

schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Njalsgade 17A, 2300 Copenhagen S

CVR no. 20 72 81 32

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2021

Chair of the meeting:

.....





Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	9
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

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 schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aarhus, 30 June 2021
Executive Board:

.....
Sanne Wall-Gremstrup
Managing Director

Board of Directors:

.....
Søren Hyllekvist
Chair


.....
Philip Leonard Harrison
Deputy Chair

.....
Kristian Lars Ahlmark

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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' 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 rules and requirements.

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.

Aarhus, 30 June 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Tom B. Lassen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24820

Steffen Michael Bach
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45892



Management's review

Company details

Name	schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s
Address, Postal code, City	Njalsgade 17A, 2300 Copenhagen S
CVR no.	20 72 81 32
Established	6 March 1998
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Søren Hyllekvist, Chairman Philip Leonard Harrison, Deputy Chair Kristian Lars Ahlmark
Executive Board	Sanne Wall-Gremstrup, Managing Director
General Partner	Komplementarselskabet SHL ApS
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Key figures					
Revenue	118,974	138,749	177,222	138,501	144,328
Gross profit	-5,065	-2,277	36,369	36,845	20,799
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	-25,710	-30,168	13,434	10,535	9,118
Operating profit/loss	-27,015	-31,951	10,553	7,893	5,302
Net financials	344	908	789	-2,716	-1,304
Profit/loss for the year	-29,086	-31,193	11,602	5,998	4,684
Total assets	104,040	100,992	111,200	90,782	92,221
Equity	21,612	10,699	41,892	37,478	30,810
Average number of employees	85	137	154	120	112

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

Schmidt Hammer Lassen Architects k/s (SHL) is an architecture firm providing services within architecture, urban planning, workplace strategy, and client advisory. The Company operates both in Denmark, and internationally, and its primary markets are Scandinavia, greater Europe, Asia, and North America. The portfolio consists of projects within cultural, educational, healthcare, office, commercial, and residential sectors, often in mixed-use developments and complex urban contexts.

Like in many other businesses, the world pandemic COVID-19 impacted the business activities of SHL significantly during 2020. The worldwide closedown during the majority of 2020 resulted in several large projects being paused, delayed, and some cancelled completely, with a negative impact on the business performance of SHL.

New business activities:

During 2020 the firm was awarded several urban planning projects in Denmark and North America, and won a number of international competitions, including the transformation of The National University of Ireland Galway Library, The University of British Columbia Gateway building, and the new NIO House in Oslo, the first showroom for the electrical vehicle manufacturer NIO outside China. SHL's library practice was further strengthened through a framework and partnership with the Goethe-Institute to rethink libraries across the world. The completed transformation of the State Library in Melbourne received 7 design awards during 2020, including the Victorian Premier's Design award for Architectural Design.

Other project milestones include planning approval for the University of Bristol New Library in the UK, and the sustainable K8 office tower in Stavanger Norway, aiming to achieve both BREEAM NOR Excellent and WELL Gold certification. The construction of our second U.S. project began at the Seaport World Trade Center in Boston, where the transformation of the Commonwealth Pier will revitalize the area and draw more visitors to its vibrant new waterfront destination.

In a year largely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the firm's Workplace Strategy consultancy saw an increased interest in transforming the business of workplace for a number of clients in Denmark and abroad.

Financial review

The combined consolidation and growth strategy initiated in 2019 has, despite the negative COVID-19 impact in 2020, begun to show positive results cultivating a number of new projects both nationally and abroad.

The result for 2020 is, as a standalone figure, a deficit of DKK 29 million. Although the COVID-19 pandemic did impact the result significantly, a loss was an anticipated element of SHL's continued restructuring and strategic transformation. A part of this transformation included a DKK 40 million refinancing of the company which was successfully executed during 2020.

During 2021 the management foresees a notable improvement in the financial performance, leveraging on the long-term strategic plan implemented during the past 2 years.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

SHL's revenue from international projects is relatively high. The need for currency hedging will be specifically assessed for each project, and forward exchange contracts will be concluded if necessary, to cover any risks.

Statutory CSR report

SHL works determinedly and strategically with CSR in the sense of social, environmental, and economic sustainability. SHL has acceded to UN's Global Compact for many years and is thus under an obligation to have a targeted focus on initiatives supporting four central areas: human rights, labor rights, environment, and anti-corruption.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have happened after the balance sheet date that would significantly impact the financials in this annual report.



Management's review

Outlook

It is SHL's ambition, strategic objective, and expectation that both activity level and profit should improve over the coming years.

