

# Scankab Cables A/S

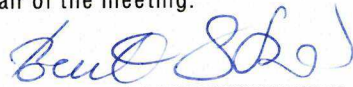
Malervænget 3, 5560 Aarup

CVR no. 40 66 67 88

## Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 18 June 2024

Chair of the meeting:



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Bent Skov

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Scankab Cables A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

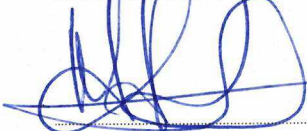
The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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.

Aarup, 18 June 2024  
Executive Board:



Morten Rasmussen

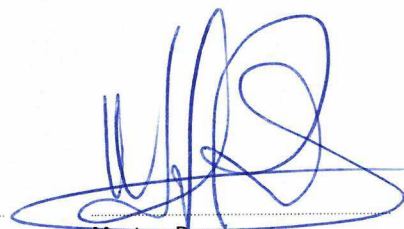
Board of Directors:



Jordi Parera Martinell  
Chairman



Manel Mila Vidal



Morten Rasmussen

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Scankab Cables A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scankab Cables A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

### 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 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 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 the 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 Company's internal control.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 18 June 2024  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

  
Brian Skovhus Jakobsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne27701

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Scankab Cables A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Malervænget 3, 5560 Aarup
CVR no.	40 66 67 88
Established	12 July 2019
Registered office	Assens
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	<a href="http://www.scankab.dk">www.scankab.dk</a>
Board of Directors	Jordi Parera Martinell, Chairman Manel Mila Vidal Morten Rasmussen
Executive Board	Morten Rasmussen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit	28,998	26,665	19,602	16,675	15,500
Operating profit/loss	20,243	19,787	14,219	11,985	10,324
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	20,243	19,787	14,219	11,985	10,324
Net financials	896	-29	-80	-14	-8
Profit for the year	16,480	15,404	11,023	9,335	7,977
<b>Total assets</b>					
Total assets	121,131	84,430	59,253	44,959	36,399
<b>Equity</b>					
Equity	83,316	66,836	51,433	40,410	31,075
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Return on assets	19.7%	27.5%	27.3%	29.5%	28.4%
Equity ratio	68.8%	79.2%	86.8%	89.9%	85.4%
Return on equity	22.0%	26.0%	24.0%	26.1%	25.7%
<b>Average number of full-time employees</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	13	11	10	9	8

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses}}{\text{Average assets}} \times 100$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities}}{\text{Average assets}} \times 100$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}} \times 100$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax}}{\text{Average equity}} \times 100$

## Management's review

### Business review

The Company's main activity comprises trade in power cables and related products for electricians, electricity distributors, industry, consulting engineers, etc. The products are sold on the Danish market as well as in EU and other export markets.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 16,480 thousand against a profit of DKK 15,404 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 83,316 thousand.

Despite an increase in price competition and a slowdown in the Nordic market, we have managed to achieve approximately the same result as in 2022, which is in line with expectations.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

### Knowledge resources

To ensure a high and at the same time competitive product quality, the Company uses the most modern and automated processes in production at our subcontractors. This requires a high level of competence, where we are continuously involved in cable productions to meet our customers' requirements and requests.

Significant internal resources are used to improve the skills of the Company's employees, including building up solid product knowledge.

The Company operates within the wholesale/sales function and are therefore as such not damaging the environment to a significant extent at its own addresses. For the same reason, the Company is not environmentally certified in the according to DS/EN ISO or EMAS (EU Environmental Regulation).

### Financial risks and use of financial instruments

#### *General business risks*

The Company's most significant operational risk is linked to its ability to be strongly positioned in the Nordic market in particular if this stagnates in the coming years.

The Company is insured against losses as a result of damage to buildings and movable property at full new value. The Company is also insured against damage as a result of product liability, as often as it will be possible to direct a product liability claim to the supplier.

The overall risks are assessed on an ongoing basis by management.

