



AART Architects DK East A/S

Nordre Fasanvej 218, 6.
2200 København N
CVR No. 37362328

Annual report 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual
report on 19.01.2024

Michael René Hansen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022/23	9
Balance sheet at 30.09.2023	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23	12
Notes	13
Accounting policies	17

Entity details

Entity

AART Architects DK East A/S
Nordre Fasanvej 218, 6.
2200 København N

Business Registration No.: 37362328
Registered office: København
Financial year: 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023

Board of Directors

Torben Nagel
Torben Skovbjerg Larsen
Anders Tyrrestrup
Anders Strange

Executive Board

Jakob Bringshøj Andersen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AART Architects DK East A/S for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

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 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

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.

Frederikssund, 19.01.2024

Executive Board

Jakob Bringshøj Andersen

Board of Directors

Torben Nagel

Torben Skovbjerg Larsen

Anders Tyrrestrup

Anders Strange

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AART Architects DK East A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AART Architects DK East A/S for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. 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 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 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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements 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 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.

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion 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 audit 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 audit 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 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 commentary.

Aarhus, 19.01.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Lars Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34506

Kasper Vildrich Jessen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne42784

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022/23	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	80,317	66,343	87,895	57,002	53,120
Operating profit/loss	7,017	6,720	12,834	4,487	1,802
Net financials	423	(948)	688	147	1,174
Profit/loss for the year	5,773	4,491	10,533	3,603	2,308
Total assets	56,617	51,129	56,783	42,502	36,891
Equity	10,774	9,491	16,046	11,114	7,511
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	56.98	35.17	77.56	38.69	27.45
Equity ratio (%)	19.03	18.56	28.26	26.15	20.36

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to conduct business with architecture as well as other related business at the discretion of the Directors Board both inside and outside of Denmark.

Development in activities and finances

The financial result of the year shows earnings of TDKK 5,773 compared to earnings of TDKK 4,491 in the previous financial year. The executive board considers the result to be satisfactory.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result is as expected.

Outlook

The company expects a result close to this year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit/loss		80,316,893	66,343,148
Staff costs	1	(72,182,971)	(58,899,912)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,117,110)	(723,714)
Operating profit/loss		7,016,812	6,719,522
Other financial income	2	426,545	36,731
Other financial expenses		(3,101)	(984,775)
Profit/loss before tax		7,440,256	5,771,478
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(1,666,924)	(1,280,849)
Profit/loss for the year	4	5,773,332	4,490,629

Balance sheet at 30.09.2023

Assets

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2022 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,332,985	1,586,134
Leasehold improvements		376,195	274,017
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,709,180	1,860,151
Deposits		1,710,854	789,679
Financial assets	6	1,710,854	789,679
Fixed assets		3,420,034	2,649,830
Trade receivables		30,345,553	26,072,755
Contract work in progress	7	5,405,280	2,039,582
Receivables from group enterprises		15,490,934	13,906,010
Other receivables		403,784	1,129,523
Tax receivable		0	47,226
Joint taxation contribution receivable		12,755	0
Prepayments	8	1,280,661	1,139,930
Receivables		52,938,967	44,335,026
Cash		257,625	4,144,022
Current assets		53,196,592	48,479,048
Assets		56,616,626	51,128,878

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		850,000	850,000
Retained earnings		5,923,961	4,150,629
Proposed dividend		4,000,000	4,490,000
Equity		10,773,961	9,490,629
Deferred tax	9	10,011,261	9,593,784
Other provisions	10	500,000	500,000
Provisions		10,511,261	10,093,784
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,333,739	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	1,333,739	0
Bank loans		74,741	0
Prepayments received from customers		129,813	150,020
Contract work in progress	7	6,071,656	8,821,559
Trade payables		15,755,131	12,292,958
Other payables	12	11,966,324	10,279,928
Current liabilities other than provisions		33,997,665	31,544,465
Liabilities other than provisions		35,331,404	31,544,465
Equity and liabilities		56,616,626	51,128,878
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Related parties with controlling interest	15		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	16		
Group relations	17		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	850,000	4,150,629	4,490,000	9,490,629
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(4,490,000)	(4,490,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,773,332	4,000,000	5,773,332
Equity end of year	850,000	5,923,961	4,000,000	10,773,961

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	65,352,515	54,174,641
Pension costs	5,648,571	4,017,377
Other social security costs	1,181,885	707,894
	72,182,971	58,899,912
Average number of full-time employees	113	120

Referring to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no disclosures is provided about remuneration of management.

2 Other financial income

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	417,144	0
Other interest income	9,401	3,188
Exchange rate adjustments	0	33,543
	426,545	36,731

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,333,739	0
Change in deferred tax	417,477	1,280,849
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(84,292)	0
	1,666,924	1,280,849

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	4,000,000	4,490,000
Retained earnings	1,773,332	629
	5,773,332	4,490,629

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	6,434,785	2,891,348
Additions	770,451	195,690
Disposals	(566,444)	(28,750)
Cost end of year	6,638,792	3,058,288
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,848,651)	(2,617,331)
Depreciation for the year	(1,023,600)	(93,512)
Reversal regarding disposals	566,444	28,750
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(5,305,807)	(2,682,093)
Carrying amount end of year	1,332,985	376,195

6 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	789,679
Additions	921,175
Cost end of year	1,710,854
Carrying amount end of year	1,710,854

7 Contract work in progress

	2022/23 DKK	2022 DKK
Contract work in progress	194,842,707	110,838,824
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(195,509,083)	(117,620,801)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	6,071,656	8,821,559
	5,405,280	2,039,582

8 Prepayments

Costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

9 Deferred tax

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Property, plant and equipment	(140,000)	(64,274)
Receivables	10,151,261	10,385,209
Tax losses carried forward	0	(727,151)
Deferred tax	10,011,261	9,593,784

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	9,593,784	8,312,935
Recognised in the income statement	417,477	1,280,849
End of year	10,011,261	9,593,784

10 Other provisions

The company is a party to individual cases which have not yet been concluded, with which there is still uncertainty about the outcome of the cases. An assessment has been made of the individual cases and provision has been made in cases where it has been deemed necessary.

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2022/23 DKK
Joint taxation contribution payable	1,333,739
	1,333,739

Due after 5 years: 0 DKK

12 Other payables

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
VAT and duties	1,599,004	1,721,765
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	4,682,337	2,481,837
Holiday pay obligation	2,470,420	2,914,606
Other costs payable	3,214,563	3,161,720
	11,966,324	10,279,928

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022/23	2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	8,689,330	3,200,958

14 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where AART Architects A/S, CVR nr.: 25 68 67 05 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.

15 Related parties with controlling interest

AART Architects A/S, CVR nr. 25 68 67 05, Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9, 8000 Aarhus C is the owner of all shares and thus has majority controlling interests.

16 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

17 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the group:
AART Architects A/S, CVR nr.: 25 68 67 05, Mariane Thomsens Gade 1 C, 9, 8000 Aarhus C

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

Non-comparability

This financial year relates to the period 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023, while the last financial year relates to the period 01.01.2022 - 30.09.2022. As a result, there is non-comparability between the year's figures and the comparative figures in the annual report.

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. reserve in equity.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, 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 from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Other operating income

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal 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 and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises of interest income including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses 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

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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.

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
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 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.

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for 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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises 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.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of loss on contract work in progress etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

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.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of AART Architects A/S, CVR-nr. 25 68 67 05.