

Hans Schourup A/S
Sletvej 2 D
8310 Tranbjerg J
Business Registration No
65835118

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Erik Løber

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Entity details

Entity

Hans Schourup A/S

Sletvej 2 D

8310 Tranbjerg J

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 65835118

Registered in: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone: 86146244

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Website: www.hans-schourup.dk

Board of Directors

Erik Løber

Poul Johannes Jensen

Søren Leth Ankerstjerne

Executive Board

Troels Højgaard Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Hans Schourup A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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.

Aarhus, 29.05.2019

Executive Board



Troels Højgaard Jensen

Board of Directors



Erik Løber



Poul Johannes Jensen



Søren Leth Ankerstjerne

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Hans Schourup A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hans Schourup A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, 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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 of 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. 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.


Independent auditor's report

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, 29.05.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR)
33963556


Klaus Tvede-Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne23304


Lars Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34506

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company is engaged in design of warehouses, storage rooms, workshops and employee break rooms.

Development in activities and finances

In 2018, the Company saw a moderate increase in revenue, which has led to the following results:

- EBIT of DKK 2.4m
- Equity of DKK 7.8m
- Positive cash flow.

Management considers financial performance for the year satisfactory.

Outlook

Management expects that the overall positive development in the Company will continue. Management also expects market-oriented initiatives taken in 2017 will continue to boost and accelerate growth in 2019 and the following years, further enhancing the Company's financial performance and development.

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 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		11.365.926	9.963.525
Staff costs	1	(8.866.624)	(8.364.316)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(72.062)	(65.813)
Operating profit/loss		2.427.240	1.533.396
Other financial income		10.597	7.075
Other financial expenses	3	(107.718)	(63.783)
Profit/loss before tax		2.330.119	1.476.688
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	55.006	(330.319)
Profit/loss for the year		2.385.125	1.146.369
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1.000.000	0
Retained earnings		1.385.125	1.146.369
		2.385.125	1.146.369

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		301.810	46.509
Leasehold improvements		91.968	140.496
Property, plant and equipment	5	393.778	187.005
Deposits		62.638	62.638
Fixed asset investments	6	62.638	62.638
Fixed assets		456.416	249.643
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		8.136.964	5.883.375
Inventories		8.136.964	5.883.375
Trade receivables		8.583.436	11.220.413
Deferred tax		76.000	75.214
Other receivables		145.751	28.428
Prepayments		450.866	397.141
Receivables		9.256.053	11.721.196
Cash		20.887	6.897
Current assets		17.413.904	17.611.468
Assets		17.870.320	17.861.111

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		1.400.000	1.400.000
Retained earnings		5.377.557	3.992.432
Proposed dividend		1.000.000	0
Equity		<u>7.777.557</u>	<u>5.392.432</u>
Bank loans		539.674	2.928.880
Prepayments received from customers		430.713	149.472
Trade payables		5.606.967	4.985.381
Income tax payable		262.451	482.495
Other payables		3.252.958	3.922.451
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>10.092.763</u>	<u>12.468.679</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>10.092.763</u>	<u>12.468.679</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>17.870.320</u>	<u>17.861.111</u>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.400.000	3.992.432	0	5.392.432
Profit/loss for the year	0	1.385.125	1.000.000	2.385.125
Equity end of year	1.400.000	5.377.557	1.000.000	7.777.557

Notes

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	7.562.518	7.134.537
Pension costs	1.177.416	1.138.412
Other social security costs	126.690	91.367
	8.866.624	8.364.316
Average number of employees	14	13
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	82.062	65.813
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(10.000)	0
	72.062	65.813
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
3. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	107.718	63.783
	107.718	63.783
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	(82.346)	309.571
Change in deferred tax	(786)	20.748
Adjustment concerning previous years	28.126	0
	(55.006)	330.319

Notes

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
5. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	1.266.030	242.639
Additions	288.835	0
Disposals	(38.750)	0
Cost end of year	1.516.115	242.639
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1.219.521)	(102.143)
Depreciation for the year	(33.534)	(48.528)
Reversal regarding disposals	38.750	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1.214.305)	(150.671)
Carrying amount end of year	301.810	91.968
		Deposits DKK
6. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year		62.638
Cost end of year		62.638
Carrying amount end of year		62.638
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
7. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1.747.298	956.516

8. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Brødrene Kier A/S 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.

Notes

9. Assets charged and collateral

A floating charge has been provided, secured on unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services. The floating charge amounts to DKK 3,000k at 31.12.2018. The carrying amount of the asset charged is DKK 8,583k.

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 certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods 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.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary 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 as well as 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, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

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 as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

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

Accounting policies

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.

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and 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.

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.

Income tax receivable or payable

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