

# **All About Good ApS**

**Moltkevej 57, 2. tv., 2000 Frederiksberg**

**Company reg. no. 37 53 04 33**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 24 May 2024.

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**Ping Wu**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of All About Good ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 24 May 2024

**Managing Director**

Ping Wu

## **Practitioner's compilation report**

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### **To the Shareholders of All About Good ApS**

We have compiled the financial statements of All About Good ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

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

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 Management 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 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.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2024

### **Redmark**

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

### **Darnell Vagnild**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32116

## Company information

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### The company

All About Good ApS  
Moltkevej 57, 2. tv.  
2000 Frederiksberg

Company reg. no. 37 53 04 33  
Established: 11 March 2016  
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

### Managing Director

Ping Wu

### Auditors

Redmark  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 76  
2000 Frederiksberg

## **Management's review**

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### **Description of key activities of the company**

The activities are primarily consulting services. The company is however investigating new business opportunities in a range of areas.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 61.914 against DKK -39.163 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 55.742 against DKK -39.390 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>61.914</b>	<b>-39.163</b>
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-20.228	0
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>41.686</b>	<b>-39.163</b>
1 Other financial expenses	0	-227
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>41.686</b>	<b>-39.390</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	14.056	0
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>55.742</b>	<b>-39.390</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	55.742	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-39.390
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>55.742</b>	<b>-39.390</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	20.228
Total property, plant, and equipment	0	20.228
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20.228</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Income tax receivables	4.010	0
Total receivables	4.010	0
Cash and cash equivalents	30.840	10.917
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>34.850</b>	<b>10.917</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>34.850</b>	<b>31.145</b>



## Balance sheet at 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-28.810	-84.552
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><b>21.190</b></u>	<u><b>-34.552</b></u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Trade payables		9.375	62.176
Other payables		4.285	3.521
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>13.660</u>	<u>65.697</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>13.660</b></u>	<u><b>65.697</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>34.850</b></u>	<u><b>31.145</b></u>

## 2 Charges and security

**Statement of changes in equity**

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2023	50.000	-84.552	-34.552
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	55.742	55.742
	<b>50.000</b>	<b>-28.810</b>	<b>21.190</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>1. Other financial expenses</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>0</u>	<u>227</u>
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>227</b></u>

## 2. Charges and security

There are no collateral or contingent liabilities at 31 December 2023.

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for All About Good ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

## Income statement

### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

## Accounting policies

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Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

### **Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment**

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### **Property, plant, and equipment**

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

## Accounting policies

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Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.