

c/o Bech-Bruun Langelinie Allé 35 2100 Copenhagen

CVR No. 39307685

# **Annual Report**

1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

4. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 17 June 2022

> Kai Zhang Chairman

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## **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Kide Engineering ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

Copenhagen, 17 June 2022

**Executive Board** 

Kai Zhang Man. Director

# Company details

Company	Kide Engineering ApS	
	c/o Bech-Bruun	
	Langelinie Allé 35	
	2100 Copenhagen	
CVR No.	39307685	
Date of formation	28 January 2018	
Registered office	Copenhagen	
Executive Board	Kai Zhang, Man. Director	

## **Management's Review**

#### The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in engineering consulting and thereby related business activities according to the Executive Board.

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

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK 58.409 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 278.684 and an equity of DKK -2.981.514.

#### Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

#### **Financial Resources**

The company has lost more than 50% if the company's capital and is thus covered by the rules on capital losses in the Companies Act.

The Company is dependent on the necessary financing being provided by the Company's capital owners. Management expects the necessary financing to be made available from the company's capital owners and, accordingly, submits its annual report, subject to continued operations.

## **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The Annual Report of Kide Engineering ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

#### **Reporting currency**

The Annual Report is presented in Danish krones.

#### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income Statement**

#### **Gross profit/loss**

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, cost of raw and other external expenses.

## **Accounting Policies**

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive og VAT and net of sales discounts.

#### Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimburdement, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial expenses include interest expenses.

#### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

#### Equity

Equity includes the share capital and a number of other equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the Articles of Association.

#### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

#### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

## **Income Statement**

	Note	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Gross profit		92.787	-159.659
Employee benefits expense Other operating expenses <b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>	1	-247 -44.463 <b>48.077</b>	-439.679 -79.571 <b>-678.909</b>
Other finance income Finance expences <b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b> Tax expense on ordinary activities <b>Profit</b>		0 -396 <b>47.681</b> 10.728 <b>58.409</b>	5.794 -113.837 -786.952 0 -786.952
Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings Distribution of profit	_	58.409 <b>58.409</b>	-786.952 <b>-786.952</b>

# Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Assets			
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		150.456	150.456
Current deferred tax		10.728	0
Other short-term receivables		0	4.962
Receivables		161.184	155.418
Cash and cash equivalents		117.500	45.870
Current assets		278.684	201.288
Assets		278.684	201.288

# Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Nata	2021	2020
Liabilities and equity	Note	kr.	kr.
Contributed capital		490.000	490.000
Retained earnings		-3.471.514	-3.529.923
Equity	_	-2.981.514	-3.039.923
Payables to group enterprises		2.734.991	2.734.991
	_	<b>2.734.991</b>	2.734.991
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	_	2.754.591	2.754.591
Trade payables		23.674	23.359
Other payables		501.533	482.861
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	525.207	506.220
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	-	3.260.198	3.241.211
Liabilities and equity	-	278.684	201.288
	2		
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Notes

## 1. Employee benefits expense

	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	0	426.397
Post-employement benefit expense	0	3.124
Social security contributions	247	10.158
	247	439.679
Average number of employees	1	2

## 2. Going concern

Management is aware that the company has lost the share capital. Within six months of the finding of capital losses, management has held an extraordinary general meeting at which the company's management has set out the financial plan for the re-establishment of the share capital. The capital that is lost is expected by management re-established in the coming year through positive earnings.

## 3. Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other enterprises in the group and are jointly and severally liable for the taxes that concern the joint taxation.

The total amount appears from the annual report of Kide Engineering ApS. which is the administration company in the joint taxation.

### 4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.