

## **DK INTERTRADE ApS**

Amaliegade 6, 2. tv.  
1256 København K

CVR no. 21 40 71 86

### **Annual report for 2019/20**

(22nd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 2 March 2021

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Mathieu Pouletty  
chairman

## Table of contents

	Page
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	4
Management's review	5
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	6
Income Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the annual report	13

## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of DK INTERTRADE ApS for the financial year 1 October 2019 - 30 September 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 company's financial position at 30 September 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 March 2021

### **Executive board**

Mathieu Pouletty

Klaus Schottler

## **Independent auditor's report on extended review**

### **To the shareholder of DK INTERTRADE ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of DK INTERTRADE ApS for the financial year 1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 September 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. 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 requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

There is a material uncertainty related to going concern as the company has made a loss during the financial year and the equity is negative with t.DKK 433. We refer to note 5 in the financial statements. We have not modified our opinion in respect of this matter.

#### **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.

## **Independent auditor's report on extended review**

### **Auditor's responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Hellerup, 2 March 2021

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Søren Jonassen  
Statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne18488

## Company details

### The company

DK INTERTRADE ApS  
Amaliegade 6, 2. tv.  
1256 København K

CVR no.: 21 40 71 86

Reporting period: 1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020

Incorporated: 1 Diteli 1998

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Executive board

Mathieu Pouletty  
Klaus Schottler

### Auditors

Crowe  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.  
Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company operates as a trading entity of goods and services.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 30. september 2020 shows a loss of DKK 753.353, and the balance sheet at 30 September 2020 shows negative equity of DKK 432.778.

The company has realized a loss in the current year and the equity is negative with DKK 432.778. The management will focus on cost reduction for the next year to ensure an operational profit. Based on his the management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of DK INTERTRADE ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for klasse B-virksomheder, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2019/20 is presented in DKK

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, consumables and other external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.



## **Accounting policies**

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## **Balance sheet**

### **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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

## **Accounting policies**

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

**Income statement**  
**1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-266.374</b>	<b>-947</b>
Staff costs	1	<u>-414.704</u>	<u>-669</u>
<b>Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses</b>		<b>-681.078</b>	<b>-1.616</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		<u>0</u>	<u>-11</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>-681.078</b>	<b>-1.627</b>
Financial income	2	4.252.925	506
Financial costs	3	<u>-4.325.200</u>	<u>-547</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-753.353</b>	<b>-1.668</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>0</u>	<u>-33</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-753.353</u></b>	<b><u>-1.701</u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>-753.353</u>	<u>-1.701</u>
		<b><u>-753.353</u></b>	<b><u>-1.701</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 30 September 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Trade receivables		68.935.689	23.425
Loan to group entities		0	2.517
Other receivables		20.354	233
Prepayments		0	4
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>68.956.043</u></b>	<b><u>26.179</u></b>
Current asset investments		7.467	7
<b>Securities</b>		<b><u>7.467</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b><u>927.083</u></b>	<b><u>519</u></b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b><u>69.890.593</u></b>	<b><u>26.705</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u><u>69.890.593</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>26.705</u></u></b>

## Balance sheet at 30 September 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		130.000	130
Retained earnings		-562.778	191
<b>Equity</b>		<b>-432.778</b>	<b>321</b>
Trade payables		69.426.547	24.642
Payables to group entities		0	239
Other payables		896.824	1.503
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>70.323.371</b>	<b>26.384</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>70.323.371</b>	<b>26.384</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>69.890.593</b>	<b>26.705</b>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Mortgages and collateral	7		

## Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 October 2019	130.000	190.575	320.575
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-753.353	-753.353
<b>Equity at 30 September 2020</b>	<b><u>130.000</u></b>	<b><u>-562.778</u></b>	<b><u>-432.778</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2018/19</u>
	DKK	TDKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	409.419	652
Other social security costs	4.801	6
Other staff costs	484	11
	<u><b>414.704</b></u>	<u><b>669</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Other financial income	<u>4.252.925</u>	<u>506</u>
	<u><b>4.252.925</b></u>	<u><b>506</b></u>
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>4.325.200</u>	<u>547</u>
	<u><b>4.325.200</b></u>	<u><b>547</b></u>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Joint taxation contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>33</u>
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>33</b></u>

### 5 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

The company has realized a loss in the current year and the equity is negative with DKK 432.778. The management will focus on cost reduction for the next year to ensure an operational profit. Based on his the management has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## **Notes**

### **6 Contingent liabilities**

None.

### **7 Mortgages and collateral**

None.