

# Nebig Emballage ApS

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

## **Annual report for 2019**

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 17. 08.20

Lucien A. M. Scheers Dirigent



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#### The company

Nebig Emballage ApS c/o v/Carsten Kristensen Marbækvej 36 5450 Otterup

Tel.: 0031 226 332936 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



Nebig Emballage ApS

## Statement of the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 for Nebig Emballage ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

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 31.12.19 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.19 - 31.12.19.

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.

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab has assisted with business service and payroll service, and I hereby confirm having reviewed and approved the result of this assistance.

Otterup, August 17, 2020

#### **Executive Board**

Lucien Anthonius Maria Scheers



Nebig Emballage ApS

Practitioner's compilation report

To the management of Nebig Emballage ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management,

we have compiled the financial statements of Nebig Emballage ApS for the financial year

01.01.19 - 31.12.19.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes, inclusive of accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation

and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven). We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish

Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of FSR -

Danish Auditors, including principles concerning integrity, objectivity, professional

competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

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 will not express an audit opinion or

a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

Odense, August 17, 2020

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Henrik Welinder

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne23366



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#### **Primary activities**

The company's activities comprise sale of packaging,

#### Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.19 - 31.12.19 shows a profit/loss of DKK -75,967 against DKK -37,289 for the period 01.01.18 - 31.12.18. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -1,008,342.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

Significant uncertainty as regards going concern

In note no.1 the management has informed on the basis for the continued operation thorugh continued support from the parent.

## Subsequent events

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



## **Income statement**

	2019	201
	Z019 DKK	ZU. DK
	DKK	DR
Gross profit	651.656	624.52
Staff costs	-725.100	-657.4
Loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs		
and impairment losses	-73.444	-32.93
Financial expenses	-2.523	-4.3
Loss for the year	-75.967	-37.28
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained earnings	-75.967	-37.2
Total	-75.967	-37.28



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Note	31.12.19 DKK	31.12.18 DKK
Other receivables	766	376
Total receivables	766	376
Cash	117.179	29.536
Total current assets	117.945	29.912
Total assets	117.945	29.912

## **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Total equity and liabilities	117.945	29.912
Total payables	1.126.287	962.287
Total short-term payables	1.103.566	962.287
Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other payables	12.000 1.003.068 88.498	12.000 848.275 102.012
Total long-term payables	22.721	0
Other payables	22.721	0
Total equity	-1.008.342	-932.375
Share capital Retained earnings	80.000 -1.088.342	80.000 -1.012.375
-		

<sup>5</sup> Contingent liabilities



<sup>6</sup> Charges and security

## Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.18 - 31.12.18			
Balance as at 01.01.18  Net profit/loss for the year	80.000	-975.086 -37.289	-895.086 -37.289
Balance as at 31.12.18	80.000	-1.012.375	-932.375
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.19 - 31.12.19			
Balance pr. 01.01.19 Net profit/loss for the year	80.000	-1.012.375 -75.967	-932.375 -75.967
Balance as at 31.12.19	80.000	-1.088.342	-1.008.342



#### 1. Significant uncertainty 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.

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	633.399 85.500 3.408 2.793	563.837 88.850 3.886 881
Total	725.100	657.454
Average number of employees during the year	1	1

#### 3. Financial income



## 4. Long-term payables

Figures in DKK	Outstanding debt after 5 years	Total payables at 31.12.19
Other payables	22.721	22.721
Total	22.721	22.721

## 5. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31.12.19

## 6. Charges and security

The company has not provided any security over assets.



#### 7. 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.

#### Change in accounting policies

Except for the areas mentioned above, the accounting policies have been applied consistently with the previous year.

#### 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 goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the



#### 7. Accounting policies - continued -

selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Income from the sale of services is recognised as delivery takes place. 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.

#### Costs of raw materials and consumables

#### Cost of sales

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 writedowns.

#### 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**



#### 7. Accounting policies - continued -

#### 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 accounts as well as operating cash.

#### 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 payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal



7. Accounting policies - continued -

value of such payables.

