

## **Kukko Nordic ApS**

**Store Kongensgade 40H, 2.  
1264 K Copenhagen**

**CVR no. 29 82 10 38**

**Annual report for 2020**

**Prepared without audit or review**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 21 July 2021

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Michael Kleinbongartz  
chairman

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

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Kukko Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Copenhagen, 21 July 2021

### **Executive board**

Michael Kleinbongartz  
director

## **Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements**

### ***To the shareholder of Kukko Nordic ApS***

We have compiled the financial statements of Kukko Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies,

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 21 July 2021

### **Rödl & Partner Danmark A/S**

Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 39 18 86 78

Claus D. Bishaw-Witt  
statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne10028

## Company details

### The company

Kukko Nordic ApS  
Store Kongensgade 40H, 2.  
1264 K Copenhagen

CVR no.: 29 82 10 38

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Executive board

Michael Kleinbongartz, director

### Auditors

Rödl & Partner Danmark A/S  
Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab  
Store Kongensgade 40H, 2.  
1264 København K

### General meeting

The annual general meeting is held on 21 July 2021.

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The purpose of the company is to trade in tools, safety equipment and related articles.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit of DKK 179.611, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 549.009.

The company have made a raise in share capital by DKK 10.000 and a premium capital of DKK 1.790.000 with a total contribution of DKK 1.800.000, by conversion of liabilities against the parent company.

### **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 Kukko Nordic ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

Apart from reclassifications in the income statement and balance, which have no effect on the result or equity, the accounting policies applied are unchanged compared to last year.

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

The annual report for 2020 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.

## **Accounting policies**

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and 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.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

### **Expenses for raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

### **Other external costs**

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and financial costs are related to interest and exchange rate differences.

### **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.



## **Accounting policies**

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Tangible assets**

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

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.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets costing less than DKK 14.100 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

##### **Rental deposit**

Rental deposit is measured at cost.

##### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

##### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

## Accounting policies

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Current assets" comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### 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

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

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, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, 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 January - 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>828.226</b>	<b>693.374</b>
Staff costs	1	<u>-606.805</u>	<u>-1.808.507</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>221.421</b>	<b>-1.115.133</b>
Financial income	2	0	15.493
Financial costs	3	<u>-41.810</u>	<u>-25.602</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>179.611</b>	<b>-1.125.242</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>179.611</u></b>	<b><u>-1.125.242</u></b>
Retained earnings		<u>179.611</u>	<u>-1.125.242</u>
		<b><u>179.611</u></b>	<b><u>-1.125.242</u></b>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
		<u>15.000</u>	<u>15.000</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u><b>15.000</b></u>	<u><b>15.000</b></u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u><b>15.000</b></u>	<u><b>15.000</b></u>
Raw materials and consumables		<u>0</u>	<u>97.190</u>
<b>Stocks</b>		<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>97.190</b></u>
Trade receivables		467.401	489.128
Receivables from subsidiaries		9.221	0
Prepayments		<u>0</u>	<u>14.934</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>476.622</b></u>	<u><b>504.062</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>610.277</b></u>	<u><b>830.652</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>1.086.899</b></u>	<u><b>1.431.904</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>1.101.899</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>1.446.904</b></u></u>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		150.000	140.000
Retained earnings		<u>399.009</u>	<u>-1.531.735</u>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>549.009</u></b>	<b><u>-1.391.735</u></b>
Trade payables		142.566	2.010.005
Other payables		<u>410.324</u>	<u>828.634</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>552.890</u></b>	<b><u>2.838.639</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>552.890</u></b>	<b><u>2.838.639</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>1.101.899</u></b>	<b><u>1.446.904</u></b>
Contingent liabilities	5		

**Statement of changes in equity**

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2020	140.000	-1.531.735	-1.391.735
Cash capital increase	10.000	1.751.133	1.761.133
Net profit/loss for the year	0	179.611	179.611
<b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>150.000</u></b>	<b><u>399.009</u></b>	<b><u>549.009</u></b>

**Notes**

	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	595.866	1.792.043
Other social security costs	6.029	12.618
Other staff costs	<u>4.910</u>	<u>3.846</u>
	<b><u>606.805</u></b>	<b><u>1.808.507</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Other financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>15.493</u>
	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>15.493</u></b>
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	15.504	21.338
Exchange loss	<u>26.306</u>	<u>4.264</u>
	<b><u>41.810</u></b>	<b><u>25.602</u></b>

**4 Equity**

The share capital consists of 150 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares carry any special rights.



## Notes

### **5 Contingent liabilities**

The company has issued a corporate mortgage with a mortgage on the company's debtors and inventories. The mortgage amounts to DKK 300,000.