

Signcom Denmark ApS

Langebjerg 23A, 1.
4000 Roskilde
Denmark

CVR no. 36 03 71 99

Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

22 July 2021

Chairman



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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Signcom Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

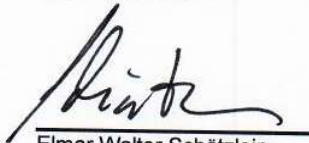
We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Roskilde, 22 July 2021
Executive Board:



Peter Dieter Rühlicke
CEO

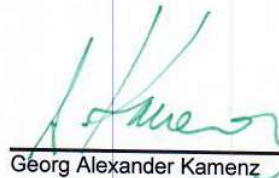
Board of Directors:



Elmar Walter Schätzlein
Chairman



Karsten Prestien



Georg Alexander Kamenz



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Signcom Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Signcom Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 22 July 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Christian Friis Engelbrecht
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne44180

Signcom Denmark ApS
Annual report 2020
CVR no. 36 03 71 99

Management's review

Company details

Signcom Denmark ApS
Langebjerg 23A, 1.
4000 Roskilde
Denmark

CVR no.:	36 03 71 99
Established:	24 June 2014
Registered office:	Roskilde
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Elmar Walter Schätzlein, Chairman
Karsten Prestien
Georg Alexander Kamenz

Executive Board

Peter Dieter Rühlicke, CEO

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 København Ø

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Entity is a supplier to enterprises working with visual communication by way of signs, display systems, large-sized prints and other related business.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 357,714 as against DKK 235,910 in 2019. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK 4,298,993 as against DKK 3,941,279 at 31 December 2019.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2020	2019
Gross profit		6,253,257	5,678,318
Staff costs	2	-5,537,750	-5,199,975
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	-211,808	-109,767
Operating profit		503,699	368,576
Financial income		2,419	1,029
Financial expenses		-148,404	-133,695
Profit before tax		357,714	235,910
Tax on profit for the year		0	0
Profit for the year		357,714	235,910
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		357,714	235,910
		357,714	235,910

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4		
Acquired patents		0	98,884
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		419,629	183,291
Other financial assets	6		
Deferred tax asset		592,950	592,950
Deposits		248,073	248,410
		841,023	841,360
Total fixed assets		1,260,652	1,123,535
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale		11,222,651	8,710,481
Receivables			
Trade receivables		4,817,458	4,822,174
Other receivables		205,737	151,696
		5,023,195	4,973,870
Cash at bank and in hand		2,925,525	0
Total current assets		19,171,371	13,684,351
TOTAL ASSETS		20,432,023	14,807,886

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		4,248,993	3,891,279
Total equity		4,298,993	3,941,279
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Banks, current liabilities		0	1,685,896
Prepayments received from customers		949,900	103,900
Trade payables		3,397,483	2,456,177
Payables to group entities		4,102,164	3,893,198
Other payables		7,683,483	2,727,436
		16,133,030	10,866,607
Total liabilities		16,133,030	10,866,607
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,432,023	14,807,886
 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	 7		
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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	50,000	3,891,279	3,941,279
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	357,714	357,714
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,000	4,248,993	4,298,993

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Signcom Denmark ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, net capital gains on payables, transactions in foreign currencies and expenses on payables to group enterprises.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash.

Leases

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK	2020	2019
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	4,692,030	4,356,893
Pensions	695,788	661,780
Other social security costs	99,558	115,168
Other staff costs	50,374	66,134
	<u>5,537,750</u>	<u>5,199,975</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	98,884	14,126
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>112,924</u>	<u>95,641</u>
	<u>211,808</u>	<u>109,767</u>
4 Intangible assets		
DKK		Acquired patents
Cost at 1 January 2020		<u>169,514</u>
Cost at 31 December 2020		<u>169,514</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020		-70,630
Amortisation for the year		<u>-98,884</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020		<u>-169,514</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		<u>0</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
DKK	
Cost at 1 January 2020	743,113
Additions for the year	349,261
Cost at 31 December 2020	1,092,374
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	-559,822
Depreciation for the year	-112,923
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	-672,745
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	419,629

6 Investments

	Deferred tax asset	Deposits
DKK		
Cost at 1 January 2020	592,950	248,410
Disposals for the year	0	-337
Cost at 31 December 2020	592,950	248,073
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	592,950	248,073

7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into operating leases totalling DKK 1,438 thousand.

8 Mortgages and collateral

A company charge secured on inventories and trade receivables amounts to DKK 1,750,000.

9 Related party disclosures

Signcom Denmark ApS related parties comprise the following:

Control

Signcom Denmark ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Sign Communication Sweden AB, Vevgatan 5, 504 64, Borås, Sweden, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Sign Communication Sweden AB can be obtained by contacting the company at the address above.