A key element of the 5-year strategic plan implemented in 2019 is to strengthen our presence as a Danish architecture firm in Denmark, and the rest of Scandinavia. In the coming years SHL is expected to yield a significant development of the Company and growth in the project portfolio in the Nordic markets.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Revenue	118,974,000	138,748,572
	Reinvoiced outlay	-47,427,074	-25,328,565
	Direct project expenses	-49,456,631	-74,230,521
	Other external expenses	-27,155,538	-41,466,111
	Gross profit	-5,065,243	-2,276,625
2	Staff costs	-20,604,893	-27,853,945
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,344,476	-1,820,532
	Other operating expenses	-40,299	-37,501
	Profit/loss before net financials	-27,054,911	-31,988,603
	Income from investments in group entities	-33,768	-113,056
	Income from other investments, securities and receivables, that are noncurrent assets	-2,341,615	0
4	Financial income	433,281	1,036,643
5	Financial expenses	-89,354	-128,319
	Profit/loss for the year	-29,086,367	-31,193,335

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Software	20,489	78,902
		20,489	78,902
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	642,738	1,530,367
	Leasehold improvements	82,926	1,139,547
		725,664	2,669,914
8	Investments		
	Investments in group entities, net asset value	0	0
	Other securities and investments	72,189	2,413,804
	Other receivables	666,334	1,867,600
		738,523	4,281,404
	Total fixed assets	1,484,676	7,030,220
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	18,051,993	28,109,106
9	Work in progress for third parties	39,698,694	37,109,130
	Receivables from group entities	8,202,545	8,492,206
	Other receivables	2,395,411	253,483
	Prepayments	747,632	230,484
		69,096,275	74,194,409
	Cash	33,458,707	19,767,066
	Total non-fixed assets	102,554,982	93,961,475
	TOTAL ASSETS	104,039,658	100,991,695

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	4,004,000	4,000,000
	Retained earnings	17,608,136	6,698,503
	Total equity	21,612,136	10,698,503
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	110,833	382,150
	Other payables	4,185,554	2,485,642
		4,296,387	2,867,792
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
10	Current portion of long-term liabilities	278,583	475,637
	Bank debt	54,553	380,295
9	Prepayments on work in progress	49,673,248	50,657,471
	Trade payables	10,766,447	3,387,813
	Payables to group entities	3,900,010	17,218,548
	Other payables	13,458,294	15,305,636
		78,131,135	87,425,400
	Total liabilities other than provisions	82,427,522	90,293,192
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	104,039,658	100,991,695

- 1 Accounting policies
- 11 Collateral
- 12 Related parties
- 13 Appropriation of profit/loss

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2020	4,000,000	6,698,503	10,698,503
	Capital increase	4,000	39,996,000	40,000,000
13	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	-29,086,367	-29,086,367
	Equity at 31 December 2020	4,004,000	17,608,136	21,612,136

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. 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 P+W Denmark ApS.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Reporting currency

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

Intra-group business combinations

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of investments, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and share conversions, etc. in which entities controlled by the parent company are involved, provided that the combination is considered completed at the time of acquisition without any restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

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.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Direct project expenses include salaries and fees for architects, construction designers and draughtsmen as well as direct costs, e.g. insurance and travelling expenses, etc.

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, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include other 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.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Software	3 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the Parent Company after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

As the limited partnership is not an independent tax entity, the parent company financial statements do not include tax on profit for the year in the Parent Company. The taxable income is included in the limited partners' and the general partner's taxable income.

The tax for the year included in the consolidated financial statements thus relates to the other group entities but the Parent Company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Software, which is recognised in the balance sheet, is measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to acquisitions until the date when the asset is available for use.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the assets' expected useful lives.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as external costs.

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other securities and investments

Other securities and investments, recognised under non-current assets, comprise unlisted securities measured at fair value.

Other receivables consist of deposits.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-downs are made for expected losses at the net realisable value.

Work in progress for third parties

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2020	2019
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	51,071,085	78,783,463
Pensions	4,283,977	7,029,742
Other social security costs	200,842	569,092
Staff costs transferred to direct costs	-34,951,011	-58,528,352
	20,604,893	27,853,945
 Average number of full-time employees	 85	 137
 Remuneration to members of Management:		
 Total remuneration to Management: DKK 1,941 thousand (2019: DKK 2,016 thousand).		
 DKK	 2020	 2019
3 Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	58,413	61,102
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,286,063	1,759,430
	1,344,476	1,820,532
 4 Financial income		
Value adjustments	433,281	874,336
Other financial income	0	162,307
	433,281	1,036,643
 5 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, etc.	89,354	109,410
Value adjustments	0	18,909
	89,354	128,319
 6 Intangible assets		
DKK		Software
Cost at 1 January 2020		183,307
Cost at 31 December 2020		183,307
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020		104,405
Amortisation/depreciation in the year		58,413
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020		162,818
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		20,489

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	12,413,769	3,431,652	15,845,421
Additions in the year	88,870	0	88,870
Disposals in the year	-1,126,276	-2,168,255	-3,294,531
Cost at 31 December 2020	11,376,363	1,263,397	12,639,760
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	10,883,402	2,292,105	13,175,507
Depreciation in the year	907,012	379,051	1,286,063
Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	-1,056,789	-1,490,685	-2,547,474
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	10,733,625	1,180,471	11,914,096
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	642,738	82,926	725,664

