
BKS Kontantcenter A/S

Litauen Alle 1, 2630 Taastrup

Annual report 2023

CVR-no. 33 59 35 89

The Annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 24th of June 2024

Johan Wilsby
Chair of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity details

BKS Kontantcenter A/S

Litauen Alle 1

2630 Taastrup

CVR no.: 33 59 35 89

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Registered office: Høje Taastrup

Board of Directors

Erik Åslund, Chair

Karin Stålhandske

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 BKS Kontantcenter A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Taastrup, 24th of June 2024

Executive Board

Anette Furbo

Board of Directors

Erik Åslund
Chair

Karin Stålhandske

Anette Furbo

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BKS Kontantcenter A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BKS Kontantcenter A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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.

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 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 24th of June 2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVRno. 33 96 35 56

Christian Sanderhage

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne23347

Main activities

Primary activities

BKS Kontantcenter A/S primary activities are management of property used for cash handling and related services for financial institutions and corporate customers.

Management considers the Net result of -4,0 mill DKK in 2023 (1,5 mill DKK in 2022), to be satisfactory as the negative result is caused by an adjustment of the value of the deferred tax asset within the Danish joint taxation.

The Equity as of 31st of December 2023 amounts to 50,6 mill DKK versus 54,6 mill DKK at the end of 2022.

Income statement 1. January - 31. December

	Note	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		10.632.234	12.187.704
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	1	<u>-6.471.305</u>	<u>-5.951.819</u>
Operating profit/loss		4.160.929	6.235.885
Other financial income	2	1.494.424	1.016.259
Other financial expenses	3	<u>-2.739.537</u>	<u>-2.727.169</u>
Profit before tax		2.915.816	4.524.974
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-6.891.427</u>	<u>-3.024.198</u>
Profit for the year		<u>-3.975.611</u>	<u>1.500.776</u>

Balance sheet 31. December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Property		98.173.318	102.073.948
Plant and machinery		<u>4.613.982</u>	<u>7.527.329</u>
Property, plant and equipment	5	<u>102.787.300</u>	<u>109.601.277</u>
Long-term assets		<u>102.787.300</u>	<u>109.601.277</u>
Deferred tax	6	2.720.000	9.900.000
Tax receivables	4	288.573	966.103
Receivables from group enterprises		<u>63.021.230</u>	<u>48.442.162</u>
Receivables		<u>66.029.803</u>	<u>59.308.265</u>
Cash		<u>3.351.535</u>	<u>6.498.001</u>
Short-term assets		<u>69.381.338</u>	<u>65.806.266</u>
Assets		<u>172.168.638</u>	<u>175.407.543</u>

Balance sheet 31. December

Liabilities

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		DKK	DKK
Share Capital		502.001	502.001
Retained earnings		<u>50.145.971</u>	<u>54.121.582</u>
Equity		<u>50.647.972</u>	<u>54.623.583</u>
Trade Payables		30.000	202.250
Payables to group enterprises		110.481.032	108.212.887
Prepayments received from customers	7	10.424.482	11.845.986
Other Payables		<u>585.152</u>	<u>522.837</u>
Current liabilities		<u>121.520.666</u>	<u>120.783.960</u>
Total liabilities		<u>121.520.666</u>	<u>120.783.960</u>
Liabilities		<u>172.168.638</u>	<u>175.407.543</u>
Employees	8		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 st of January 2023	502.001	54.121.582	54.623.583
Profit for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-3.975.611</u>	<u>-3.975.611</u>
Equity 31 st of December 2023	<u>502.001</u>	<u>50.145.971</u>	<u>50.647.972</u>

Notes to the financial statement

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Depreciations intangibles and fixed tangibles assets		
Depreciations fixed tangibles assets	<u>6.471.305</u>	<u>5.951.819</u>
	<u>6.471.305</u>	<u>5.951.819</u>
2 Other financial income		
Interest income from subsidiary companies	1.371.002	1.001.288
Other financial income	<u>123.422</u>	<u>14.971</u>
	<u>1.494.424</u>	<u>1.016.259</u>
3 Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses from subsidiary companies	2.736.537	2.669.041
Other financial expenses	<u>3.000</u>	<u>58.128</u>
	<u>2.739.537</u>	<u>2.727.169</u>
4 Tax recognized in the income statement		
Adjustment for deferred tax	7.180.000	3.454.977
Joint tax expenses	-288.573	-273.214
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	<u>0</u>	<u>-157.565</u>
	<u>6.891.427</u>	<u>3.024.198</u>

Notes to the financial statement

5 Fixed Tangible assets

	Property	Production and machinery
Costs 1 st of January	306.589.106	62.940.140
Additions	644.965	0
Correction additions	-987.638	0
Costs 31 st of December	<u>306.246.433</u>	<u>62.940.140</u>
Depreciations and impairment losses 1. January	-204.515.157	-55.412.811
Depreciations	<u>-3.557.958</u>	<u>-2.913.347</u>
Depreciations and impairment losses 31 st of December	<u>-208.073.115</u>	<u>-58.326.158</u>
Carrying amount 31 st of December	<u>98.173.318</u>	<u>4.613.982</u>
Depreciations over	<u>10 - 50 Year</u>	<u>10 Year</u>

6 Deferred tax

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Fixed Tangible assets	16.529.478	17.794.816
Accounting liabilities	2.293.386	2.606.117
Tax loss carryforward	<u>10.479.421</u>	<u>10.138.585</u>
Deferred tax asset	<u>29.302.285</u>	<u>30.539.518</u>
Deferred tax, 1 st of January	9.900.000	13.197.412
Not recognized in the income statement	<u>-7.180.000</u>	<u>-3.297.412</u>
Deferred tax, 31st of December	<u>2.720.000</u>	<u>9.900.000</u>

The Company has a non-recognized deferred tax asset of TDKK 26.582.

Notes to the financial statement

7. Prepayments from customers

Installments due within 1 year are entered under current liabilities. Other liabilities are recognized under non-current liabilities

The liability obligations fall due in the following order:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Finance leases liability		
Between 1 and 5 years	8.358.013	9.871.655
Within 1 year	<u>2.066.469</u>	<u>1.974.331</u>
	<u>10.424.482</u>	<u>11.845.986</u>

8. Employees

The entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

9. Proposed distribution of profit and loss

Retained earnings	<u>-3.975.611</u>	<u>1.500.776</u>
	<u>-3.975.611</u>	<u>1.500.776</u>

10. Contingent liabilities and other economic 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 0. Furthermore, the Group's Danish subsidiaries are jointly liable for withholding tax on dividends, interests and royalties. Any subsequent corrections to the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends etc. may entail that the companies' liability may increase.

11. Group relations and owner relationships

Deciding influence

Loomis Teknik A/S

Transactions

No persons have deciding influence on the company.

All transactions with related parties are made on market terms.

Notes to the financial statement

11. Group relations and owner relationships

Related parties with controlling interest

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

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

Loomis AB
P.O. Box 702
SE-101 33 Stockholm
Sverige

Notes to the financial statement

12. Accounting policies

The annual report for BKS Kontantcenter A/S has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B with addition of elements 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

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.

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.

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

With referral to the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting §32, the revenue is not noted within the annual report.

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the property rent is recognised in the income statement within the period, for the annual year.

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Notes to the financial statement

Other external expenses

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

Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortization 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 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).

Notes to the financial statement

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost plus revaluation and minus 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:

Property	10-50 years
Plant and machinery	10-50 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Notes to the financial statement

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less write-downs 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 carry forward, 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.

Other financial liabilities

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