# Loomis Teknik A/S

Litauen Alle 1, 2630 Taastrup

# Annual report 2021

CVR-nr. 33 07 75 99

The Annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 27<sup>th</sup> of June 2022

Lars-Henrik Bjerregård Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

**Entity details** Loomis Teknik A/S

Litauen Alle 1 2630 Taastrup

CVR-no.: 33 07 75 99

Financial year: 1. January - 31. December

Registered office: Høje Taastrup

**Board of Directors** Kristian Ackeby, Chairman

Geir Wulsch Anette Furbo

**Executive Board** Anette Furbo

**Auditors** Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S

# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Loomis Teknik A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Taastrup, 27th of June 2022

**Executive Board** 

Anette Furbo

### **Board of Directors**

Kristian Ackeby Geir Wulsch Anette Furbo Chairman

# Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Loomis Teknik A/S

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Loomis Teknik A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Basis of 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 determinesis 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due tofraud
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 mayinvolve
collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

# Independent auditors' 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 theeffectiveness 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 todraw 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.

Copenhagen, 27th of June 2022

# Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR no.* 33 96 35 56

Christian Sanderhage State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne23347

# Main activities

## **Primary activities**

Loomis Teknik A/S' primary activity is to own shares in subsidiaries and other related activities.

## Development in activities and finances

Management considers the Net result of 6,1 mill. Dkk in 2021 (3,0 mill DKK in 2020), to be satisfactory. The Equity as of 31st of December 2021 amounts to 136,4 mill. Dkk versus 130,2 mill. Dkk at the end of 2020.

The company has lost half of the equity, the management don't consider this to have negative influence on the company, and expect that the reestablishment of the equity will be made through future earnings.

# Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurment

On August 30 the Maritime and Commercial Court issued an appealable decision against Loomis. As previously reported, in 2018 a competitor filed a lawsuit against Loomis Danmark A/S and Loomis Teknik A/S relating to alleged competition law infringements in the Danish market. The decision relates to practices applied and agreements entered into between 2014 and 2016. Loomis has appealed the decision since Loomis is of the firm opinion that Loomis has acted in compliance with relevant laws. The court has in its decision not considered the question of damages as this is only expected to be addressed in a separate process after the appeal process has been finalized. The competitor's total claim is DKK 228 million plus interest. Loomis is not reporting any provision in the balance sheet for this case as the criteria for provisions are not considered to be met.

# **Income statement 1. January - 31.December**

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
		BIKK	BRIK
Gross profit/loss		-37.500	-25.000
Revenue from subsidiary companies		4.683.391	1.477.151
Other financial income	2	2.618.119	2.554.579
Other financial expenses	3	-537.732	-524.469
Profit before tax		6.726.278	3.482.261
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-576.489	-441.124
Profit for the year	,	6.149.789	3.041.137

# Balance sheet 31. December

# Assets

	<u>Note</u>	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Investments in group enterprises	5	53.122.808	48.439.416
Financial Assets		53.122.808	48.439.416
Long-term assets		53.122.808	48.439.416
Receivables from group enterprises		105.691.475	103.545.730
Receivables		105.691.475	103.545.730
Short-term assets		105.691.475	103.545.730
Assets		158.814.283	151.985.146

# Balance sheet 31. December

# Liabilities

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share Capital		260.000.000	260.000.000
Retained earnings		-123.595.133	-129.744.922
Equity		136.404.867	130.255.078
Trade Payables		31.250	25.000
Payables to group enterprises		21.801.676	21.263.944
Tax payables		127.054	0
Other Payables		449.436	441.124
Current liabilities		22.409.416	21.730.068
Total liabilities		22.409.416	21.730.068
Liabilities		158.814.283	151.985.146
Contingent liabilities and other economic liabilities	6		
Group relations and ownership	7		

# Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earn- ings	Total equity  DKK
Equity at 1st of January 2021	260.000.000	-129.744.922	130.255.078
Profit for the year  Equity 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2021	260.000.000	6.149.789 -123.595.133	6.149.789 136.404.867

# 1 Accounting policies

The annual report for Loomis Teknik A/S has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B with election of specific rolls from class C.

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

Annual accounts have been presented in DKK.

## **Recognition and measurement**

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

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 statement**

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value #plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK o. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

#### Receivables

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

# **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

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.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

## Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income adjusted for prepaid tax.

# 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 receivables are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

## Other financial liabilities

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

					2021 DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
2	Other finan	cial income				
	Interest income	from subsidiary compan	ies		2.618.119	2.554.579
					2.618.119	2.554.579
3	Other finance	cial expenses				
	Interest expens	es from subsidiary compa	nies		537.732	524.469
					537.732	524.469
4	Tax recogniz	zed in the income st	atement			
	Current tax on J	profit for the year			127.054	0
	Joint tax expens	ses			449.435	441.124
					<u>576.489</u>	441.124
5	Investments	in Group subsidiar	ies			
(	Costs 1st of Janua	ary			257.500.000	257.500.000
(	Cost 31st of dec	cember			257.500.000	257.500.000
]	Impairment losse	es 1st of January			-209.060.584	-210.537.735
]	Profit for the year	r			4.683.391	1.477.151
]	Impairment lo	sses 31st of December			-204.377.192	<u>-209.060.584</u>
•	Carrying amou	ant 31st of december			53.122.808	48.439.416
Ç	Subsidiary:					
<u>1</u> -	<u>Name</u>	Home	Share Capital	Ownership	Equity	Profit for the year
E	BKS Kontant-					
(	center A/S	Taastrup	DKK 502.001	100%	53.122.808	4.683.391

# 6 Contingent liabilities and other economic liabilities

### **Contingent liabilities**

The Group's Danish subsidiaries are jointly liable for tax of the corporation tax in the joint taxation unit. The total amount of corporation tax liability is DKK o. Furthermore, the Group's Danish subsidiaries are jointly liable for withholding tax on dividends, interests and royalties. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends etc. may entail that the companies' liability may increase.

#### Other Economic liabilities

On August 30 the Maritime and Commercial Court issued an appealable decision against Loomis. As previously reported, in 2018 a competitor filed a lawsuit against Loomis Danmark A/S and Loomis Teknik A/S relating to alleged competition law infringements in the Danish market. The decision relates to practices applied and agreements entered into between 2014 and 2016. Loomis has appealed the decision since Loomis is of the firm opinion that Loomis has acted in compliance with relevant laws. The court has in its decision not considered the question of damages as this is only expected to be addressed in a separate process after the appeal process has been finalized. The competitor's total claim is DKK 228 million plus interest. Loomis is not reporting any provision in the balance sheet for this case as the criteria for provisions are not considered to be met.

# 7 Group relations and owner relationship

### Related parties with controlling interest

The Company is a part of the consolidated financial statement within the parent company Loomis AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

Name Registered office

Loomis AB Stockholm, Sverige

The consolidated annual report for Loomis AB can be required on following address:

Loomis AB

P.O. Box 702

SE-101 33 Stockholm

Sverige