

MB&JFP I/S

Dampfærgevej 27 4, 2100 København Ø
CVR no. 36 50 79 42

Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 28.06.24

Dennis Gaarde Madsen
Dirigent

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The enterprise

MB&JFP I/S
c/o Molt Wengel
Dampfærgevej 27 4
2100 København Ø

Registered office: København
CVR no.: 36 50 79 42
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Board Of Directors

Dennis Gaarde Madsen
Mathias Büttner

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for MB&JFP I/S.

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 enterprise's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the enterprise's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Copenhagen, June 28, 2024

Board of Directors

Dennis Gaarde Madsen
Chairman

Mathias Büttner

To the owners of MB&JFP I/S**AUDITORS'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Conclusion**

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of MB&JFP I/S for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the enterprise's financial position at 31.12.23 and of the results of the enterprise's operations for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the enterprise 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 basis for conclusion.

Statement regarding the management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

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

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility 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 extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 in the management's review.

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 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 enterprise'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 enterprise 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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of inquiries to management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, analytical procedures, the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

VIOLATION OF VAT LEGISLATION

Contrary to the Danish Value Added Tax Act, incorrect VAT returns have been submitted to the Danish Tax Agency, and management may therefore incur liability. The VAT returns are being corrected ongoingly.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

Soeborg, Copenhagen, June 28, 2024

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Thomas Thomsen
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne34079

Primary activities

The enterprise's activities in the field of building construction.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK -20,256k against DKK -88,101k for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 1,833k.

The loss relates to the project Brønshøj, Ruten – Store Torv (Del 1) and Store Torv (Del 2). The contractual service to this project includes the Project planning and construction of turnkey new residential buildings with commercial units with associated outdoor areas.

The loss essentially results from the following points:

The Calculation rates too low. Additional costs due to insolvency of JV-partner JFP and extension of construction time, which cannot be passed on to the client.

In order to be able to meet the agreed completion date, acceleration measures are necessary which cause further additional costs.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Income statement

		2023	2022
Note		DKK '000	DKK '000
	Gross loss	-20,257	-87,770
	Other operating expenses	0	-92
	Operating loss	-20,257	-87,862
	Financial income	1	0
	Financial expenses	0	-239
	Loss for the year	-20,256	-88,101
	Proposed appropriation account		
	Retained earnings	-20,256	-88,101
	Total	-20,256	-88,101

ASSETS		31.12.23	31.12.22
Note		DKK '000	DKK '000
1	Work in progress for third parties	0	9,975
	Trade receivables	50	1,333
	Other receivables	9,866	5,727
	Total receivables	9,916	17,035
	Cash	4,359	6,703
	Total current assets	14,275	23,738
	Total assets	14,275	23,738
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Retained earnings	1,833	-40,202
	Total equity	1,833	-40,202
2	Other provisions	2,836	46,212
	Total provisions	2,836	46,212
1	Prepayments received from work in progress for third parties	789	0
	Trade payables	8,817	17,728
	Total short-term payables	9,606	17,728
	Total payables	9,606	17,728
	Total equity and liabilities	14,275	23,738

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK '000	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23	
Balance as at 01.01.23	-40,202
Other changes in equity	62,291
Net profit/loss for the year	-20,256
Balance as at 31.12.23	1,833

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	DKK '000	DKK '000
1. Work in progress for third parties		
Work in progress for third parties	193,786	135,538
On-account invoicing	-194,574	-125,563
Total work in progress for third parties	-788	9,975
Work in progress for third parties	0	9,975
Prepayments received from work in progress for third parties, short-term payables	-789	0
Total	-789	9,975

2. Other provisions

Other provisions are expected to be distributed as follows:

Current liabilities	2,836	46,212
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Other provisions comprise individual piece of work in progress where the total costs are expected to exceed total sales income.

3. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 enterprise, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the enterprise, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

3. Accounting policies - continued -

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises revenue, other operating income and raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from construction contracts involving the delivery of highly customised assets are recognised in the income statement as revenue according to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the selling price of work performed during the year (percentage of completion method).

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise raw materials and consumables used for the year as well as any changes in inventories, including any inventory wastage.

Write-downs of inventories of raw materials and consumables are also recognised under raw materials and consumables to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise costs of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including costs relating to rental activities and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

3. Accounting policies - continued -

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The enterprise is not an independent tax entity. Tax is therefore not recognised in the financial statements, as current and deferred tax is payable by the partners.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Work in progress for third parties

Work in progress for third parties is measured at the selling price of the work performed less on-account invoicing made for each piece of work in progress.

The selling price is measured according to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and total expected income from each piece of work in progress. The degree of completion for each piece of work in progress is normally calculated as the ratio between the resources spent and the total budgeted resource consumption. For some work in progress where the resource consumption cannot be used as a basis, the ratio between completed subactivities and the combined subactivities for the individual piece of work in progress is used instead.

When the selling price of a piece of work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

The individual piece of work in progress is recognised under receivables or payables in the balance sheet depending on whether the net value of the selling price less prepayments received is positive or negative.

When it is likely that the total costs of the individual piece of work in progress will exceed total sales income, the total expected loss is recognised as a provision.

3. Accounting policies - continued -

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

Provisions

Other provisions comprise expected expenses incidental to loss on work in progress, restructuring etc. and are recognised when the enterprise has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date and it is probable that such obligation will draw on the financial resources of the enterprise. Provisions are measured at net realisable value or fair value if the provision is expected to be settled over the longer term.

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.