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Soil & Building Denmark ApS

Hovedvagtsgade 6, 4. th 1103 København K CVR No. 39437546

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 04.08.2023

Nico Peysmans

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Soil & Building Denmark ApS Hovedvagtsgade 6, 4. th 1103 København K

Business Registration No.: 39437546

Date of foundation: 22.03.2018 Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Jeroen Cornelis Franciscus De Lely

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Soil & Building Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my 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 for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 04.08.2023

Executive Board

Jeroen Cornelis Franciscus De Lely

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Soil & Building Denmark ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Soil & Building Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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.

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 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.

Copenhagen, 04.08.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Jan Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne16541

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's main focus is to do soil works and infrastructure work and activities compatible therwith.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The result of the year was a profit of DKK 2.914 thousand. The performance for the year is considered satisfactory

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

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		4,460,863	844,140
Staff costs	1	(620,187)	(374,732)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(74,520)	(37,260)
Operating profit/loss		3,766,156	432,148
Other financial income		0	45
Other financial expenses		(31,402)	(296,592)
Profit/loss before tax		3,734,754	135,601
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(820,310)	(31,753)
Profit/loss for the year		2,914,444	103,848
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		2,914,444	103,848
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		2,914,444	103,848

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	2022	2022 202 ²	
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		260,818	335,338
Property, plant and equipment	3	260,818	335,338
Fixed assets		260,818	335,338
Trade receivables		3,750	0
Contract work in progress		16,058,485	12,566,565
Receivables from group enterprises		1,081,281	0
Other receivables		9,600	29,784
Income tax receivable		4,000	0
Receivables		17,157,116	12,596,349
Cash		1,512,338	1,693,240
Current assets		18,669,454	14,289,589
Assets		18,930,272	14,624,927

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		3,137,079	222,635
Equity		3,187,079	272,635
Deferred tax		832,300	12,300
Provisions		832,300	12,300
Bank loans		86,020	213,790
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	86,020	213,790
Bank loans		127,703	127,703
Trade payables		2,006,666	2,456,869
Payables to group enterprises		12,569,990	10,692,082
Income tax payable		0	18,000
Other payables		120,514	831,548
Current liabilities other than provisions		14,824,873	14,126,202
Liabilities other than provisions		14,910,893	14,339,992
Equity and liabilities		18,930,272	14,624,927

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	222,635	272,635
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,914,444	2,914,444
Equity end of year	50,000	3,137,079	3,187,079

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	699,233	407,090
Pension costs	67,680	41,469
Other social security costs	5,808	2,272
Other staff costs	(152,534)	(76,099)
	620,187	374,732
Average number of full-time employees	1	1
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	0	18,000
Change in deferred tax	820,000	12,300
Adjustment concerning previous years	310	1,453
	820,310	31,753

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	
	equipment	
	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	372,598	
Cost end of year	372,598	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(37,260)	
Depreciation for the year	(74,520)	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(111,780)	
Carrying amount end of year	260,818	

4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

i itali carrette nazimiles curei unan provisions	
	Due after
	more than 12
	months
	2022
	DKK
Bank loans	86,020
	86,020

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.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, 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 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).

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

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.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises and transactions in foreign currencies 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.

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.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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.

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

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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-basedvalue 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.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.