#### *Financial risks and use of financial instruments*

As a result of its operations, investments and financing, the Company is exposed to changes in exchange rates and interest rates. It is the Company's policy not to actively speculate on financial risks. The Company's financial management thus solely aims to address already assumed financial risks.

### Impact on the external environment

Refer to the annual report for Scankab Nordic A/S.

### Research and development activities

Development, testing and approval of new products takes place at our suppliers, in close dialogue with the Group's management.



## Management's review

### Outlook

Management expects demand for cables and conduits to continue in the coming financial years, but as a result of a saturation in the construction market, price competition, including the exchange rate, the market in 2024 may be impacted by this.

At the same time, commodity prices in copper and aluminum are increasing in 2024 and may affect the market in fewer initiated projects.

Profit before tax is expected in the coming financial year in the range of DKK 20-30 million based on the ongoing expectations in the market.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Gross profit	28,998,174	26,664,816
3	Staff costs	-8,754,707	-6,878,187
	Profit before net financials	20,243,467	19,786,629
	Financial income	897,164	0
	Financial expenses	-1,052	-28,814
	Profit before tax	21,139,579	19,757,815
4	Tax for the year	-4,659,766	-4,354,175
	Profit for the year	16,479,813	15,403,640

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,564,803	4,183,012
		<u>1,564,803</u>	<u>4,183,012</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	43,727,396	51,460,681
	Receivables from group enterprises	440,915	399,911
	Other receivables	2,583,135	1,700,164
		<u>46,751,446</u>	<u>53,560,756</u>
	Cash	72,815,028	26,686,082
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>121,131,277</u>	<u>84,429,850</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>121,131,277</u>	<u>84,429,850</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	500,000	500,000
	Retained earnings	82,815,979	66,336,166
	Total equity	<u>83,315,979</u>	<u>66,836,166</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	11,270	12,071
	Prepayments received from customers	662,747	60,261
	Trade payables	1,979,163	1,063,332
	Payables to group enterprises	28,473,867	5,865,883
	Joint taxation contribution payable	4,659,766	4,359,366
	Other payables	2,028,485	6,232,771
		<u>37,815,298</u>	<u>17,593,684</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>37,815,298</u>	<u>17,593,684</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>121,131,277</u>	<u>84,429,850</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 5 Appropriation of profit
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Security and collateral
- 9 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022	500,000	50,932,526	51,432,526
5	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	15,403,640	15,403,640
	Equity at 1 January 2023	500,000	66,336,166	66,836,166
5	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	16,479,813	16,479,813
	Equity at 31 December 2023	500,000	82,815,979	83,315,979

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Scankab Cables A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Scankab Nordic A/S.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

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

#### Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

##### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses etc.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

##### Balance sheet

##### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

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

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial 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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

DKK	2023	2022
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	7,617,592	5,941,401
Pensions	800,676	701,713
Other social security costs	340,155	243,636
Other staff costs	-3,716	-8,563
	<u>8,754,707</u>	<u>6,878,187</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

DKK	2023	2022
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	4,659,766	4,359,366
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	0	-5,191
	<u>4,659,766</u>	<u>4,354,175</u>

#### 5 Appropriation of profit

Recommended appropriation of profit		
Retained earnings	16,479,813	15,403,640
	<u>16,479,813</u>	<u>15,403,640</u>

#### 6 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:		
500 A shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	500,000	500,000
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Scankab Nordic A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

#### Other financial obligations

DKK	<u>Lease obligations</u>
Within 1 year	440,160
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>284,696</u>
	<u>724,856</u>

#### 8 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

#### 9 Related parties

Scankab Cables A/S' related parties comprise the following:

#### Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Scankab Nordic A/S (the immediate parent company)	Denmark, Aarup	Voting rights
Topalcor Holding SL. (the ultimate parent company)	Spain, Barcelona	Voting rights

#### Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Scankab Nordic A/S	Denmark, Aarup	www.cvr.dk
Topalcor Holding SL.	Spain, Barcelona	The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Management.

#### Related party transactions

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.