
Innopack IVS

Nørrebrogade 45 C, st., DK-2200 København N

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 38 71 48 80

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
25/5 2020

Jacqueline Eve Stenson
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Innopack IVS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 25 May 2020

Executive Board

Jacqueline Eve Stenson
Executive Officer

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Innopack IVS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Innopack IVS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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. 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 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Trekantområdet, 25 May 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Morten Elbæk Jensen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne27737

Company Information

The Company

Innopack IVS
Nørrebrogade 45 C, st.
DK-2200 København N

CVR No: 38 71 48 80
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Incorporated: 13 June 2017
Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

Jacqueline Eve Stenson

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Herredsvej 32
DK-7100 Vejle

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit/loss		957.823	690.773
Staff expenses	3	-674.198	-469.675
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		283.625	221.098
Financial expenses		-2.663	-3.883
Profit/loss before tax		280.962	217.215
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-62.664	-48.774
Net profit/loss for the year		218.298	168.441

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for entrepreneurial company	-14.099	42.110
Retained earnings	232.397	126.331
	218.298	168.441

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
Trade receivables		550.000	450.000
Other receivables		0	102.150
Receivables		<u>550.000</u>	<u>552.150</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>667.049</u>	<u>232.434</u>
Currents assets		<u>1.217.049</u>	<u>784.584</u>
Assets		<u>1.217.049</u>	<u>784.584</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital		30	30
Reserve for entrepreneurial company		39.970	54.069
Retained earnings		397.276	164.879
Equity	5	437.276	218.978
Other payables		33.927	0
Long-term debt	6	33.927	0
Trade payables		537.785	510.750
Corporation tax		55.908	48.356
Other payables	6	152.153	6.500
Short-term debt		745.846	565.606
Debt		779.773	565.606
Liabilities and equity		1.217.049	784.584
Subsequent events	1		
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to close down their countries” will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019), which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company. Management considers the cash resources reasonable.

2 Key activities

The purpose of the company is to be the world leading environmentally sustainable packaging company by connecting innovative and sustainable packaging methods with implementing costumers and related businesses.

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
3 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	591.506	469.675
Other social security expenses	5.604	0
Provision for holiday	77.088	0
	<u>674.198</u>	<u>469.675</u>
 Average number of employees	 <u>2</u>	 <u>1</u>

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	61.908	48.356
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	756	418
	<u>62.664</u>	<u>48.774</u>

5 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Reserve for entrepreneurial company</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	30	54.069	164.879	218.978
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-14.099	232.397	218.298
Equity at 31 December	<u>30</u>	<u>39.970</u>	<u>397.276</u>	<u>437.276</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Other payables

Between 1 and 5 years	33.927	0
Long-term part	<u>33.927</u>	<u>0</u>
Other short-term payables	152.153	6.500
	<u>186.080</u>	<u>6.500</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Innopack IVS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.