

Emporium Services ApS

Hørskættens 18, 2630 Taastrup

CVR no. 29 83 02 07

**Annual report for the period
1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 8
December 2022



Ole de Neergaard
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Emporium Services ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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 June 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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.

Taastrup, 8 December 2022

Executive board



Carsten Helt



Olof Patrik Nilsson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Emporium Services ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emporium Services ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 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 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 and 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 the 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.
- 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 audit 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 audit, 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.

Copenhagen, 8 December 2022

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91



Henrik Ulvsgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne21318

Company details

The company

Emporium Services ApS
Hørskættø 18
2630 Taastrup

CVR no.: 29 83 02 07

Reporting period: 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

Incorporated: 21 December 2006

Domicile: Høje Taastrup

Executive board

Carsten Helt
Olof Patrik Nilsson

Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby

Management's review

Business review

The object of the Company is trade, service and development, including spot buying of components.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 June 2022 shows a profit of DKK 15.685.571, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2022 shows equity of DKK 16.391.387.

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.

Income statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit		24.611.335	113.471
Staff costs	1	-3.911.457	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		-74.693	-52.394
Profit before net financials		20.625.185	61.077
Financial income	2	157.543	148.494
Financial costs		-668.671	-50.681
Profit before tax		20.114.057	158.890
Tax on profit for the year	3	-4.428.486	-34.944
Profit/loss for the year		15.685.571	123.946
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the year		1.000.000	0
Retained earnings		14.685.571	123.946
		15.685.571	123.946

After the end of the financial year, an extraordinary distribution of dividends totaling 15 m.DKK was made.

Balance sheet at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.380.630	393.141
Leasehold improvements		245.880	58.937
Tangible assets	4	1.626.510	452.078
Deposits		22.716	22.716
Fixed asset investments		22.716	22.716
Total non-current assets		1.649.226	474.794
Finished goods and goods for resale		835.046	1.105.416
Stocks		835.046	1.105.416
Trade receivables		152.108	192.262
Receivables from subsidiaries		39.907.430	13.543.770
Other receivables		2.461	0
Prepayments		10.761	20.486
Receivables		40.072.760	13.756.518
Cash at bank and in hand		752.752	152.124
Total current assets		41.660.558	15.014.058
Total assets		43.309.784	15.488.852

Balance sheet at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		130.000	130.000
Retained earnings		15.261.387	575.816
Proposed dividend for the year		1.000.000	0
Equity		16.391.387	705.816
Provision for deferred tax		98.517	38.505
Total provisions		98.517	38.505
Corporation tax		4.368.474	28.050
Total non-current liabilities		4.368.474	28.050
Trade payables		1.467.993	433.731
Payables to subsidiaries		16.330.544	12.280.508
Corporation tax		28.050	112.863
Other payables		3.388.303	903.365
Deferred income		1.236.516	986.014
Total current liabilities		22.451.406	14.716.481
Total liabilities		26.819.880	14.744.531
Total equity and liabilities		43.309.784	15.488.852
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July 2021	130.000	575.816	0	705.816
Net profit/loss for the year	0	14.685.571	1.000.000	15.685.571
Equity at 30 June 2022	130.000	15.261.387	1.000.000	16.391.387

Notes

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3.720.129	0
Pensions	146.498	0
Other social security costs	44.830	0
	3.911.457	0
Average number of employees	13	0
2 Financial income		
Interest received from subsidiaries	157.543	52.474
Other financial income	0	96.020
	157.543	148.494
3 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	4.368.474	28.050
Deferred tax for the year	60.012	6.894
	4.428.486	34.944

Notes

4 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost at 1 July 2020 at 1 July 2021	516.129	86.250
Additions for the year	1.050.764	198.362
Cost at 1 July 2020 at 30 June 2022	1.566.893	284.612
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2021	122.989	27.313
Depreciation for the year	63.274	11.419
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2022	186.263	38.732
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	1.380.630	245.880

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which PNC Holding ApS 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 withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Emporium Services ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

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.

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 sale, advertising, administration, premises etc.

Accounting policies

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

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

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipments	10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies

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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.