7
Cash flow per share (CFPS)	3.0	10.6	4.9	(2.2)	16.3
Equity value per share (BV)	73.9	75.6	75.4	73.6	73.6
Average number of shares (in thousands)	2,093	2,093	2,093	2,093	2,093
Breakdown of revenue by business segment					
Graphic equipment:					
CtP plate processors	65.8	80.5	64.4	70.9	281.6
Plateline equipment	18.9	19.8	16.8	14.4	69.9
Film and conventional plate processors	14.7	14.0	11.2	11.7	51.6
Spare parts, etc.	25.3	23.7	25.9	27.6	102.5
	124.7	138.0	118.3	124.6	505.6
Photographic equipment:	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6
Total	147.3	138.0	118.3	124.6	528.2
Breakdown of operating profit (EBITA)					
by business segment					
Graphic equipment	10.9	13.4	2.0	9.3	35.6
Photographic equipment	(3.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3.7)
Total	7.2	13.4	2.0	9.3	31.9

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND RATIOS (PARENT COMPANY)

DKKm	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Income statement					
Revenue	484.3	364.5	372.8	289.9	335.2
Gross profit	142.5	93.8	95.9	62.6	79.4
Operating profit (EBITA)	40.0	13.2	17.3	(3.9)	14.6
Net financials	(12.0)	(7.7)	(8.5)	(9.1)	(1.4)
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before tax and amortisation of goodwill	64.2	28.5	(72.6)	18.3	9.3
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before amortisation of goodwill	46.5	16.4	(79.8)	(10.6)	1.4
Amortisation of goodwill	(41.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consolidated profit/(loss)	4.7	16.4	(79.8)	(10.6)	1.4
Balance sheet					
Assets					
Total fixed assets	379.4	358.2	271.5	260.3	158.1
Current assets	100.4	90.9	99.3	70.9	96.2
Total assets	479.8	449.1	370.8	331.2	254.3
Equity and liabilities					
Equity	240.3	253.1	140.8	154.7	154.1
Provisions	5.0	8.5	5.5	2.1	2.5
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	234.5	187.5	224.5	174.4	96.7
Total equity and liabilities	479.8	449.1	370.8	331.2	254.3
Ratios (%)					
Operating margin (EBITA)	0.0	3.6	4.6	(1.4)	4.4
Operating margin (EBIT)	8.6	3.6	4.6	(1.4)	4.4
Return on assets	0.0	2.9	4.3	(1.1)	5.0
Return on equity after tax	1.9	6.6	(40.5)	7.2	0.9
Solvency ratio	50.1	56.4	38.0	46.7	60.6

2% of the parent company's revenue (2003/04: 2%) is from sale within Denmark.

TRANSITION TO IFRS

Effective from 1 June 2005, the annual report will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards). On transition, the provisions of IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" will be applied. This Standard sets out transitional provisions for use in companies' first annual report under IFRS.

For Glunz & Jensen, this means that:

- No restatement is made retroactively for business combinations effected before 1 June 2004, and that the carrying amount of goodwill at 31 May 2004 will be the new cost of goodwill.

- Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries are reset to zero at the opening balance sheet date of 1 June 2004. At 31 May 2004, these were negative in the amount of DKK 5.8 million.

Based on the IFRSs currently in force, the transition will result in the following changes in the accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements:

- **Foreign exchange translation**
  Goodwill on acquisition of a company will be fixed in the functional currency of the acquired enterprise.

- **Share-based payment**
  From 2005/06, share-based payment will be included in the income statement over the vesting period. Previously, share-based payment in the form of share options was not included in the income statement.

- **Goodwill**
  Goodwill will no longer be amortised over its economic life, but will be written down for any impairment losses based on annual impairment tests.

