



Drees & Sommer Nordic A/S

Wildersgade 7, 1401 København K

CVR no. 33 07 11 91

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2023**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 11 June 2024

Sascha Hempel
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 Drees & Sommer Nordic 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.

Copenhagen, 8 April 2024

Executive board

Sebastian Lundholm Petersen
Managing director

Torsten Esbjørn
Managing director

Supervisory board

Sascha Hempel
chairman

Klaus Florian Langlotz

Philipp Gansch

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholders of Drees & Sommer Nordic A/S

Opinion

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of Drees & Sommer Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that 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 extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 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 responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

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 extended review 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 extended review, 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.

Copenhagen, 8 April 2024

Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Ramazan Turan
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne32779

Company details

The company	Drees & Sommer Nordic A/S Wildersgade 7 1401 København K CVR no.: 33 07 11 91 Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023 Incorporated: 22 July 2010 Domicile: Copenhagen
Supervisory board	Sascha Hempel, chairman Klaus Florian Langlotz Philipp Gansch
Executive board	Sebastian Lundholm Petersen Torsten Esbjørn
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby

Management's review

Business review

The main activity is to provide services such as project management, building technology and business advice as well as other company activity that are associated with that, especially in Scandinavia.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of DKK 4.584.430, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 15.503.595.

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 - 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		16.541.419	13.385.312
Staff costs	1	-12.421.858	-10.823.519
Depriciation of tangible assets		-8.662	-8.666
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		4.110.899	2.553.127
Financial income		215.812	48.695
Financial costs		-23.953	-136.267
Profit/loss before tax		4.302.758	2.465.555
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	281.672	0
Profit/loss for the year		4.584.430	2.465.555
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		4.584.430	2.465.555
		4.584.430	2.465.555

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	7.944	16.610
Tangible assets		7.944	16.610
Deposits		150.440	94.556
Fixed asset investments		150.440	94.556
Total non-current assets		158.384	111.166
Trade receivables		7.879.287	9.343.983
Contract work in progress	4	210.835	0
Receivables from group entities		8.382.671	253.306
Other receivables		0	181.087
Deferred tax asset		281.672	0
Prepayments		67.404	31.372
Receivables		16.821.869	9.809.748
Cash at bank and in hand		3.418.284	7.041.950
Total current assets		20.240.153	16.851.698
Total assets		20.398.537	16.962.864

Balance sheet 31 December

Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital	550.000	550.000
Retained earnings	14.953.595	10.369.164
Equity	15.503.595	10.919.164
Trade payables	293.509	2.010.635
Payables to group entities	1.627.159	803.136
Other payables	2.974.274	3.229.929
Total current liabilities	4.894.942	6.043.700
Total liabilities	4.894.942	6.043.700
Total equity and liabilities	20.398.537	16.962.864

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	550.000	10.369.165	10.919.165
Net profit/loss for the year	0	4.584.430	4.584.430
Equity at 31 December	550.000	14.953.595	15.503.595

Notes

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	12.088.230	10.604.964
Other social security costs	125.137	73.325
Other staff costs	208.491	145.230
	12.421.858	10.823.519
Number of fulltime employees on average	17	12
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Deferred tax for the year	-281.672	0
	-281.672	0
3 Tangible assets		
		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 January		25.998
Cost at 31 December		25.998
Depreciation at 1 January		9.388
Depreciation for the year		8.666
Depreciation at 31 December		18.054
Carrying amount at 31 December		7.944

Notes

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
4 Contract work in progress		
Work in progress, selling price	210.835	0
	210.835	0

5 Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

The company has a non-recognized rent, lease and parking commitment amounting TDKK 192 at 31.12.2023

Accounting policies

The annual report of Drees & Sommer Nordic 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.

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 and other external expenses.

Revenue

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.

Accounting policies

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 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprise the year's depreciation of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, as well as extra payments and repayment under the on account taxation scheme.

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.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Other 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	3-5 years	0 %

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work and the work performed less amounts invoiced on account for the individual contract work.

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.

Equity

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.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

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