

## **Venfan ApS**

c/o Crowe, Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 39 93 37 64

### **Annual report for 2018/19**

(1st Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 17 August 2020

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Lok Ching  
chairman

## Table of contents

	Page
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	7
Income Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Notes to the annual report	12

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

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Venfan ApS for the financial year 10 October 2018 - 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 10 October 2018 - 31 December 2019.

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

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2020 are not to be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Hellerup, 7 April 2020

### **Executive board**

Lok Ching  
director

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **To the management of Venfan ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Venfan ApS for the financial year 10 October 2018 - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. 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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 10 October 2018 - 31 December 2019 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.

#### **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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

## **Independent auditor's report**

- 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.

### **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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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.

Hellerup, 7 April 2020

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Lasse Nørgård  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne10675

## **Company details**

### **The company**

Venfan ApS  
c/o Crowe, Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 39 93 37 64

Reporting period: 10 October 2018 - 31 December 2019

Incorporated: 10. October 2018

Domicile: Gentofte

### **Executive board**

Lok Ching, director

### **Auditors**

Crowe  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.  
Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The purpose of the company is to act as a holding company and function in other associated fields; likewise it is to conduct any other business which may be associated with the above mentioned activities.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 55.820, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 5.820.

### **Financing**

The owner has issued a support letter, which financially secures the company's operations. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the owner.

### **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 Venfan ApS for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B entities.

The annual report for 2018/19 is presented in DKK.

As 2018/19 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

### **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 and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### **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.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Equity**

##### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

##### **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.

##### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

**Income statement**  
**10 October 2018 - 31 December 2019**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-55.820</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-55.820</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u><u>-55.820</u></u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings		<u>-55.820</u>
		<b><u><u>-55.820</u></u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Other receivables		<u>60.596</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>60.596</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>60.596</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>60.596</b></u></u>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		<u>-55.820</u>
<b>Equity</b>	2	<u><b>-5.820</b></u>
Other payables		<u>66.416</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>66.416</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>66.416</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>60.596</b></u></u>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	3	

## Notes

	<u>2018/19</u>
	DKK
<b>1 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
	<u><u><b>0</b></u></u>

## 2 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 10 October 2018	50.000	0	50.000
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-55.820</u>	<u>-55.820</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2019</b>	<u><u><b>50.000</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>-55.820</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>-5.820</b></u></u>

## 3 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

The owner has issued a support letter, which financially secures the company's operations. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the owner.