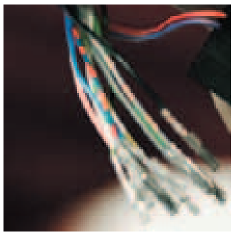
Based on the IFRSs currently in force, the transition to IFRS will result in the following reclassifications:

- **Goodwill write-down**
  Goodwill write-down will in future be placed after EBITA, but before operating profit/(loss) instead of the former placement after profit/loss from ordinary operations before amortisation of goodwill.

- **Special items**
  Special items will include material income and expenses of a non-recurring nature. Special items will be placed in the income statement after EBITA, but before operating profit/(loss). The presentation in a separate item is for the purpose of comparability and in order to give a more accurate indication of EBITA.

- **Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale**
  The results of discontinued operations and assets and liabilities relating to discontinued operations as well as non-current assets held for sale are to be presented separately and will therefore be separated from other income statement and balance sheet items.

- **Provisions, etc.**
  The main item "Provisions" will be removed, as provisions will be classified under long-term and short-term liabilities, respectively, depending on their expected maturity.



THE EFFECT OF TRANSITION TO IFRS (UNAUDITED)

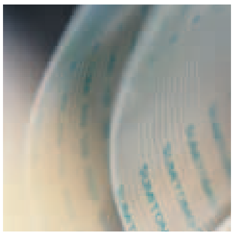
Income statement DKK 1,000	2004/05	IFRS- effect	IFRS 2004/05
Revenue	528,228	(22,571)	505,657
Production Costs	(392,984)	9,513	(383,471)
Gross profit	135,244	(13,058)	122,186
Other operating income	600	-	600
Sales and distribution costs	(31,923)	5,835	(26,088)
Product development costs	(34,885)	1,490	(33,395)
Administrative expenses	(37,076)	8,956	(28,120)
Other operating expenses	(91)	-	(91)
Operating profit before special items, etc. (EBITA)	31,869	3,223	35,092
Amortisation of goodwill	(6,148)	6,148	-
Write-down of goodwill	(14,509)	(2,213)	(16,722)
Operating profit/(loss)	11,212	7,158	18,370
Financial income	2,864	-	2,864
Financial expenses	(4,727)	202	(4,525)
Operating profit/(loss) before tax	9,349	7,360	16,709
Tax on profit/(loss) for the year for continued activities	(12,170)	4,584	(7,586)
Tax on amortisation and write-down of goodwill	4,200	(4,200)	-
Profit for the year for continued activities	1,379	7,744	9,123
Profit/(loss) for discontinued activities		(4,799)	(4,799)
Net profit for the year	1,379	2,945	4,324
The IFRS effect includes:			
Goodwill, discontinuation of amortisation		3,432	
Share-based payments		(487)	
		2,945	

THE EFFECT OF TRANSITION TO IFRS (UNAUDITED)

Balance sheet DKK 1,000	1 June 2004	IFRS- effekt	IFRS 2004	31 May 2005	IFRS- effect	IFRS 2005
Assets						
Intangible assets	120,184	(56,583)	63,601	38,448	3,432	41,880
Property, plant and equipment	83,520	(4,471)	79,049	88,631	-	88,631
Financial assets	10,073	(5,116)	4,957	8,350	-	8,350
Inventories	74,883	(21,104)	53,779	57,992	-	57,992
Receivables	104,295	(31,485)	72,810	86,073	-	86,073
Cash and cash equivalents	12,224	(4,401)	7,823	3,605	-	3,605
Assets identified for sale	-	123,160	123,160	-	-	-
Total assets	405,179	0	405,179	283,099	3,432	286,531
Equity and liabilities						
Equity	154,741	-	154,741	154,103	3,432	157,535
Provisions	5,510	(5,510)	0	5,017	(5,017)	0
Long-term liabilities	12,179	-	12,179	13,046	-	13,046
Short-term liabilities	232,749	(41,465)	191,284	110,933	5,017	115,950
Short-term liabilities re. assets identified for sale	-	46,975	46,975	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	405,179	0	405,179	283,099	3,432	286,531

Cash flow statement DKK 1,000	2004/05	IFRS- effect	IFRS 2004/05
From operating activities	34,019	-	34,019
From investing activities	63,652	2,899	66,551
From financing activities	(106,290)	1,502	(104,788)
Increase/(decrease) of the year's cash and cash equivalents	(8,619)	4,401	(4,218)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12,224	(4,401)	7,823
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	3,605	0	3,605

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Glunz & Jensen's Board of Directors and Management regularly review the framework and principles of the overall management of the Company to ensure the best possible performance of Glunz & Jensen's managerial tasks and live up to the Company's obligations towards the interested parties.

