

Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S

H P Hanssens Gade 42

6200 Aabenraa

CVR no. 17 76 62 01

Annual report for 2022

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 22 June
2023

Hendrik Schabsky
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Vojens, 22 June 2023

Executive board

Hendrik Schabsky

Supervisory board

Werner Schabsky
chairman

Carolin Schabsky

Hendrik Schabsky

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independent auditor's report

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 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, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Vojens, 22 June 2023

Tønder Revision

godkendt revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 29 14 28 07

Jan Callesen
registered auditor
MNE no. mne15969

Company details

The company

Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S
H P Hanssens Gade 42
6200 Aabenraa

CVR no.: 17 76 62 01

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Incorporated: 6 July 1999

Financial year: 23rd financial year

Domicile: Aabenraa

Supervisory board

Werner Schabsky, chairman
Carolin Schabsky
Hendrik Schabsky

Executive board

Hendrik Schabsky

Auditors

Tønder Revision
godkendt revisionsaktieselskab
Østergade 28
6500 Vojens

Management's review

Business review

As in previous years, the main activities of the Company is according til the articles of association to trade and imports of safetyshoes.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of DKK 190.393, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1.952.215.

Management considers the results of the year to be satisfactory.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Gross profit		815.111	891.265
Staff costs	1	<u>-549.134</u>	<u>-542.870</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		265.977	348.395
Financial costs	2	<u>-21.420</u>	<u>-23.595</u>
Profit/loss before tax		244.557	324.800
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>-54.164</u>	<u>-74.562</u>
Net income		<u>190.393</u>	<u>250.238</u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>190.393</u>	<u>250.238</u>
		<u>190.393</u>	<u>250.238</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Assets			
Deposits		10.500	106.050
Fixed asset investments		10.500	106.050
Total non-current assets		10.500	106.050
Receivables from subsidiaries		459.532	407.074
Other receivables		39.020	157.383
Prepayments		7.541	6.180
Receivables		506.093	570.637
Cash at bank and in hand		1.539.520	1.259.394
Total current assets		2.045.613	1.830.031
Total assets		2.056.113	1.936.081

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		952.215	761.823
Equity		<u>1.952.215</u>	<u>1.761.823</u>
Trade payables		19.654	20.481
Corporation tax		52.164	40.454
Other payables		32.080	113.323
Total current liabilities		<u>103.898</u>	<u>174.258</u>
Total liabilities		<u>103.898</u>	<u>174.258</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>2.056.113</u></u>	<u><u>1.936.081</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	1.000.000	761.822	1.761.822
Net profit/loss for the year	0	190.393	190.393
Equity at 31 December 2022	1.000.000	952.215	1.952.215

Notes

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	485.068	483.113
Pensions	60.658	59.757
Other social security costs	3.408	0
	<u>549.134</u>	<u>542.870</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	20.092	21.457
Exchange loss	1.328	2.138
	<u>21.420</u>	<u>23.595</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report of Atlas Sikkerhedssko A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and the Accounting Standard on small enterprises, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Other operating income

The item Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment, operating losses, indemnities relating to operating losses and conflicts as well as payroll refunds. Indemnities are recognised when it is more probable than not that the company is going to be indemnified.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related 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 pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.