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KS Gruppen A/S

Troensevej 20 9220 Aalborg Øst CVR No. 33861419

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.03.2023

Jens Uggerhøj Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

KS Gruppen A/S Troensevej 20 9220 Aalborg Øst

Business Registration No.: 33861419 Registered office: Aalborg Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

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 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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, 14.03.2023

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 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aalborg, 14.03.2023

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.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The profit for the year is affected by some extraordinary large orders and is considered satisfactory by the Board of Directors.

Income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	17,517,862	13,072,319
Staff costs	2	(9,283,933)	(8,263,059)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(81,273)	(106,261)
Operating profit/loss		8,152,656	4,702,999
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,341,097	1,372,501
Other financial income	3	225,795	223,625
Other financial expenses	4	(43,029)	(77,660)
Profit/loss before tax		9,676,519	6,221,465
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(1,839,620)	(1,075,917)
Profit/loss for the year		7,836,899	5,145,548
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		2,836,899	145,548
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		7,836,899	5,145,548

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Plant and machinery		0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		106,960	188,232
Property, plant and equipment	6	106,960	188,232
Investments in group enterprises		6,624,066	6,282,969
Deposits		133,000	133,000
Financial assets	7	6,757,066	6,415,969
Fixed assets		6,864,026	6,604,201
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6,052,092	4,644,559
Inventories		6,052,092	4,644,559
Trade receivables		10,311,367	6,115,259
Receivables from group enterprises		7,098,943	7,459,725
Other receivables		37,297	36,784
Prepayments		265,650	282,687
Receivables		17,713,257	13,894,455
Cash		8,922,748	8,748,718
Current assets		32,688,097	27,287,732
Assets		39,552,123	33,891,933

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		26,072,226	23,235,327
Proposed dividend		5,000,000	5,000,000
Equity		31,572,226	28,735,327
Deferred tax		24,643	33,480
Provisions		24,643	33,480
Bank loans		26,927	33,185
Prepayments received from customers		132,135	11,068
Trade payables		1,207,685	908,438
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,848,457	1,060,365
Other payables	8	4,740,050	3,110,070
Current liabilities other than provisions		7,955,254	5,123,126
Liabilities other than provisions		7,955,254	5,123,126
Equity and liabilities		39,552,123	33,891,933
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Assets charged and collateral	12		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	23,235,327	5,000,000	28,735,327
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,836,899	5,000,000	7,836,899
Equity end of year	500,000	26,072,226	5,000,000	31,572,226

Cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		8,152,656	4,702,999
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		81,272	106,261
Working capital changes	9	(3,176,040)	(1,426,122)
Cash flows from ordinary operating activities		5,057,888	3,383,138
Financial income received		225,794	223,624
Financial expenses paid		(43,029)	(77,660)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(1,060,365)	(801,508)
Cash flows from operating activities		4,180,288	2,727,594
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		0	(52,999)
Dividends received		1,000,000	300,000
Cash flows from investing activities		1,000,000	247,001
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		5,180,288	2,974,595
Loans raised		0	19,124
Repayments of loans etc.		(6,258)	0
Dividend paid		(5,000,000)	(1,500,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		(5,006,258)	(1,480,876)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		174,030	1,493,719
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		8,748,718	7,254,999
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		8,922,748	8,748,718
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		8,922,748	8,748,718
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		8,922,748	8,748,718

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

The companys gross profit compromises other income of management fee from group enterprises of 1,362 t.DKK (2021: 1,342 t.DKK)

2 Staff costs

	2022	2022 2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	8,475,486	7,487,506
Pension costs	653,714	620,734
Other social security costs	154,733	154,819
	9,283,933	8,263,059
Average number of full-time employees	14	14

3 Other financial income

	2022 DKK	2021
		DKK DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	174,591	186,108
Other interest income	51,204	37,517
	225,795	223,625

4 Other financial expenses

	2022	2022 202	2021
	DKK	DKK	
Other interest expenses	43,029	77,660	
	43,029	77,660	

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Change in deferred tax	(8,837)	15,552
Current tax	1,848,457	1,060,365
	2022 DKK	2021 DKK

6 Property, plant and equipment

		Other fixtures and fittings,	
	Plant and machinery DKK	tools and equipment DKK	
Cost beginning of year	591,953	3,538,775	
Cost end of year	591,953	3,538,775	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(591,953)	(3,350,543)	
Depreciation for the year	0	(81,272)	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(591,953)	(3,431,815)	
Carrying amount end of year	0	106,960	

7 Financial assets

	Investments in	
	group	
	enterprises	Deposits
	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,562,095	133,000
Cost end of year	10,562,095	133,000
Impairment losses beginning of year	(4,279,126)	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(655,668)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	1,996,765	0
Dividend	(1,000,000)	0
Impairment losses end of year	(3,938,029)	0
Carrying amount end of year	6,624,066	133,000
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognised during the financial year	601,040	

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Rota-Dan A/S	Aalborg	A/S	100
8 Other payables			
		2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
VAT and duties		3,651,026	1,831,806
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security cos	sts, etc. payable	269,295	497,411
Holiday pay obligation		379,304	343,481
Other costs payable		440,425	437,372
		4,740,050	3,110,070

9 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	(1,407,532)	(778,133)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(3,818,802)	616,353
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	2,050,294	(1,264,342)
	(3,176,040)	(1,426,122)

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

The entity has entered agreements of rented premises with an average annual rent of 530 t.DKK. The Contracts are irredeemable for 6 month and have an outstanding commitment of 265 t.DKK. The entire liability under rental agreements are with a group entreprise.

The entity has agreements of leasing inventory and cars with an average annual rent of 263 t.DKK. The Contracts are irredeemable for up to 36 month and have an outstandeing commitment of 429 t.DKK.

11 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 liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and 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.

12 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 at 31 December 2021.

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.

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 or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables 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.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary 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 ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

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 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 dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital 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

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:

	Useful life
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 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.