8 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities, net asset value	Other securities and investments	Other receivables	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	255,036	150,000	1,867,600	2,272,636
Disposals in the year	0	0	-1,201,266	-1,201,266
Cost at 31 December 2020	255,036	150,000	666,334	1,071,370
Value adjustments at 1 January 2020	-255,036	2,263,804	0	2,008,768
Share of the profit/loss for the year	28,547	0	0	28,547
Negative net asset value recognised as provisions	0	-2,341,615	0	-2,341,615
Offset against amounts owed by group entities	-28,547	0	0	-28,547
Value adjustments at 31 December 2020	-255,036	-77,811	0	-332,847
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	0	72,189	666,334	738,523

Name	Domicile	Interest
Subsidiaries		
Schmidt Hammer & Lassen Ltd.	England	100.00%
Schmidt Hammer Lassen Architects BV	The Netherlands	100.00%

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2020	2019
9 Work in progress for third parties		
Selling price of work performed	544,273,320	559,799,467
Progress billings	-554,247,874	-573,347,808
	-9,974,554	-13,548,341

recognised as follows:

Work in progress for third parties(assets)	39,698,694	37,109,130
Work in progress for third parties(liabilities)	-49,673,248	-50,657,471
	-9,974,554	-13,548,341

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2020	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	389,416	278,583	110,833	0
Other payables	4,185,554	0	4,185,554	4,185,554
	4,574,970	278,583	4,296,387	4,185,554

11 Collateral

Contingent liabilities

A chattel mortgage registered to the mortgager of DKK 10,000 thousand has been provided as collateral for bank debt secured upon fixtures and fittings, operating equipment and goodwill. The carrying amount of the assets provided as collateral totalled DKK 726 thousand at 31 December 2020. A charge has been provided as collateral for bank debt secured upon unsecured claims of DKK 13,000 thousand. The carrying amount of the assets provided as collateral totalled DKK 18,052 thousand at 31 December 2020

The Company has total tenancy commitments comprising 2 leases of DKK 819 thousand. The period of notice is 6 months.

The Company is a party to cases typical for the construction business. The Company tries to address these risks by means of insurance. If the Company should be held financially responsible, a provision will be made in this respect.

The Company participates in two consortium agreements in which the participants are jointly and severally liable.

Warranties

The Company's bank has, in the name of the Company, provided guarantees for the lessors of premises totalling DKK 408 thousand at 31 December 2020.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Related parties

schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
P+W Denmark ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	Participating interest
Komplementarselskabet SHL ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	Participating interest

Significant influence

Related party	Domicile	Basis for significant influence
Sanne Wall-Gremstrup	Charlottenlund, Denmark	Managing Director
Søren Hyllekvist	Hørsholm, Denmark	Chair
Philip Leonard Harrison	Atlanta, Georgia, USA	Deputy Chair
Kristian Lars Ahlmark	Copenhagen, Denmark	Board member

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
P+W Denmark ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark
Dar Al-Handasah Consultants Shair and Partners Holdings Ltd.	Beirut, Lebanon

Related party transactions

schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK	2020	2019
Management fee/IT allocations (expense)	9,626,453	20,670,860
Contribution from Group (income)	0	5,834,618

The Company's transactions with related parties primarily relate to current balances, management fees and contribution from the Group. Except for the transactions above, all transactions have been made according to the arm's length principle.

DKK	2020	2019
13 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-29,086,367	-31,193,335
	<u>-29,086,367</u>	<u>-31,193,335</u>

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registeret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Sanne Wall-Gremstrup

Executive Board

På vegne af: schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-352892089547

IP: 83.94.xxx.xxx

2021-07-09 08:14:33Z

NEM ID 

Søren Hyllekvist

Chairman

På vegne af: schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-616814890935

IP: 5.186.xxx.xxx

2021-07-09 08:16:37Z

NEM ID 

Søren Hyllekvist

Board of Directors

På vegne af: schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-616814890935

IP: 5.186.xxx.xxx

2021-07-09 08:16:37Z

NEM ID 

Kristian Lars Ahlmark

Board of Directors

På vegne af: schmidt hammer lassen architects k/s

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-190581597297

IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx

2021-07-11 10:40:46Z

NEM ID 

Steffen Bach

State Authorised Public Accountant

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:65239022

IP: 5.33.xxx.xxx

2021-07-11 16:37:10Z

NEM ID 

Tom Barreth Lassen

State Authorised Public Accountant

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:1277382224436

IP: 93.33.xxx.xxx

2021-07-12 11:25:12Z

NEM ID 

Penneo dokumentnøgle: EOKN4-QJ3PK-4MTGK-Q2IWT-70200-LN5UE

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstempelt med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted: <https://penneo.com/validate>