

# **Nebig Emballage ApS**

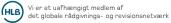
Marbækvej 36, 5450 Otterup CVR no. 34 72 09 91

## Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 25.05.24

Lucien Anthonius Maria Scheers Dirigent





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## The company

Nebig Emballage ApS c/o v/Carsten Kristensen Marbækvej 36 5450 Otterup Tel.: 00 1 26 36 Registered office: Nordfyns CVR no.: 34 72 09 91 Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

## **Executive Board**

Lucien Anthonius Maria Scheers

#### Auditors

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Nebig Emballage ApS.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Otterup, May 21, 2024

## **Executive Board**

Lucien Anthonius Maria Scheers



#### To the management of Nebig Emballage ApS

Based on the company's accounting material and other information provided by management, we have compiled the financial statements of Nebig Emballage ApS for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Odense, May 21, 2024

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Henrik Welinder State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne23366



## **Primary activities**

The company's activities comprise activities comprise activities comprise sale of packaging.

## Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK 101,416 against DKK 330,138 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -676,232.

#### Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.



Tax on profit for the year	0	0
Profit before tax	101.416	330.138
Financial income Financial expenses	38.369 0	0 -611
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, write- downs and impairment losses	63.047	330.749
Staff costs	-1.246.349	-1.170.628
Gross profit	1.309.396	1.501.377
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
	0000	0000

## **Proposed appropriation account**

Retained earnings	101.416	330.138
Total	101.416	330.138



## ASSETS

Note		31.12.23 DKK	31.12.22 DKK
	Other receivables	3.449	5.531
Total receivables Cash	Total receivables	3.449	5.531
	Cash	33.911	41.984
	Total current assets	37.360	47.515
	Total assets	37.360	47.515

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other payables	12.000 497.744 130.693	12.000 665.652 78.553
Total long-term payables Trade payables	<b>73.155</b>	68.958 12.000
3 Other payables		
Total equity	- <b>676.232</b> 73.155	- <b>777.648</b> 
Retained earnings	-756.232	-857.648
Share capital	80.000	80.000

4 Contingent liabilities

<sup>5</sup> Charges and security



Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23			
Balance as at 01.01.23 Net profit/loss for the year	80.000 0	-857.648 101.416	-777.648 101.416
Balance as at 31.12.23	80.000	-756.232	-676.232



#### 1. Information as regards going concern

The share capital is lost. The Management expects to reestablish the share capital within few years through profitable operations. The parent company has stated its intention to support the operations through continued supply of goods and cash flow support, including postponing the settlement of intercompany accounts. Therefore, the management considers the capital resources for sufficient. Accordingly, the Management presents the annual report based on the going concern assumption.

## 2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	1.168.694 57.060 6.816 13.779	1.071.392 58.785 6.816 33.635
Total	1.246.349	1.170.628
Average number of employees during the year	2	2

## 3. Long-term payables

Figures in DKK	Total payables at 31.12.23	
Other payables	73.155	68.958
Total	73.155	68.958



## 4. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31.12.23.

## 5. Charges and security

The company has not provided any security over assets.



#### 6. Accounting policies

#### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

#### 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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue and cost of sales and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

#### Cost of sales

#### 6. Accounting policies - continued -

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the year measured at cost plus any changes in inventories, including write-downs to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

#### Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

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

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

#### Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.



#### 6. Accounting policies - continued -

## Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

#### Payables

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.

