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Hans Schourup A/S

Sletvej 2 8310 Tranbjerg J CVR No. 65835118

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07.04.2022

Erik Løber Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Hans Schourup A/S Sletvej 2 8310 Tranbjerg J

Business Registration No.: 65835118 Registered office: Aarhus Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Erik Løber, chairman Søren Leth Ankerstjerne Tommy Nielsen

Executive Board

Troels Højgaard Jensen, adm. dir.

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 Hans Schourup A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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, 07.04.2022

Executive Board

Troels Højgaard Jensen adm. dir.

Board of Directors

Erik Løber chairman Søren Leth Ankerstjerne

Tommy Nielsen

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 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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, 07.04.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

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 2021, the Company generated a substantial increase in revenue, which had led to the following results:

- EBIT of DKK (0,2m)
- Equity of DKK 4,9m

Management considers the financial performance for the year non-satisfactory.

Unfavorable market conditions in the shape of significant price increases on raw materials and finished goods, Covid 19 restrictions and considerable delays in the finishing of projects all contributed to an unsatisfactory result for the fiscal year 2021.

Management anticipates the difficult market conditions to extend into 2022, however demand for the product portfolio is high and despite the uncertainty, a considerable increase in company earnings is expected for 2022 and beyond.

Outlook

Management expects that the overall positive development in the Company will get back on track within 2022. Management also expects market-oriented initiatives will boost and accelerate growth in 2022 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 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	9,014,495	9,349,479
Staff costs	2	(9,052,665)	(9,135,476)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(201,899)	(214,212)
Operating profit/loss		(240,069)	(209)
Other financial income		14,045	7,356
Other financial expenses	3	(87,608)	(124,289)
Profit/loss before tax		(313,632)	(117,142)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	69,000	25,769
Profit/loss for the year		(244,632)	(91,373)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(244,632)	(91,373)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(244,632)	(91,373)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		381,160	537,497
Leasehold improvements		0	45,562
Property, plant and equipment	5	381,160	583,059
Deposits		83,694	62,638
Financial assets		83,694	62,638
Fixed assets		464,854	645,697
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6,235,182	5,649,112
Inventories		6,235,182	5,649,112
Trade receivables		10,447,659	9,846,512
Contract work in progress	6	142,655	0
Deferred tax		491,000	422,000
Other receivables		145,367	93,750
Prepayments		622,779	599,201
Receivables		11,849,460	10,961,463
Cash		10,125	10,125
Current assets		18,094,767	16,620,700
Assets		18,559,621	17,266,397

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		1,400,000	1,400,000
Retained earnings		3,543,257	3,787,889
Equity		4,943,257	5,187,889
Other payables		882,257	973,927
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	882,257	973,927
Bank loans		1,637,679	1,813,758
Prepayments received from customers		537,522	102,486
Trade payables		3,614,384	3,207,159
Payables to group enterprises		1,229,906	1,194,299
Other payables		5,714,616	4,786,879
Current liabilities other than provisions		12,734,107	11,104,581
Liabilities other than provisions		13,616,364	12,078,508
Equity and liabilities		18,559,621	17,266,397
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
5			
Contingent liabilities	9		
Assets charged and collateral	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,400,000	3,787,889	5,187,889
Profit/loss for the year	0	(244,632)	(244,632)
Equity end of year	1,400,000	3,543,257	4,943,257

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

Other operating income for 2021 included in gross profit includes compensation received from the aid schemes that was established as a result of the outbreak and spread of COVID-19, with DKK 145,367.

2 Staff costs

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	7,812,266	7,784,865
Pension costs	1,151,549	1,232,621
Other social security costs	88,850	117,990
	9,052,665	9,135,476
Average number of full-time employees	15	16
3 Other financial expenses		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	27,207	25,036
Financial expenses from group enterprises Other interest expenses	27,207 60,401	25,036 99,253

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	(69,000)	(25,769)
	(69,000)	(25,769)

5 Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and Leasehold equipment improvements	
DKK	DKK
1,701,343	293,881
1,701,343	293,881
(1,163,846)	(248,319)
(156,337)	(45,562)
(1,320,183)	(293,881)
381,160	0
-	tools and equipment DKK 1,701,343 1,701,343 (1,163,846) (156,337) (1,320,183)

6 Contract work in progress

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Contract work in progress	142,655	0
	142,655	0

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after
	more than 12
	months
	2021
	DKK
Other payables	882,257
	882,257

Long-term other debt consists of frozen holiday pay in accordance with the Danish Holiday Act. It is currently not possible to determinate the short-term part of the frozen holiday debt, nor the outstanding debt after 5 years.

8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,560,319	1,443,616

9 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.

10 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 31.12.2021. The carrying amount of the asset charged is DKK 10,548 TDKK.

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, cost of sales 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 billing and delivery.

Other operating income

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

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, 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 interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises 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

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 and 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.

Contract work in progress

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

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

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.

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.