# HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S

Energivej 40, DK-5260 Odense S

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 12 90 40 02

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 18/3 2024

Steen Haustrup Chairman of the general meeting



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### **Management's statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

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

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

Odense, 18 March 2024

#### **Executive Board**

Anders Top Haustrup CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Steen Haustrup Chairman Anders Top Haustrup

Camilla Haustrup Hermansen



### **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholder of HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

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

### Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of 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.



### **Independent Auditor's report**

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Odense, 18 March 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Line Hedam State Authorised Public Accountant mne27768 Claus Damhave State Authorised Public Accountant mne34166



# **Company information**

The Company HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S

Energivej 40 DK-5260 Odense S CVR No: 12 90 40 02

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Odense

**Board of Directors** Steen Haustrup, chairman

Anders Top Haustrup Camilla Haustrup Hermansen

**Executive Board** Anders Top Haustrup

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal DK-5230 Odense M



### Management's review

### **Key activities**

Haustrup Holding A/S is 100% shareholder of Plus Pack A/S.

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a profit of TDKK 27,989, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of TDKK 188,455.

### **Unusual events**

The financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2023 have not been affected by any unusual events.

### **Subsequent events**

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



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit/loss		0	0
Administrative expenses		-61	-296
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-	-61	-296
Income from investments in subsidiaries		27,997	34,648
Financial income	2	61	6
Financial expenses		-1	-4
Profit/loss before tax	<del>-</del>	27,996	34,354
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-7	76
Net profit/loss for the year	- -	27,989	34,430
Distribution of profit			
•		2023	2022
	-	TDKK	TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		16,000	17,500
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		12,997	-3,852
Retained earnings		-1,008	20,782
	-	27,989	34,430
	-		



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	4	187,369	174,701
Fixed asset investments		187,369	174,701
Fixed assets		187,369	174,701
Receivables from group enterprises		1,071	1,015
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	76
Prepayments		38	0
Receivables		1,109	1,091
Cash at bank and in hand		2	61
Current assets		1,111	1,152
Assets		188,480	175,853



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		11,931	11,931
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		90,055	74,887
Retained earnings		70,469	71,477
Proposed dividend for the year		16,000	17,500
Equity	-	188,455	175,795
Other payables		25	58
Short-term debt	-	25	58
Debt	-	25	58
Liabilities and equity	-	188,480	175,853
Staff	1		
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# **Statement of changes in equity**

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	11,931	74,887	71,477	17,500	175,795
Exchange adjustments	0	-202	0	0	-202
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-17,500	-17,500
Other equity movements	0	2,373	0	0	2,373
Net profit/loss for the year	0	12,997	-1,008	16,000	27,989
Equity at 31 December	11,931	90,055	70,469	16,000	188,455



		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
1.	Staff		
	Average number of employees	0	0
		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
2.	Financial income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	61	6
		61	6
		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
<b>3</b> .	Income tax expense		
	Current tax for the year	0	-76
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	7	0
		7	-76



		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries			
Cost at 1 January		82,314	82,314
Cost at 31 December		82,314	82,314
Value adjustments at 1 January		92,387	83,579
Exchange adjustment		-202	-275
Net profit/loss for the year		27,997	34,648
Dividend to the Parent Company		-17,500	-21,000
Other equity movements, net		2,373	-4,565
Value adjustments at 31 December		105,055	92,387
Carrying amount at 31 December		187,369	174,701
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows	:		
Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Plus Pack A/S	Odense S	46.800	100%

# 5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of C&A Invest A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. 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 Company's liability.



### 6. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements The Company is included in the Group Annual Rep	ort of the Parent Company:
Name	Place of registered office
C&A Invest A/S	Odense, Denmark



### 7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of HAUSTRUP HOLDING A/S for 2023 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 2023 are presented in TDKK.

#### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2023 of C&A Invest A/S, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

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.

#### Translation policies

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

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

### **Income statement**

### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue

#### **Administrative expenses**

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

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

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



#### Financial income and expenses

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

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

### **Balance** sheet

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

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

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

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

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

### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

### **Prepayments**

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

#### **Equity**

#### Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate Dividend item.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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



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

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

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

