

## Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 DK-2900 Hellerup

Telefon +45 39 29 25 00 www.crowe.dk

## **Schippers Danmark ApS**

Agro Food Park 13 8200 Aarhus

CVR no. 36 45 91 74

**Annual report for 2023** 

(9th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 3 April 2024

Augustinus Petrus Maria Schippers chairman

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### Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Schippers Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report is 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 financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Århus, 3 April 2024

#### **Executive board**

Augustinus Petrus Maria Schippers Henricus Petrus Maria Schippers

Martinus Pancratius Maria Schippers

### Independent auditor's report

# To the shareholder of Schippers Danmark ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schippers Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 requirements and 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 the 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 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.

### Independent auditor's report

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.
- 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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

### **Independent auditor's report**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 management's review.

Hellerup, 3 April 2024 CVR no. 33 25 68 76

Søren Jonassen State Authorised Public Accountant mne18488

## **Company details**

The company Schippers Danmark ApS

Agro Food Park 13

8200 Aarhus

CVR no.: 36 45 91 74

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Incorporated: 1 December 2014

Domicile: Århus

**Executive board** Augustinus Petrus Maria Schippers

Henricus Petrus Maria Schippers Martinus Pancratius Maria Schippers

**Auditors** Crowe

Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup

## Management's review

#### **Business review**

The company's objective is to sell products within the agriculture industry and to catty on other related activities. The company specializes within hygine, pest control, coating and cattle, pig and poultry products such as vitamins, food, ear tags, treatment of hooves and syringes.

#### Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of DKK 532,190, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 2,592,131.

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

### **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Schippers Danmark ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK.

#### 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

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.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue from sale of finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made before year end. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to the sale.

### **Accounting policies**

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, bank fees as well as extra payments and repayment under the on account taxation scheme.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance** sheet

#### Tangible assets

Items of Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

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

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 5 years

Assets costing less than DKK 3,725 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal of fixed assets are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

#### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

### **Accounting policies**

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### Liabilities

Debts are measured at net realisable value.

#### Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables and 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 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Gross profit         5,330,777         4,286           Staff costs         1         -4,544,486         -3,723           Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets         -211,998         -259           Profit/loss before net financials         574,293         304           Financial income         2         125,334         32           Financial costs         -14,529         -53           Profit/loss before tax         685,098         283           Tax on profit/loss for the year         3         -152,908         -63           Profit/loss for the year         532,190         220           Recommended appropriation of profit/loss         532,190         220           Static costs         532,190         220           532,190         220		Note	2023	2022
Staff costs       1       -4,544,486       -3,723         Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets       -211,998       -259         Profit/loss before net financials       574,293       304         Financial income       2       125,334       32         Financial costs       -14,529       -53         Profit/loss before tax       685,098       283         Tax on profit/loss for the year       3       -152,908       -63         Profit/loss for the year       532,190       220         Recommended appropriation of profit/loss         Retained earnings       532,190       220			DKK	TDKK
Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets         -211,998         -259           Profit/loss before net financials         574,293         304           Financial income         2         125,334         32           Financial costs         -14,529         -53           Profit/loss before tax         685,098         283           Tax on profit/loss for the year         3         -152,908         -63           Profit/loss for the year         532,190         220           Recommended appropriation of profit/loss         532,190         220	Gross profit		5,330,777	4,286
Profit/loss before net financials         574,293         304           Financial income         2         125,334         32           Financial costs         -14,529         -53           Profit/loss before tax         685,098         283           Tax on profit/loss for the year         3         -152,908         -63           Profit/loss for the year         532,190         220           Recommended appropriation of profit/loss         532,190         220	Staff costs	1	-4,544,486	-3,723
Financial income       2       125,334       32         Financial costs       -14,529       -53         Profit/loss before tax       685,098       283         Tax on profit/loss for the year       3       -152,908       -63         Profit/loss for the year       532,190       220         Recommended appropriation of profit/loss         Retained earnings       532,190       220	Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets		-211,998	-259
Financial costs -14,529 -53  Profit/loss before tax 685,098 283  Tax on profit/loss for the year 3 -152,908 -63  Profit/loss for the year 532,190 220  Recommended appropriation of profit/loss  Retained earnings 532,190 220	Profit/loss before net financials		574,293	304
Profit/loss before tax  Tax on profit/loss for the year  Profit/loss for the year  Recommended appropriation of profit/loss  Retained earnings  685,098  283  -63  532,190  220  220	Financial income	2	125,334	32
Tax on profit/loss for the year 3 -152,908 -63  Profit/loss for the year 532,190 220  Recommended appropriation of profit/loss  Retained earnings 532,190 220	Financial costs		-14,529	-53
Profit/loss for the year 532,190 220  Recommended appropriation of profit/loss  Retained earnings 532,190 220	Profit/loss before tax		685,098	283
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss  Retained earnings 532,190 220	Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-152,908	-63
Retained earnings 532,190 220	Profit/loss for the year		532,190	220
Retained earnings 532,190 220				
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
<u>532,190</u> <u>220</u>	Retained earnings		532,190	220
			532,190	220

## **Balance sheet at 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	TDKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4	419,103	492
Tangible assets		419,103	492
Total non-current assets		419,103	492
Goods for resale		170,995	146
Stocks		170,995	146
Trade receivables	5	1,998,982	1,129
Receivables from group enterprises		1,882,291	1,829
Deferred tax asset		33,680	25
Corporation tax		0	29
Prepayments		50,686	31
Receivables		3,965,639	3,043
Cash at bank and in hand		1,100,362	687
Total current assets		5,236,996	3,876
Total assets		5,656,099	4,368

## **Balance sheet at 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50,000	50
Retained earnings		2,542,131	2,010
Equity		2,592,131	2,060
Trade payables		955,757	632
Corporation tax		42,832	0
Other payables		2,065,379	1,676
Total current liabilities		3,063,968	2,308
Total liabilities		3,063,968	2,308
Total equity and liabilities		5,656,099	4,368
Contingencies, etc.	6		
Mortgages and collateral	7		

## Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	50,000	2,009,941	2,059,941
Net profit/loss for the year	0	532,190	532,190
Equity at 31 December 2023	50,000	2,542,131	2,592,131

## Notes

		2023	2022
		DKK	TDKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	4,470,180	3,662
	Other social security costs	74,306	61
		4,544,486	3,723
	Number of fulltime employees on average	8	7
2	Financial income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	94,293	32
	Other financial income	31,041	0
		125,334	32
2	Towns on C4/long Courts of the court		
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		_,
	Current tax for the year	161,832	71
	Deferred tax for the year	-8,828	-8
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-96	0
		152,908	63

## Notes

### 4 Tangible assets

i angibic assets		
		Other fixtures
		and fittings,
		tools and
		equipment
Cost at 1 January 2023		2,621,159
Additions for the year		225,479
Disposals for the year		-177,611
Cost at 31 December 2023		2,669,027
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023		2,129,107
Depreciation for the year		211,998
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year		-91,181
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023		2,249,924
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023		419,103
	2023	2022
	DKK	TDKK
Trade receivables		
The following trade receivables fall due for payment more than 1 year after year end	26,021	4
your arter your one	20,021	

## 6 Contingencies, etc.

The company has entered into a lease agreement with a notice of 3 months and a contingent liability of DKK 18,503.

## 7 Mortgages and collateral

None.

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