

Cupa Danmark A/S

Herstedvang 14, 1. sal kontor 7, 2620 Albertslund

Annual report for 2023

CVR no. 20 02 96 41

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 21 February 2024

chairman: Steen Hvidt

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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 Cupa Danmark 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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.

Rødovre, 21 February 2024

Executive board

Eduardo Manuel Mera Cores
CEO

Supervisory board

Antonio Trincado Fernandez

Steen Hvidt
chairman

Javier Fernández Fernández

Eduardo Manuel Mera Cores

Javier Quindos Balbona

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Cupa Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cupa Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 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.

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.

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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Ringsted, 21 February 2024

Ecovis Danmark
statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab
CVR no. 28 93 95 23

Kurt Bülow
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne3112

Company details

The company

Cupa Danmark A/S
 Herstedvang 14, 1. sal kontor 7
 2620 Albertslund

Telephone: 4355 1215
 CVR no.: 20 02 96 41
 Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023
 Domicile: Albertslund

Board of Directors

Antonio Trincado Fernandez
 Steen Hvidt, chairman
 Javier Fernández Fernández
 Eduardo Manuel Mera Cores
 Javier Quindos Balbona

Executive board

Eduardo Manuel Mera Cores, CEO

Auditors

Ecovis Danmark
 statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab
 Sct. Knudsgade 2,2
 4100 Ringsted

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company Cupire Padesa S.L., La Medua s/n, 32330, Carballeda de Valdeorraas, Orense, Spain.

Management's review

Business review

The Principal activity of the company is to import and sell slate and stone products.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		6.921.483	6.817.350
Distribution costs		-2.832.847	-3.411.798
Administrative costs		-702.763	-635.703
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		3.385.873	2.769.849
Financial income		597	0
Financial costs		-107.564	-87.058
Profit/loss before tax		3.278.906	2.682.791
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		3.278.906	2.682.791

Distribution of profit

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	3.278.906	2.682.791
	3.278.906	2.682.791

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	166.154	27.495
Tangible assets		166.154	27.495
Deposits		75.490	68.435
Fixed asset investments		75.490	68.435
Total non-current assets		241.644	95.930
Finished goods and goods for resale		4.630.408	4.440.031
Stocks		4.630.408	4.440.031
Trade receivables		9.294.754	6.305.508
Other receivables		119.793	116.100
Prepayments		276.018	151.673
Receivables		9.690.565	6.573.281
Cash at bank and in hand		1.975.916	1.929.500
Total current assets		16.296.889	12.942.812
Total assets		16.538.533	13.038.742

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		6.500.000	6.500.000
Retained earnings		6.272.239	2.993.333
Equity		12.772.239	9.493.333
Trade payables		398.675	253.507
Payables to group companies		32.885	400.142
Other payables		3.334.734	2.891.760
Total current liabilities		3.766.294	3.545.409
Total liabilities		3.766.294	3.545.409
Total equity and liabilities		16.538.533	13.038.742

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	6.500.000	2.993.333	9.493.333
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3.278.906	3.278.906
Equity at 31 December 2023	6.500.000	6.272.239	12.772.239

Notes

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff		
Wages and Salaries	1.901.353	2.297.803
Pensions	63.399	87.509
Other social security expenses	30.195	61.524
Other staff expenses	2.763	2.775
	<u>1.997.710</u>	<u>2.449.611</u>
Wages and Salaries, pensions, other social security expenses and other staff expenses are recognised in the following items:		
Distribution expenses	<u>1.997.710</u>	<u>2.449.611</u>
	<u>1.997.710</u>	<u>2.449.611</u>
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
3 Tangible assets		<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2023		395.638
Additions for the year		<u>165.461</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023		<u>561.099</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023		368.141
Depreciation for the year		<u>26.804</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023		<u>394.945</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023		<u>166.154</u>

Notes

	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
4 Rent and lease liabilities		
Operating lease liabilities.		
Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	198.005	143.547
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>392.282</u>	<u>29.247</u>
	<u>590.287</u>	<u>172.794</u>
Lease liabilities, 6-month period of interminability	75.490	75.490

5 Related parties and ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Cupire Padesa S.L., La Medua s/n, 32330, Carballeda de Valdeorraas, Orense, Spanien.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Cupa Danmark 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 provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2023 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, production costs and other operating income.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Accounting policies

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises the cost of acquiring or manufacturing the products sold by the company to generate the year's revenue. Manufacturing companies recognise direct and indirect costs of production, including costs of raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, energy consumption, maintenance, leasing and depreciation of production plant, adjustments being made for changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. Manufacturing companies recognise cost of sales and inventory write-downs for wastage, obsolete inventories and impairment losses.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred to distribute goods sold during the year and to carry through sales campaigns, etc. in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation of distribution- and sales-related activities.

Administrative costs

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred in the year related to management, administrative staff, office premises, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

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.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Accounting policies

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	10 %

Assets costing less than DKK 32.000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Leases

All leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under 'Contingencies, etc.'.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

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.

Liabilities

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