

Zinc Denmark ApS
Maglebjergvej 4, 2800 Kongens Lyngby

Annual report
2022

Company reg. no. 40 16 75 01

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 2 June 2023.

Søren Langhoff
Chairman of the meeting

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 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Zinc Denmark ApS for the financial year 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Kongens Lyngby, 2 June 2023

Managing Director

Søren Langhoff

Board of directors

Ralf Dickopf

Roland Heinz Weigelt

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Zinc Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zinc Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

Independent auditor's report

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:

- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Kolding, 2 June 2023

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Andy Philipp Gøttig

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36186

Company information

The company	Zinc Denmark ApS Maglebjergvej 4 2800 Kongens Lyngby
	Company reg. no. 40 16 75 01 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Ralf Dickopf Roland Heinz Weigelt
Managing Director	Søren Langhoff
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Jupitervej 4 6000 Kolding
Parent company	Zinc Europe Holding B.V.

Management´s review

The principal activities of the company

The main activity of the company consists of marketing services and related products for major international companies. The main areas for Zinc Denmark are Marketing Supply Chain. In addition, Promotional Marketing, Entertainment Marketing and Relationship Marketing.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 3.057.507 against DKK 3.269.813 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 400.101 against DKK 1.082.922 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gross profit	3.057.507	3.269.813
1 Staff costs	-2.212.151	-1.458.693
Operating profit	845.356	1.811.120
Other financial income	253.696	136.316
2 Other financial costs	-580.393	-557.790
Pre-tax net profit or loss	518.659	1.389.646
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-118.558	-306.724
Net profit or loss for the year	400.101	1.082.922
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	400.101	1.082.922
Total allocations and transfers	400.101	1.082.922

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	4.275.630	4.045.646
Prepayments for goods	162.284	957.161
Total inventories	<u>4.437.914</u>	<u>5.002.807</u>
Trade receivables	4.452.214	1.358.432
Other receivables	29.108	228.761
Prepayments	66.948	34.419
Total receivables	<u>4.548.270</u>	<u>1.621.612</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1.900.599</u>	<u>3.276.692</u>
Total current assets	<u>10.886.783</u>	<u>9.901.111</u>
Total assets	<u>10.886.783</u>	<u>9.901.111</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	2.121.782	1.721.681
Total equity	2.171.782	1.771.681
Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	0	59.658
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	59.658
Bank loans	28.235	12.968
Trade payables	1.789.489	1.579.927
Payables to group enterprises	3.010.256	1.521.181
Income tax payable	20.558	306.724
Other payables	3.866.463	4.648.972
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	8.715.001	8.069.772
Total liabilities other than provisions	8.715.001	8.129.430
Total equity and liabilities	10.886.783	9.901.111

3 Charges and security

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2021	50.000	638.759	688.759
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	1.082.922	1.082.922
Equity 1 January 2022	50.000	1.721.681	1.771.681
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	400.101	400.101
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>2.121.782</u>	<u>2.171.782</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	2.014.841	1.299.124
Pension costs	164.669	141.659
Other costs for social security	<u>32.641</u>	<u>17.910</u>
	<u>2.212.151</u>	<u>1.458.693</u>
Average number of employees	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
2. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	339.116	370.035
Other financial costs	<u>241.277</u>	<u>187.755</u>
	<u>580.393</u>	<u>557.790</u>
3. Charges and security		
As security for debt to banks, the company has deposited DKK 50 thousand on a hedge account. The amount is recognized under cash and cash equivalents.		

Accounting policies

The annual report for Zinc Denmark 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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

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.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

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.

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.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Accounting policies

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.

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.