

Sindak ApS


Skudehavnsvej 36 B, 2150 Nordhavn

CVR-number 27 05 11 89

Annual Report 2022

Financial year: 01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 13/3-2023



Marco Dalla Ragione
Chairman

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Company Information

The Company

Sindak ApS
c/o Caffé River Scandinavia ApS
Skudehavnsvej 36 B
2150 Nordhavn

Executive Board

Marco Dalla Ragione
Massimo Dalla Ragione

Details on auditor

Aaen & co. statsautoriserede revisorer p/s
Kongevejen 3
3000 Helsingør

Bankers

Nordea

Financial year

1 January - 31 December

Management's Review

Description of significant activities of entity

The Company's objective is proprietary company.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial affairs

There has been no significant changes in the activities and financial position during the financial year.

Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the Annual Report 2022 of Sindak ApS.

The Annual Report was prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and the results of operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 of the Company.

In our opinion, the Management's review includes a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management review.

The Management considers the conditions for opting out of auditing to be met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, March 13, 2023

Executive Board



Marco Dalla Ragione



Massimo Dalla Ragione

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Management of Sindak ApS:

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements for the financial year 1. January - 31. December 2022 for the financial year ended 31. December 2022 based on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Elsinore, 13/3-2023

Aaen & Co. statsautoriserede revisorer p/s

Kongevejen 3, 3000 Elsinore - CVR 33 24 17 63



Søren Appelrod

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE23301

Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The Annual Report of Sindak ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B. Management has chosen to follow certain rules from reporting class C.

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

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned, which includes recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Furthermore, all expenses incurred, including depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report, which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment, are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. If foreign exchange positions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the time of origin of the receivable or debt is recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the rate of exchange at the date of transaction.

Accounting Policies

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (percentage-of-completion method). Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external expenses

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses concerning debt and transactions in foreign currencies as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Corporation tax

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

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Depreciation is based on cost reduced by any expected residual value after the period of use.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings	50	Years	Scrap Value 2.500.000
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Gains or losses on sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the sales price less sales expenses and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Gains or losses are recognised in depreciation in the income statement.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank balances.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts because of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Write-downs are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount. Investments comprise rent deposits, which is measured at cost.

Dividend

Dividend, which is expected paid for the year, is shown as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Accounting Policies

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income as well as for taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. In cases, of concerning shares, where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured based on the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be either realised, by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallised as current tax.

Debt

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue	200.000	140.000
Other External expenses	137.569	151.471
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment	65.947	62.537
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities	-3.516	-74.008
Financial expenses	-1.588	-2.537
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax	-5.104	-76.545
1 Tax expense on ordinary activities	8.294	0
Profit (loss)	-13.398	-76.545
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings	-13.398	-76.545
Profit for the year distributed	-13.398	-76.545

Balance sheet 31 December**Assets**

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land and buildings	2.639.496	2.534.943
2 Property, plant and equipment	2.639.496	2.534.943
Non-current assets	2.639.496	2.534.943
Other receivables	0	70.000
Receivables	0	70.000
Cash and cash equivalents	118.370	157.846
Current assets	118.370	227.846
Total assets	2.757.866	2.762.789

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Share capital	125.000	125.000
Retained earnings	153.150	166.548
Equity	<u>278.150</u>	<u>291.548</u>
Payables to group enterprises	2.457.730	2.457.728
Tax payables	8.294	0
Other payables	13.692	13.513
Current Liabilities	<u>2.479.716</u>	<u>2.471.241</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2.479.716</u>	<u>2.471.241</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>2.757.866</u>	<u>2.762.789</u>

3 Collaterals

Equity Statement

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1. januar 2021	125.000	243.093	0	368.093
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0
Profit of the year	0	-76.545	0	-76.545
Equity 31. december 2021	125.000	166.548	0	291.548
Equity 1. januar 2022	125.000	166.548	0	291.548
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0
Profit of the year	0	-13.398	0	-13.398
Equity 31. december 2022	125.000	153.150	0	278.150

Notes to the annual accounts

	2022	2021
1 Tax expense on ordinary activities		
Tax on the taxable income for the period	8.294	0
Tax previous years	0	0
	8.294	0
 2 Land and buildings		
Purchase price, beginning of year	3.126.850	3.126.850
Additions for the year	170.500	0
	3.297.350	3.126.850
 Depreciation, beginning of the year	591.907	529.370
Depreciations for the year	65.947	62.537
	657.854	591.907
 Note book value, end of year	2.639.496	2.534.943
 3 Collaterals		

A company charge of a nominal value of DK 300.000 on the Company's unsecured claims, inventories and property, plant and equipment has been put up as security for the company's payables to credit institutions