

## **HELUKABEL Danmark ApS**

**Hørskættens 6 B**

**2630 Taastrup**

**CVR no. 39 48 17 90**

**Annual report for 2020**

**(3rd Financial year)**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 26. April 2021

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Holger Weeber  
chairman

## Table of contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	6
Management's review	7
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020	13
Balance sheet at 31 December 2020	14
Statement of changes in equity	16
Notes to the annual report	17

## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of HELUKABEL Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Herlev, 26 April 2021

### **Executive board**

Marc Luksch

Holger Weeber

## **Independent auditor's report**

*To the shareholder of HELUKABEL Danmark ApS*

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of HELUKABEL Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **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 the 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

- 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.

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Taastrup, 26 April 2021

JH Revision  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 55 39 97 19

Frederik Bille  
state-auth. public accountant  
MNE no. mne33208

## **Company details**

### **The company**

HELUKABEL Danmark ApS  
Hørskættens 6 B  
2630 Taastrup

CVR no.: 39 48 17 90

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Incorporated: 11 April 2018

Domicile: Høje Taastrup

### **Executive board**

Marc Luksch  
Holger Weeber

### **Auditors**

JH Revision  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Kingsvej 3  
2630 Taastrup

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company's prime activities is to manufacturer and supplier of cables, wires and accessories.

### **Recognition and measurement uncertainties**

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is not associated with any uncertainty.

### **Unusual matters**

The company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are not affected by any unusual matters.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit of DKK 146.392, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 120.311.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of HELUKABEL Danmark ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2020 is presented in DKK

### **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 amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, 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 the asset 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 the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Revenue**

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

### **Raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

### **Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment and Covid-19 kompensations.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

## Accounting policies

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings and equipment	5 years	0 %
Software	3 years	0 %

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

**Income statement 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>3.025.221</b>	<b>1.868.179</b>
Staff costs	2	<u>-2.727.135</u>	<u>-2.094.109</u>
<b>Resultat før af- og nedskrivninger</b>		<b>298.086</b>	<b>-225.930</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		<u>-36.364</u>	<u>-36.364</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>261.722</b>	<b>-262.294</b>
Financial income		209	0
Financial costs	3	<u>-71.705</u>	<u>-28.294</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>190.226</b>	<b>-290.588</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-43.834</u>	<u>63.434</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>146.392</u></b>	<b><u>-227.154</u></b>
Retained earnings		<u>146.392</u>	<u>-227.154</u>
		<b><u>146.392</u></b>	<b><u>-227.154</u></b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		90.354	126.718
<b>Tangible assets</b>	5	<b>90.354</b>	<b>126.718</b>
Deposits		270.869	60.153
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>270.869</b>	<b>60.153</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>361.223</b>	<b>186.871</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale		208.971	68.680
<b>Stocks</b>		<b>208.971</b>	<b>68.680</b>
Trade receivables		2.594.957	1.261.154
Other receivables		105.442	34
Deferred tax asset		61.004	104.838
Prepayments		75.047	5.080
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2.836.450</b>	<b>1.371.106</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>1.673.011</b>	<b>1.024.793</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4.718.432</b>	<b>2.464.579</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>5.079.655</b>	<b>2.651.450</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		350.000	350.000
Retained earnings		-229.689	-376.081
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>120.311</u></b>	<b><u>-26.081</u></b>
Other payables		197.779	55.108
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>6</b>	<b><u>197.779</u></b>	<b><u>55.108</u></b>
Trade payables		47.492	54.434
Payables to participating interests		2.245.421	1.583.183
Other payables		2.468.652	984.806
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>4.761.565</u></b>	<b><u>2.622.423</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>4.959.344</u></b>	<b><u>2.677.531</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>5.079.655</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>2.651.450</u></u></b>
Contingent liabilities	7		
Mortgages and collateral	8		



**Statement of changes in equity**

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	350.000	-376.081	-26.081
Net profit/loss for the year	0	146.392	146.392
<b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>350.000</b>	<b>-229.689</b>	<b>120.311</b>

**Notes to the Annual Report**

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
<b>1 Other operating income</b>		
Wages and salaries Covid-19 kompensations	80.648	0
	<b>80.648</b>	<b>0</b>
 <b>2 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	2.312.286	1.838.571
Pensions	296.846	151.050
Other social security costs	23.331	12.558
Other staff costs	94.672	91.930
	<b>2.727.135</b>	<b>2.094.109</b>
Average number of employees	4	3

## Notes to the Annual Report

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	25.893	28.294
Exchange loss	45.812	0
	<b>71.705</b>	<b>28.294</b>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Deferred tax for the year	43.834	-63.434
	<b>43.834</b>	<b>-63.434</b>
<b>5 Tangible assets</b>		<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2020		181.824
Cost at 31 December 2020		181.824
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020		55.106
Depreciation for the year		36.364
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020		91.470
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2020</b>		<b>90.354</b>

## Notes to the Annual Report

### 6 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January 2020	Debt at 31 December 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Other payables	55.108	197.779	0	0
	<b><u>55.108</u></b>	<b><u>197.779</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

### 7 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities.

### 8 Mortgages and collateral

The company has conclude leasing agreements with terms to maturity of 15 months and a total amount af TDKK 94.

The company has concluded and agreements with terms to maturity of 48 months and a total amount of TDkk 1.499.

The company has no mortgages and collateral.