Board of Directors

The work of the Board of Directors is to a great extent regulated by Danish legislation. Thus, the Board of Directors is responsible for the overall management of Glunz & Jensen and determines goals and strategies. In addition, the Board of Directors supervises the Company in a broad sense, checking that it is managed properly and in accordance with Danish legislation and the Company's Articles of Association.

One of the control tasks of the Board of Directors is to ensure effective and efficient risk management. The operational and financial risk management policies are adopted by the Board of Directors, and the regular reports submitted to the Board of Directors include material risks.

The Board of Directors receives regular information about Group affairs – including regular monthly reports.

The Board of Directors will evaluate the internal control systems at least once a year in order to ensure that these are appropriate and sufficient and are in accordance with good practise in this field.

According to the Company's Articles of Association, the General Meeting elects four to eight members. The Board of Directors is currently comprised of eight members, including five members elected by the General Meeting. Members of the Board of Directors elected by the General Meeting are elected for a term of one year at a time and are eligible for re-election. The term of office of the employee representatives has been fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Companies Act.

Information about the individual members of the Board of Directors can be found on page 53 of this Annual Report.

The Board of Directors elects a chairman and a deputy chairman from among its members.

Normally six ordinary Board meetings are held every year. Otherwise, the Board of Directors convenes whenever necessary. In the 2004/05 financial year, seven meetings were held.

The emoluments of the Board of Directors are determined by the General Meeting. In the 2004/05 financial year, the remuneration of the Board of Directors amounted to DKK 900,000 (2003/04: DKK 900,000). The Board of Directors are not included in any bonus or share option programmes.

Between them, the Members of the Board of Directors hold a total of 5,720 shares (2003/04: 7,784 shares) in Glunz & Jensen A/S, corresponding to 0.2% of the share capital (2003/04: 0.3%).

Management

The Management is appointed by the Board of Directors. The Management is responsible for the daily management of the Company's affairs, including the development and results of the Company's activities and operations as well as internal affairs. The Board of Directors' delegation of responsibility to the Management is laid down in the Board of Directors' rules of procedure.

In at least one annual interview between the chairman of the Board of Directors and the managing director, the cooperation between the Board of Directors and the Management is evaluated and the procedure for and the nature of the Management's reporting to the Board of Directors is determined.

The Management's terms of payment are determined by the Board of Directors. In the financial year 2004/05, the payment to the Management, which is the managing director, consisted of a basic wage including the usual benefits like a company car and telephone. Furthermore, a share option programme was established for the managing director (this is further specified in note 16 of the annual report). In addition to this a bonus programme is determined for a year at a time based on achievement of a number of defined targets. The Management's terms of employment, including terms of payment and resignation, are believed to follow the usual practice in the area.

There are no interlocking memberships of the Board of Directors and the Management, and none of the members of the Board of Directors are involved in the daily management of the Company.
At the end of the financial year 2004/05, the Members of the Management held a total of 1,000 shares (2003/04: 0 shares) in Glunz & Jensen A/S, corresponding to less than 0.1% of the share capital (2003/04: 0%).

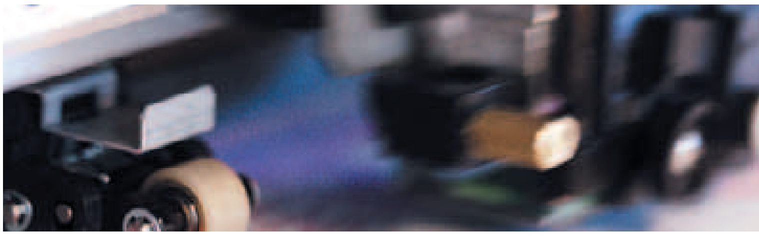
Audit

Glunz & Jensen's external auditors are elected by the General Meeting for a term of one year at a time.

