



AART Architects DK West A/S

Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9.
8000 Aarhus C
CVR No. 20335300

Annual report 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual
report on 19.01.2024

Michael René Hansen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Entity details | 2 |
| Statement by Management | 3 |
| Independent auditor's report | 4 |
| Management commentary | 7 |
| Income statement for 2022/23 | 9 |
| Balance sheet at 30.09.2023 | 10 |
| Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23 | 12 |
| Notes | 13 |
| Accounting policies | 17 |

Entity details

Entity

AART Architects DK West A/S
Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9.
8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 20335300
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023

Board of Directors

Anders Tyrrestrup
Torben Skovbjerg Larsen
Anders Strange

Executive Board

Torben Skovbjerg Larsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AART Architects DK West A/S for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

The annual report is presented 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 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 19.01.2024

Executive Board

Torben Skovbjerg Larsen

Board of Directors

Anders Tyrrestrup

Torben Skovbjerg Larsen

Anders Strange

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AART Architects DK West A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AART Architects DK West A/S for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 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.

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 effectiveness 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, 19.01.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Lars Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34506

Kasper Vildrich Jessen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne42784

Management commentary

Financial highlights

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Gross profit/loss | 65,180 | 68,050 | 62,945 | 52,139 | 61,655 |
| Operating profit/loss | 2,445 | 1,613 | 5,173 | 3,058 | 3,833 |
| Net financials | (658) | 257 | 529 | 8 | (643) |
| Profit/loss for the year | 1,092 | 1,451 | 4,437 | 2,421 | 2,541 |
| Total assets | 60,536 | 58,501 | 57,436 | 49,772 | 68,308 |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment | 1,372 | 1,257 | 2,439 | 481 | 2,651 |
| Equity | 14,787 | 16,196 | 21,745 | 19,808 | 19,887 |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Return on equity (%) | 7.05 | 7.65 | 21.36 | 12.20 | 11.34 |
| Equity ratio (%) | 24.43 | 27.68 | 37.86 | 39.80 | 29.11 |

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to conduct business with architecture as well as other related business at the discretion of the Directors Board both inside and outside of Denmark.

Development in activities and finances

The financial result of the year shows earnings of TDKK 1,092 compared to earnings of TDKK 1,451 in the previous financial year. The executive board considers the result to be satisfactory.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result is slightly lower than expected but understandable considering lower demand in the market.

Outlook

The company expects a result close to this year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022/23

| | Notes | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Gross profit/loss | | 65,180,403 | 68,050,461 |
| Staff costs | 1 | (61,443,604) | (64,993,319) |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | | (1,291,672) | (1,443,773) |
| Operating profit/loss | | 2,445,127 | 1,613,369 |
| Other financial income | 2 | 250,550 | 767,074 |
| Other financial expenses | 3 | (908,206) | (509,824) |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 1,787,471 | 1,870,619 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 4 | (695,682) | (420,000) |
| Profit/loss for the year | 5 | 1,091,789 | 1,450,619 |

Balance sheet at 30.09.2023

Assets

| | Notes | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | | 2,794,213 | 2,655,081 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 24,601 | 106,779 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6 | 2,818,814 | 2,761,860 |
| Other investments | | 1,195,142 | 1,245,267 |
| Deposits | | 1,312,299 | 1,559,721 |
| Financial assets | 7 | 2,507,441 | 2,804,988 |
| Fixed assets | | 5,326,255 | 5,566,848 |
| Trade receivables | | 25,067,748 | 23,802,898 |
| Contract work in progress | 8 | 14,161,120 | 16,191,592 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 8,749,480 | 7,008,948 |
| Other receivables | | 121,249 | 146,751 |
| Joint taxation contribution receivable | | 1,607,286 | 0 |
| Prepayments | 9 | 5,503,071 | 4,908,270 |
| Receivables | | 55,209,954 | 52,058,459 |
| Cash | | 0 | 875,639 |
| Current assets | | 55,209,954 | 52,934,098 |
| Assets | | 60,536,209 | 58,500,946 |

Equity and liabilities

| | Notes | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|--|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Contributed capital | | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Retained earnings | | 13,687,426 | 13,095,637 |
| Proposed dividend | | 500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Equity | | 14,787,426 | 16,195,637 |
| Deferred tax | 10 | 10,032,968 | 7,730,000 |
| Provisions | | 10,032,968 | 7,730,000 |
| Bank loans | | 2,816,244 | 95,445 |
| Contract work in progress | 8 | 1,545,201 | 1,355,090 |
| Trade payables | | 4,958,416 | 6,131,354 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 19,339,397 | 18,012,368 |
| Other payables | | 7,056,557 | 8,981,052 |
| Current liabilities other than provisions | | 35,715,815 | 34,575,309 |
| Liabilities other than provisions | | 35,715,815 | 34,575,309 |
| Equity and liabilities | | 60,536,209 | 58,500,946 |
| Fair value information | 11 | | |
| Unrecognised rental and lease commitments | 12 | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 13 | | |
| Assets charged and collateral | 14 | | |
| Related parties with controlling interest | 15 | | |
| Non-arm's length related party transactions | 16 | | |
| Group relations | 17 | | |

Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

| | Contributed capital DKK | Retained earnings DKK | Proposed dividend DKK | Total DKK |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Equity beginning of year | 600,000 | 13,095,637 | 2,500,000 | 16,195,637 |
| Ordinary dividend paid | 0 | 0 | (2,500,000) | (2,500,000) |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | 591,789 | 500,000 | 1,091,789 |
| Equity end of year | 600,000 | 13,687,426 | 500,000 | 14,787,426 |

Notes

1 Staff costs

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Wages and salaries | 52,469,715 | 55,293,700 |
| Pension costs | 8,076,002 | 8,761,143 |
| Other social security costs | 897,887 | 938,476 |
| | 61,443,604 | 64,993,319 |
| Average number of full-time employees | 85 | 97 |

| | Remuneration of Management 2022/23 DKK | Remuneration of Management 2021/22 DKK |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Executive Board | 2,876,426 | 2,541,463 |
| | 2,876,426 | 2,541,463 |

2 Other financial income

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Financial income from group enterprises | 250,550 | 418,599 |
| Other interest income | 0 | 348,475 |
| | 250,550 | 767,074 |

3 Other financial expenses

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Financial expenses from group enterprises | 589,283 | 160,207 |
| Other interest expenses | 268,798 | 306,651 |
| Fair value adjustments | 50,125 | 42,966 |
| | 908,206 | 509,824 |

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Change in deferred tax | 2,302,968 | 420,000 |
| Refund in joint taxation arrangement | (1,607,286) | 0 |
| | 695,682 | 420,000 |

5 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Ordinary dividend for the financial year | 500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Retained earnings | 591,789 | (1,049,381) |
| | 1,091,789 | 1,450,619 |

6 Property, plant and equipment

| | Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK | Leasehold improvements DKK |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Cost beginning of year | 7,000,274 | 282,760 |
| Additions | 1,371,625 | 0 |
| Disposals | (928,644) | (28,774) |
| Cost end of year | 7,443,255 | 253,986 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year | (4,345,193) | (175,981) |
| Depreciation for the year | (1,232,493) | (82,178) |
| Reversal regarding disposals | 928,644 | 28,774 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses end of year | (4,649,042) | (229,385) |
| Carrying amount end of year | 2,794,213 | 24,601 |

7 Financial assets

| | Other investments DKK | Deposits DKK |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Cost beginning of year | 170,000 | 1,559,721 |
| Additions | 0 | 102,039 |
| Disposals | 0 | (349,461) |
| Cost end of year | 170,000 | 1,312,299 |
| Revaluations beginning of year | 1,075,267 | 0 |
| Impairment losses for the year | (50,125) | 0 |
| Revaluations end of year | 1,025,142 | 0 |
| Carrying amount end of year | 1,195,142 | 1,312,299 |

8 Contract work in progress

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Contract work in progress | 209,049,019 | 145,367,554 |
| Progress billings regarding contract work in progress | (196,433,100) | (130,531,052) |
| Transferred to liabilities other than provisions | 1,545,201 | 1,355,090 |
| | 14,161,120 | 16,191,592 |

9 Prepayments

Costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

10 Deferred tax

| | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | (353,000) | (398,000) |
| Receivables | 16,109,000 | 12,465,000 |
| Tax losses carried forward | (5,723,032) | (4,337,000) |
| Deferred tax | 10,032,968 | 7,730,000 |

| | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Changes during the year | | |
| Beginning of year | 7,730,000 | 7,310,000 |
| Recognised in the income statement | 2,302,968 | 420,000 |
| End of year | 10,032,968 | 7,730,000 |

11 Fair value information

| | Unlisted shares of capital DKK |
|--|---|
| Fair value end of year | 1,195,142 |
| Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement | (50,125) |

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

| | 2022/23 DKK | 2021/22 DKK |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total | 33,939,700 | 4,478,351 |

13 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where AART Architects A/S, CVR nr.: 25686705 serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

The company is involved in a smaller number of court cases, with uncertain conclusions. Each cases have been assessed and provisioned for losses as deemed necessary.

14 Assets charged and collateral

The company has issued a floating charge to own and parent companies bank capped at TDKK 15,000 in operating equipment, fixtures and fittings, inventories and unsecured claims.

The book value of the assets amounts to TDKK 27,887 (2021/22: TDKK 26,458).

The company has provided a unrestricted gurantee of payment on behalf of other group companies bankdebt. The bankdebt is amounts to TDKK 17,911 (2021/22: TDKK 27,502).

15 Related parties with controlling interest

AART Architects A/S, CVR nr. 25 68 67 05, Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9, 8000 Aarhus C is the owner of all shares and thus has majority controlling interests.

16 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

17 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the group:
AART Architects A/S, CVR nr.: 25 68 67 05, Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9, 8000 Aarhus C

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. reserve in equity.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises of interest income including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

| | Useful life |
|--|--------------------|
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 3-5 years |
| Leasehold improvements | 5-10 years |

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of AART Architects A/S, CVR-nr. 25 68 67 05.