

**Falco A/S**  
**Ådalen 7C, 6600 Vejen**

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**Annual report**  
**2023**

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**Company reg. no. 31 87 16 38**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 May 2024.

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**Franz Friesacher**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Falco A/S for the financial year 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and 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.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Vejen, 6 May 2024

**Managing Director**

Franz Friesacher

**Board of directors**

Franz Friesacher

Gerrit Johan Friesacher

Martin Peter Reuvekamp

## Independent auditor's report

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### To the Shareholder of Falco A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Falco 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, for the Company. 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 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.

#### Basis for conclusion

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

### 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Kolding, 6 May 2024

### **Martinsen**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Maj-Britt Lykke Viskum

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne35478

## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	Falco A/S Ådalen 7C 6600 Vejen
	Company reg. no. 31 87 16 38 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 15th financial year
<b>Board of directors</b>	Franz Friesacher Gerrit Johan Friesacher Martin Peter Reuvekamp
<b>Managing Director</b>	Franz Friesacher
<b>Auditors</b>	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Jupitervej 2 6000 Kolding
<b>Bankers</b>	Dansk Bank, Kolding Åpark 8H, 6000 Kolding
<b>Parent company</b>	Freisacher Gemeenschappelijk Bezit Holding B.V., Holland

## **Management´s review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

Like previous years, the principal activities is sale of street furniture.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 4.280.684 against DKK 3.202.533 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.437.395 against DKK 1.206.563 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.



## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4.280.684</b>	<b>3.202.533</b>
1 Staff costs	-1.137.883	-1.623.019
Depreciation and impairment of equipment	-11.874	-3.895
Other financial costs	-4.552	-27.894
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>3.126.375</b>	<b>1.547.725</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-688.980	-341.162
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>2.437.395</b>	<b>1.206.563</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Dividend for the financial year	1.860.000	3.375.000
Transferred to retained earnings	577.395	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-2.168.437
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>2.437.395</b>	<b>1.206.563</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	225.667	19.161
Total property, plant, and equipment	225.667	19.161
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>225.667</b>	<b>19.161</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	2.551	1.839
Total inventories	2.551	1.839
Trade receivables	3.040.684	2.098.366
Other receivables	11.700	11.700
Prepayments	44.282	32.670
Total receivables	3.096.666	2.142.736
Cash on hand and demand deposits	2.279.746	4.662.576
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5.378.963</b>	<b>6.807.151</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5.604.630</b>	<b>6.826.312</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
Retained earnings	1.174.869	597.474
Proposed dividend for the financial year	1.860.000	3.375.000
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>3.534.869</u></b>	<b><u>4.472.474</u></b>
<b>Provisions</b>		
Provisions for deferred tax	10.772	426
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b><u>10.772</u></b>	<b><u>426</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Prepayments received from customers	0	109.350
Trade payables	981.692	134.046
Payables to subsidiaries	12.779	1.113.733
Income tax payable	65.024	145.126
Other payables	999.494	851.157
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>2.058.989</u>	<u>2.353.412</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>2.058.989</u></b>	<b><u>2.353.412</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>5.604.630</u></b>	<b><u>6.826.312</u></b>

**2 Contingencies**

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	500.000	2.765.911	0	3.265.911
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-2.168.437	3.375.000	1.206.563
Equity 1 January 2023	500.000	597.474	3.375.000	4.472.474
Distributed dividend	0	0	-3.375.000	-3.375.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	577.395	1.860.000	2.437.395
	<b>500.000</b>	<b>1.174.869</b>	<b>1.860.000</b>	<b>3.534.869</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	1.033.840	1.470.009
Pension costs	92.845	121.684
Other costs for social security	<u>11.198</u>	<u>31.326</u>
	<b><u>1.137.883</u></b>	<b><u>1.623.019</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>2. Contingencies</b>		
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
		DKK in thousands
Lease liabilities		<u>46</u>
Warranty commitments		<u>24</u>
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>		<b><u>70</u></b>

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Falco A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of Falco A/S and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Friesacher Gemeenschappelijk Bezit B.V., Holland, , reg. no. .

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

## Income statement

### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

## Accounting policies

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### Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for tangible assets, respectively.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, debt and transactions in foreign currency, as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

## Accounting policies

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### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

### Equity

#### Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.