# ADA International Scandinavia A/S

Hørkær 26, 2730 Herlev

CVR no. 10 96 62 48

## Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 September 2020
Chairman:
Kai Boris Bendix





## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement	7 7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11



## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of ADA International Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

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

Herlev, 7 September 2020 Executive Board:		
Stefan Schmidt	Christine Reinhardt	
Board of Directors:		
Kai Boris Bendix Chairman	Harald Herbert Goller	Madeleine Silbereissen- Cheron



## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ADA International Scandinavia A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ADA International Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

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

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Independent auditor's report

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

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 7 September 2020 Ernst & Young CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Martin Alsbæk State Authorised Public Accountant mne28627



## Management's review

Company details

ADA International Scandinavia A/S Name

Address, Postal code, City Hørkær 26, 2730 Herlev

CVR no. 10 96 62 48 Established 7 July 1987 Registered office Herlev

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Kai Boris Bendix, Chairman

Harald Herbert Goller

Madeleine Silbereissen-Cheron

**Executive Board** Stefan Schmidt

Christine Reinhardt

**Auditors** 

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark



## Management's review

#### Business review

ADA International Scandinavia A/S' primary activity is sale of products for the hotel industry.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 3,686,696 against a profit of DKK 3,893,353 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 4,245,937.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

In March 2020, the ADA Group was impacted by the effects of the Covid - 19 pandemic. While sales in January and February 2020 were still well above plan, they reached their lowest level in April 2020

The impact of the pandemic, which is not yet fully predictable, will have a impact on the ADA Group's and the company's business policy. The original budget for 2020 included a increase in sales, but the current projections forecast a sales level lower than the original forecast, with corresponding effects on EBITDA and cash flow. However, the early measures taken to reduce costs and manage liquidity ensure the long-term solvency of the ADA Group within the frame-work of existing credit lines. The Outline plan of the ADA Group and the company, which covers the financial years 2021 to 2023, foresees that revenues in 2021 will be just below the level of 2019 and will then grow according to plan.

Beside the Covid - 19 pandemic, no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



## Income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
3	Gross profit	6,649,139	6,665,639
	Staff costs	-2,172,551	-1,765,308
4 5	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	4,476,588 345,550 -95,604	4,900,331 249,776 -158,628
6	Profit before tax	4,726,534	4,991,479
	Tax for the year	-1,039,838	-1,098,126
	Profit for the year	3,686,696	3,893,353
	Recommended appropriation of profit	3,600,000	3,900,000
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	86,696	-6,647
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	3,686,696	3,893,353



## Balance sheet

DKK	2019	2018
ASSETS Non-fixed assets Receivables		
Trade receivables	1,129,664	1,988,586
Receivables from group enterprises	7,053,907	5,916,056
Deferred tax assets	25,079	34,818
Other receivables	22,747	11,104
Prepayments	4,700	0
	8,236,097	7,950,564
Cash	4,426,150	1,316,511
Total non-fixed assets	12,662,247	9,267,075
TOTAL ASSETS	12,662,247	9,267,075
	ASSETS Non-fixed assets Receivables Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises Deferred tax assets Other receivables Prepayments  Cash Total non-fixed assets	ASSETS Non-fixed assets Receivables Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises Deferred tax assets Other receivables Prepayments  Total non-fixed assets  1,129,664 7,053,907 25,079 25,079 22,747 Prepayments 4,700 8,236,097 Cash 12,662,247



## Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
0	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	500,000	F00 000
8	Share capital Retained earnings	500,000 145,937	500,000 59,241
	Dividend proposed	3,600,000	3,900,000
	Total equity	4,245,937	4,459,241
	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	39,531	0
		39,531	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	349,049	275,795
	Payables to group enterprises	6,653,787	3,019,787
	Corporation tax payable	1,030,099	1,086,520
	Other payables	343,844	425,732
		8,376,779	4,807,834
	Total liabilities other than provisions	8,416,310	4,807,834
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	12,662,247	9,267,075

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies
10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
11 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation	500,000	59,241	3,900,000	4,459,241
of profit	0	86,696	3,600,000	3,686,696
Dividend distributed	0	0	-3,900,000	-3,900,000
Equity at 31 December 2019	500,000	145,937	3,600,000	4,245,937



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies

The annual report of ADA International Scandinavia A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

License fee income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross profit'.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including royalty income and gain on the sale of fixed assets.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

## Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

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

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Securities and investments

Securities and investments are measured at fair value. The fair value is made up at the market value at the balance sheet date if the securities are listed and at a value made up using generally recognised valuation principles if the securities are unlisted.

#### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.



Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Equity

#### Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



## Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2019	2018
2	Other operating income	2 000 400	2 004 020
	License fee income	2,988,600	2,986,920
		2,988,600	2,986,920
3	Staff costs Wages (solaries	2 1/5 702	1 742 444
	Wages/salaries Other social security costs	2,165,783 6,768	1,763,664 1,644
	-	2,172,551	1,765,308
	Average gumber of full time ampleyees		2
	Average number of full-time employees	3	2
4	Financial income	210 724	04 102
	Interest income, group entities Exchange adjustments	219,736 59,601	96,193 81,516
	Other financial income	66,213	72,067
		345,550	249,776
_	Et austril a service		
5	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities	17,100	48,000
	Exchange losses	40,550	70,731
	Other financial expenses	37,954	39,897
		95,604	158,628
6	Tax for the year		
U	Estimated tax charge for the year	1,030,099	1,086,520
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	9,739	11,606
		1,039,838	1,098,126

## 7 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset originates from temporary differrence on operating equiment.

## 8 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

500 A shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 500,000 over the past 5 years.



Notes to the financial statements

#### 9 Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to:

DKK	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment	-25,079	-34,818
	-25,079	-34,818

### 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, ADA Scan Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with the parent company for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2019	2018
Rent and lease liabilities	156,834	27,997

## 11 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent Domicile Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements

MLC Black Forest GmbH Germany Frankfurt am Main