



## KS Gruppen A/S

Troensevej 20  
9220 Aalborg Øst  
CVR No. 33861419

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 20.03.2024

---

**Jens Uggerhøj**

Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2023	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	10
Cash flow statement for 2023	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

# Entity details

## Entity

KS Gruppen A/S  
Troensevej 20  
9220 Aalborg Øst

Business Registration No.: 33861419  
Registered office: Aalborg  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Jens Uggerhøj  
Claus Svensk Jessen  
Joachim Kaufmann

## Executive Board

Claus Svensk Jessen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor  
9000 Aalborg

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of KS Gruppen 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 and cash flows 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.

Aalborg, 20.03.2024

## Executive Board

**Claus Svensk Jessen**

## Board of Directors

**Jens Uggerhøj**

**Claus Svensk Jessen**

**Joachim Kaufmann**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of KS Gruppen A/S

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of KS Gruppen A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, 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 and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

## 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

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

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Aalborg, 20.03.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Lars Birner Sørensen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne11671

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The Company's primary activities consist of trade in and production of industrial wheels and castors, internal transport materials as well as related activities.

# Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	1	<b>14,809,867</b>	<b>17,517,862</b>
Staff costs	2	(9,345,975)	(9,283,933)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(46,282)	(81,273)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>5,417,610</b>	<b>8,152,656</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		2,118,330	1,341,097
Other financial income	3	215,050	225,795
Other financial expenses		(277)	(43,029)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>7,750,713</b>	<b>9,676,519</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(1,245,646)	(1,839,620)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>6,505,067</b>	<b>7,836,899</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		1,505,067	2,836,899
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>6,505,067</b>	<b>7,836,899</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Plant and machinery		0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		298,311	106,960
Leasehold improvements		366,408	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	4	<b>664,719</b>	<b>106,960</b>
Investments in group enterprises		6,742,396	6,624,066
Deposits		133,000	133,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	5	<b>6,875,396</b>	<b>6,757,066</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>7,540,115</b>	<b>6,864,026</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6,499,627	6,052,092
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>6,499,627</b>	<b>6,052,092</b>
Trade receivables		8,049,304	10,311,367
Receivables from group enterprises		6,445,330	7,098,943
Other receivables		3,356	37,297
Prepayments		339,786	265,650
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>14,837,776</b>	<b>17,713,257</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>8,483,080</b>	<b>8,922,748</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>29,820,483</b>	<b>32,688,097</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>37,360,598</b>	<b>39,552,123</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		27,577,293	26,072,226
Proposed dividend		5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>33,077,293</b>	<b>31,572,226</b>
Deferred tax		62,507	24,643
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>62,507</b>	<b>24,643</b>
Bank loans		52,077	26,927
Prepayments received from customers		157,544	132,135
Trade payables		1,122,179	1,207,685
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,207,782	1,848,457
Other payables	6	1,681,216	4,740,050
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>4,220,798</b>	<b>7,955,254</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>4,220,798</b>	<b>7,955,254</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>37,360,598</b>	<b>39,552,123</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Contingent liabilities	9		
Assets charged and collateral	10		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Proposed dividend DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	500,000	26,072,226	5,000,000	31,572,226
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,505,067	5,000,000	6,505,067
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>27,577,293</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>33,077,293</b>

# Cash flow statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Operating profit/loss		5,417,610	8,152,656
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		46,283	81,272
Working capital changes	7	(690,986)	(3,176,040)
<b>Cash flows from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>4,772,907</b>	<b>5,057,888</b>
Financial income received		215,049	225,794
Financial expenses paid		(277)	(43,029)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(1,848,457)	(1,060,365)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>3,139,222</b>	<b>4,180,288</b>
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(604,040)	0
Dividends received		2,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>1,395,960</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b>		<b>4,535,182</b>	<b>5,180,288</b>
Repayments of loans etc.		25,150	(6,258)
Dividend paid		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(4,974,850)</b>	<b>(5,006,258)</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(439,668)</b>	<b>174,030</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		8,922,748	8,748,718
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>8,483,080</b>	<b>8,922,748</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		8,483,080	8,922,748
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>8,483,080</b>	<b>8,922,748</b>

# Notes

## 1 Gross profit/loss

The company's gross profit comprises other income of management fee from group enterprises of 1,317 t.DKK (2022: 1,362 t.DKK)

## 2 Staff costs

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Wages and salaries	8,464,432	8,475,486
Pension costs	734,693	653,714
Other social security costs	146,850	154,733
	<b>9,345,975</b>	<b>9,283,933</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

## 3 Other financial income

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	172,328	174,591
Other interest income	42,722	51,204
	<b>215,050</b>	<b>225,795</b>

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	591,953	3,538,775	0
Additions	0	237,632	366,408
Disposals	0	(43,400)	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>591,953</b>	<b>3,733,007</b>	<b>366,408</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(591,953)	(3,431,815)	0
Depreciation for the year	0	(46,281)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	43,400	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(591,953)</b>	<b>(3,434,696)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>298,311</b>	<b>366,408</b>

## 5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,562,095	133,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>10,562,095</b>	<b>133,000</b>
Impairment losses beginning of year	(3,938,029)	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(601,040)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	2,719,370	0
Dividend	(2,000,000)	0
<b>Impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(3,819,699)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>6,742,396</b>	<b>133,000</b>

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Rota-Dan A/S	Aalborg	A/S	100.00

## 6 Other payables

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
VAT and duties	386,996	3,651,026
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	441,839	269,299
Holiday pay obligation	296,493	379,304
Other costs payable	555,888	440,421
	<b>1,681,216</b>	<b>4,740,050</b>

## 7 Changes in working capital

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	(447,535)	(1,407,532)
Increase/decrease in receivables	2,875,480	(3,818,802)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(3,118,931)	2,050,294
	<b>(690,986)</b>	<b>(3,176,040)</b>

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

The entity has entered an agreement of rented premises with an average annual rent of 530 t.DKK. The contract is irredeemable for 6 months and have an outstanding commitment of 265 t.DKK. The entire liability is with a group enterprise.

The entity has entered agreements of leasing inventory and cars with an annual lease cost of 288 t.DKK. The contracts are irredeemable for up to 24 months and have an outstanding commitment of 230 t.DKK.

## 9 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Anders Svensk Jessen Holding I ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## 10 Assets charged and collateral

The Company has no assets charged.

The Company has provided security for Troensevej 20 ApS's and Rota-Dan A/S's bank debt, however, there is no debt as of 31 December 2023.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## 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.

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

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including salary refunds.



**Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

**Costs of raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and normal writedowns of the relevant inventories.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

**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 etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

**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****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.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets

and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

The basis of depreciation is cost less 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:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

### **Investments in group enterprises**

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 0. 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.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**Receivables**

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

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

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.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

**Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable**

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase and sale, etc. of property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.