The bounds for the auditors' work – amongst payment, audit-related and nonaudit-related work – are described in a contract between the Board of Directors and the auditors.

The Board of Directors goes through the annual report at a meeting with the external auditors, and any observations and essential conditions appeared during the audit are discussed. Furthermore, essential accounting principles and assessments of the auditors are discussed too.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GROUP MANAGEMENT



Board of Directors

Jørn Kildegaard (1955)
Chairman
President and CEO, GN Store Nord as
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1996

Board member (chairman) of: Trykko Pack A/S
Board member of: Seven companies associated with GN Store Nord as.

Per Møller (1943)
Deputy Chairman
Managing Director, Højgaard Holding a/s
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1986

Board member (chairman) of: MT Højgaard a/s, Atrium Partners a/s, Det Danske Klasselotteri A/S, and Superfos Aerosol GmbH.
Board member of: RTX Telecom A/S and BioMar Holding a/s.

Allan Andersen (1945)
Director, Freja ejendomme A/S
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1991

Board member of: Connectia A/S and NeuroSearch A/S.

Søren Worm Andersen (1956)
IT Project Manager
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1993*

Board member of:
Dinferie.dk A/S

Steen Andreasen (1958)
Marketing Manager
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1999*

Peter Falkenham (1958)
President and CEO of TrygVesta
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 2004

Board member of:
Solar Holding A/S, Aktieselskabet Nordisk Solar Compagni, Nordisk Flyforsikring A/S, Danmarks Skibskredit A/S and four companies associated with Tryg Forsikring A/S.

William Schulin-Zeuthen (1958)
Managing Director, Northmann A/S
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 2002

Klaus Øhrgaard (1954)
Production Staff
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen A/S since 1993*

Management

René Barington (1959)
Managing Director

Management in Glunz & Jensen A/S

René Barington
Managing Director

Ole Nørklit
Technical Director

Ole Biering
Finance Manager

* Elected by the employees

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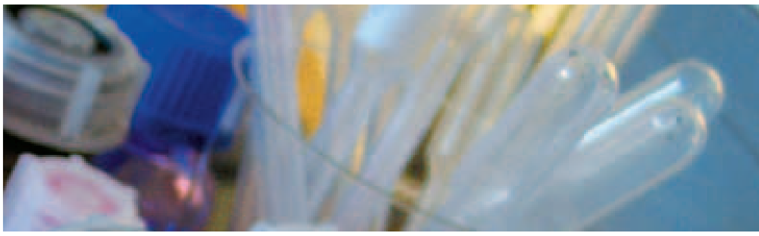
BRIEF ON GLUNZ & JENSEN



Glunz & Jensen develops, manufactures and markets quality equipment for the prepress industry and is known for setting technological standards within its product areas.

Glunz & Jensen's products are used in the part of the prepress process that prepares offset print plates for use. Glunz & Jensen's main products are CtP processors, Plateline equipment and film and conventional plate processors. Glunz & Jensen has achieved a market leading position and holds a large market share in its product areas.

Glunz & Jensen's products are sold globally through a large network of distributors and dealers. A large part of the distribution takes place in close cooperation with OEM customers, including Agfa, Creo, Fuji, Heidelberg and Kodak Polychrome Graphics. The end-users are typically lithographic and other printing houses.

In May 2005, Glunz & Jensen employs approx. 300 people, some 170 of whom are employed in Denmark, and the others by the subsidiaries in the USA, UK and Slovakia.

Glunz & Jensen is listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and is included in the SmallCap+ index.

GLUNZ & JENSEN

THINK NEW - GO FURTHER

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