# Hobro Ny Trælast A/S

Lucernevej 2 9500 Hobro Denmark CVR No. 12 22 21 81

## Annual report for

1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 16 December 2019

Laurits Anton Jørgensen Chairman

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#### Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Hobro Ny Trælast A/S for the financial year 1 August 2018 – 31 July 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 at 31 July 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019.

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

Frederiksberg, on 16 December 2019

#### **Executive Board**

Søren Peschardt Olesen

#### **Board of Directors**

Sisse Fjelsted Rasmussen Chairman Søren Peschardt Olesen

Laurits Anton Jørgensen

#### Independent auditor's report

#### 1. To the shareholders of Hobro Ny Trælast A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hobro Ny Trælast A/S for the financial year 01.08.2018 - 31.07.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.07.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.08.2018 - 31.07.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
  is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effective-ness of the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 16 December 2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Peter Ørsøe State-Authorised Public Accountant MNE no 44105

## **Company Information**

Company	Hobro Ny Trælast A/S Lucernevej 2 9500 Hobro
	CVR No: 12 22 21 81
	Financial year: 1 August - 31 July
	Incorporated: 5 April 1988
Supervisory Board	Sisse Fjelsted Rasmussen (Chairman) Søren Peschardt Olesen Laurits Anton Jørgensen
Executive Board	Søren Peschardt. Olesen
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København Denmark
Annual General Meeting	An ordinary general meeting will be held on 16 December 2019.

#### **Management review**

#### Activities

The Company owns a rental property, and profit before tax consists of the return from the property. The Company has no employees.

#### Results in 2018/19

The Company's income statement for 2018/19 shows a profit of DKK 753 thousand compared to a profit of DKK 171 thousand last year. The profit for the year is in line with the expectations.

#### Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affect the Company's financial statements.

## Income Statement 1 August - 31 July

DKK '000 2 Note		2018/19	2017/18
	Gross Profit	1,208	64
2	Depriciation of non-current assets	(374)	(330
	Profit before tax	834	319
3	Tax for the year	(81)	(148
	Profit for the year	753	171
	Distribution of profit Retained earnings	753	171
		753	171

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July

DKK '000	2018/19	2017/18
Note		

#### Assets

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Property, plant and equipment       10,         Total non-current assets       10,         Current assets       2,         Total receivables       2,	040	12,15 <sup>-</sup>
Property, plant and equipment       10,         Total non-current assets       10,         Current assets       2,	561	1,29
Property, plant and equipment 10, Total non-current assets 10, Current assets	561	1,29
Property, plant and equipment 10,	561	1,298
	479	10,85
	479	10,85
Property 10,	479	10,85

## Liabilities and Equity

	Equity		
	Share capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	11,399	10,646
5	Total equity	11,899	11,146

Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax	709	659
Total non-current liabilities	709	659
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	387	304
Payables to group enterprises	-	28
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax	45	14
Total current liabilities	432	346
Total liabilities	1,141	1,005
Total equity and liabilities	13,040	12,151

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Hobro Ny Trælast A/S for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018/19 are presented in TDKK.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

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

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

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

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue consist of rental income with the amount relating to the financial year.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to owning real estate as well as the Company's administration, etc.

#### **Gross profit/loss**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

#### **Depreciation and impairment losses**

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

#### Financial income and expenses

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

#### Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Buildings 20 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

#### Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

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

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as a payable to or a receivable from the tax administration company and is included in receivables from or payables to related parties. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

KK '(	000	2018/19	2017/1
ote			
2	Depreciation of non-current assets		
	Property	374	330
	Total depreciation	374	33(
3	Tax for the year		
	Current tax	31	12
	Deferred tax	50	2
	Total income tax for the year	81	14
4	<b>Property</b> Cost at the beginning of the year	20,771	22,38
		20,771	
	Disposals Cost at the end of the year	20,771	(1,61 20,77
	Depreciation and w ritedow n at the beginning of the year	(9,918)	(10,32
	Depreciation and writedown for the year	(374)	(33
	Depreciation and w ritedow n on sold assets	-	73
	Depreciation and writedown at the end of the year	(10,292)	(9,91
	Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,479	10,85

#### 5 Equity

Closing balance at 31 July 2018	500	11,399	11,899	
Results for the year	-	753	753	
Opening balance at 1 August 2017	500	10,646	11,146	
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
		Retained		

EUR million

Note

#### 6 Contingent liabilities

Danish Group companies are jointly and severally liable for the tax on the jointly taxed incomes of the LSF10 Wolverine Bidco ApS and its Danish subsidiaries. The total amount of Danish corporation tax payable until 29 March 2018 is disclosed in the annual report for Ferguson Holding A/S, which was the management company for joint Danish taxation purposes until the change in ownership at 29 March 2018. The total amount of corporation tax payable after 29 March 2018 is disclosed in the annual report of LSF10 Wolverine Bidco ApS, which is the management company for joint taxation purposes going forward. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Group's liability.

#### 7 Related parties

#### **Controlling interest**

Stark Danmark A/S is the parent company.

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements for STARK Group A/S - CVR No. 27 06 53 33 and LSF10 Wolverine Investments S.C.A.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for STARK Group A/S and LSF10 Wolverine Investments S.C.A. may be obtained at the following address:

STARK Group A/S, C.F. Richs Vej 115, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark