

# AVS Vejsikring A/S

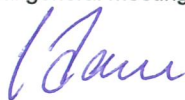
Finervej 7  
4621 Gadstrup

CVR no. 29 51 10 98

## Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on

31 May 2021



Chairman

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of AVS Vejsikring A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Gadstrup, 31 May 2021

Executive Board:



Christian Dam

Board of Directors:



Dirk Schönauer  
Chairman



Hendrik Hucke



Christian Dam



## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of AVS Vejsikring A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AVS Vejsikring A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 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 rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibility 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 that 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.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.



## Independent auditor's report

- 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2021

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Kenn Wolff Hansen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne30154

**AVS Vejsikring A/S**  
Annual report 2020  
CVR no. 29 51 10 98

## **Management's review**

### **Company details**

AVS Vejsikring A/S  
Finervej 7  
4621 Gadstrup

CVR no.:	29 51 10 98
Established:	12 April 2006
Registered office:	Roskilde
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

### **Board of Directors**

Dirk Schönauer, Chairman  
Hendrik Hucke  
Christian Dam

### **Executive Board**

Christian Dam

### **Auditor**

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 København Ø

## Management's review

### Operating review

#### Principal activities

The Company's principal activity consists of sale and rental of materials for the road industry in Denmark as well as the execution of barrier and marking contracts in connection with road and railway work.

#### Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK -2,624,770 as against DKK -5,164,401 in 2019. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK -6,276,251 as against DKK -3,651,481 at 31 December 2019.

At 31 December 2020, the Company has lost its share capital. The Company has received a letter of support from its shareholder in order to secure its liquidity in the financial year 2021. Moreover, reference is made to note 2, in which the matter is described in further detail.

#### Uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2020, the Company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 1,191 thousand, which mainly relates to tax losses to be carried forward. Moreover, reference is made to note 3, in which the matter is described in further detail.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which have significantly affected the Company's financial position.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2020	2019
<b>Gross profit</b>	4	10,974,448	6,975,135
Staff costs	5	-9,781,617	-9,399,421
Depreciation and impairment losses		<u>-2,827,768</u>	<u>-1,906,399</u>
<b>Loss before financial income and expenses</b>		-1,634,937	-4,330,685
Financial income		42,616	629
Financial expenses	6	<u>-650,449</u>	<u>-497,452</u>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		-2,242,770	-4,827,508
Tax on loss for the year	7	<u>-382,000</u>	<u>-336,893</u>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<u><u>-2,624,770</u></u>	<u><u>-5,164,401</u></u>
<b>Proposed distribution of loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>-2,624,770</u>	<u>-5,164,401</u>
		<u><u>-2,624,770</u></u>	<u><u>-5,164,401</u></u>



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	8		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>8,282,446</u>	<u>9,011,606</u>
<b>Investments</b>			
Deposits		<u>107,100</u>	<u>105,000</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>8,389,546</u>	<u>9,116,606</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u>2,077,407</u>	<u>2,250,721</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		3,599,286	4,192,025
Other receivables		719,032	13,959
Deferred tax asset	9	1,191,000	1,573,000
Corporation tax		<u>0</u>	<u>94,000</u>
		<u>5,509,318</u>	<u>5,872,984</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>2,654,204</u>	<u>320,510</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>10,240,929</u>	<u>8,444,215</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>18,630,475</u></u>	<u><u>17,560,821</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings		-7,276,251	-4,651,481
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>-6,276,251</u>	<u>-3,651,481</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		1,767,134	2,091,591
Payables to group entities		19,012,801	17,092,991
Other payables		4,126,791	2,027,720
		<u>24,906,726</u>	<u>21,212,302</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>24,906,726</u>	<u>21,212,302</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>18,630,475</u>	<u>17,560,821</u>
<b>Capital loss and letter of support</b>	2		
<b>Uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement</b>	3		
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	10		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	11		
<b>Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date</b>	12		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	1,000,000	-4,651,481	-3,651,481
Transferred over the distribution of loss	<u>0</u>	<u>-2,624,770</u>	<u>-2,624,770</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>	<u><u>1,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>-7,276,251</u></u>	<u><u>-6,276,251</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of AVS Vejsikring A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms ® 2020.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

#### Other income

Other income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Government grants are recognised when it is fairly certain that the grant conditions will be complied with, and the grant will be received. Grants compensating for costs incurred are recognised directly as other income in the income statement as costs eligible for grants are incurred. If the conditions for receiving the grant are not complied until after related costs have been recognised, the grant is to be recognised in the income statement when the conditions have been complied with and it is fairly certain that the grant will be awarded.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-15 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

##### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

#### Cash in bank

Cash and cash in hand comprise cash in bank.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 2 Capital loss and letter of support

At 31 December 2020, the Company has lost its share capital. It is management's assessment that the share capital will be re-established via its own future earnings.

To secure the Company's liquidity in the financial year 2021, the Company has received a letter of support from its shareholder, valid until the general meeting in 2022 where the annual report for 2021 is approved. The letter of support is limited to EUR 1,500 thousand (approx. DKK 11.2 million). It is the management's assessment that this is adequate to ensure the company's continued operation in 2021.

#### 3 Uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2020, the Company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 3,350 thousand, which mainly relates to tax losses to be carried forward. Of this, the Company's management has recognised DKK 1,191 thousand as deferred tax assets in the financial statements. The recognition is based on the part of the tax asset that the Company's management, cf. the prepared budgets, expects to be able to utilize within a period of 3 years. Recognition of this is conditional on several future events and the valuation of the tax asset is consequently associated with uncertainty.

#### 4 Gross profit

Gross profit includes special items comprising compensation under COVID-19 government aid packages of DKK 126,413 (2019: DKK 0).

DKK	2020	2019
<b>5 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	8,943,665	8,560,448
Pensions	785,909	754,663
Other social security costs	<u>52,043</u>	<u>84,310</u>
	<u>9,781,617</u>	<u>9,399,421</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest expense to group entities	633,020	437,496
Other financial costs	17,429	17,618
Exchange losses	<u>0</u>	<u>42,338</u>
	<u>650,449</u>	<u>497,452</u>
<b>7 Tax on loss for the year</b>		
Deferred tax for the year	<u>382,000</u>	<u>336,893</u>
	<u>382,000</u>	<u>336,893</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	23,787,402
Additions for the year	2,098,608
Disposals for the year	<u>-801,866</u>
Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>25,084,144</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	-14,775,796
Depreciation for the year	-2,827,768
Reversed depreciation	<u>801,866</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	<u>-16,801,698</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u><u>8,282,446</u></u></b>

#### 9 Deferred tax asset

At 31 December 2020, the Company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 3,350 thousand, which mainly relates to tax losses to be carried forward. Of this, the Company's management has recognised DKK 1,191 thousand as deferred tax assets in the financial statements. The valuation of the tax asset is associated with uncertainty. Reference is made to note 3, in which the matter is described in further detail.

#### 10 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

##### Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into operating leases with a remaining term of 4 to 59 months totalling DKK 4,097 thousand of which DKK 1,126 thousand fall due within 12 months and DKK 2,971 thousand fall due between 1 to 5 years.

The Company has entered into rental obligations with a remaining term of 6 months totalling DKK 507 thousand.

#### 11 Related party disclosures

AVS Vejsikring A/S' related parties comprise the following:

AVS Verkehrssicherung GmbH, Marie-Curie-Strasse 16, D-51377 Leverkusen, Germany.

##### Control

AVS Vejsikring A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of AVS Verkehrssicherung GmbH, Marie-Curie-Strasse 16, D-51377 Leverkusen, Germany, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of AVS Verkehrssicherung GmbH can be obtained by contacting the company at the address above.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### **12 Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which have significantly affected the Company's financial position.