

Vkf Renzel Danmark ApS

H P Christensens Vej 1
3000 Helsingør

CVR No. 40273328

Annual report 2023

1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 20
March 2024



Heinz Wilhelm Renzel
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Vkf Renzel Danmark ApS
H P Christensens Vej 1
3000 Helsingør

CVR No.: 40273328

Executive board

Heinz Wilhelm Renzel

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Søren Moesgaard, state authorized public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The company's primary activity is the sale of PoS and advertising materials.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activity for the financial year is a profit of DKK 316.794 against a result of DKK -705.198 in last financial year.

The result is satisfactory and shows the company's progress in the market.

Outlook

For the next financial years, an increase in profit and turnover is expected.

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 for Vkf Renzel Danmark ApS.

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 the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.


I believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I still consider that the conditions to refrain audit are fulfilled.

I recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Helsingør, 20 March 2024

Executive board


Heinz Wilhelm Renzel
CEO

Auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act

To the Executive Board of Vkf Renzel Danmark ApS

We have prepared the financial statements of Vkf Renzel Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 on basis of the company's bookkeeping as well as other information provided by management.

The financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We have carried out the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

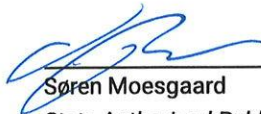
We have applied our professional expertise to assist management in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act. We have complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Registered and State-Authorised Public Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are management's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by management to compile the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act.

Søborg, 20 March 2024

inforevision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR No. 19263096



Søren Moesgaard
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne32178

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have been changed from last year.

Changes in accounting policies

Accounting policies are changes in relation to classification of salary compensations from public authorities.

Salary compensations from public authorities have in previous years been recognised as a reduction to staff costs. Changing the accounting policies, salary compensations from public authorities are recognised as Gross profit.

The change in accounting policies has no effect on profit/loss for the financial year, equity or total assets. Comparative figures have been changed as Gross profit and staff costs for the financial year 2022 is adjusted by DKK 2,739 and DKK -2,739, respectively.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Accounting policies, continued

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year including changes in goods for resale as well as packaging in the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including payments received from public authorities as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial income comprise interest and realised and unrealised exchange gains.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest and realised and unrealised exchange losses.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The costprice for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under gross profit or loss.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Other receivables recognised under fixed assets comprise loans, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

In events when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment for loss is made to such lower value. Impairment losses if any are recognised in the income statement under impairment of financial assets.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, writedown is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and other direct costs.

Accounting policies, continued

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the estimated selling price less completion costs and expected costs to execute sale. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Received prepayments from customers regarding non delivered goods are recognised as liabilities.

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Accounting policies, continued

Equity and liabilities

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Gross profit		2,607,149	1,625,838
Staff costs	2	-2,163,598	-2,223,727
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		443,551	-597,889
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3	-57,618	-52,418
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		385,933	-650,307
Finance income		5,869	422
Finance expenses	4	-75,008	-55,313
Profit/loss before tax		316,794	-705,198
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		316,794	-705,198

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	316,794	-705,198
Profit/loss for the year	316,794	-705,198



Assets

	Note	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
		DKK	DKK
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		49,605	68,223
Property, plant and equipment	6	49,605	68,223
Other receivables		55,243	55,243
Investments	7	55,243	55,243
Fixed assets		104,848	123,466
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		318,254	354,668
Inventories		318,254	354,668
Trade receivables		3,228,212	271,113
Prepayments		13,649	37,760
Receivables		3,241,861	308,873
Cash at bank and in hand		388,187	511,740
Current assets		3,948,302	1,175,281
Total assets		4,053,150	1,298,747

Equity and liabilities

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12-2023</u>	<u>31/12-2022</u>
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		222,772	222,772
Retained earnings		-1,047,099	-1,363,893
Equity		-824,327	-1,141,121
Payables to group enterprises		547,349	535,436
Other payables		0	165,422
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	8	547,349	700,858
Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions		2,988,972	1,068,160
Debt to other credit institutions		12,195	24,762
Trade payables		189,932	117,241
Other payables		1,139,029	528,847
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		4,330,128	1,739,010
Liabilities other than provisions		4,877,477	2,439,868
Total equity and liabilities		4,053,150	1,298,747
Going concern	1		
Contingent assets	9		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	10		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2022	222,772	-658,695	-435,923
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-705,198	-705,198
Equity at 1 January 2023	222,772	-1,363,893	-1,141,121
Distributed profit/loss for the year		316,794	316,794
Equity at 31 December 2023	222,772	-1,047,099	-824,327

Notes

1. Going concern

The Executive Board expects that the necessary liquidity is present to carry out the expected activities in the financial year 2024. This should be seen in the light of the fact, that the executive board expects that group enterprises will finance the Company during the financial year 2024.

The Shareholder has chosen to resign on behalf of other creditors in the company and has also given an undertaking to financial support to the company.

The Executive Board believes in making the necessary credit facilities to ensure continued operations, that the annual report has been prepared according to the principle of going concern.

Reference is also made to the the Management's review.

2. Staff costs

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,889,460	1,994,589
Pensions	234,204	150,846
Other social security costs	39,934	46,957
Other staff cost	0	31,335
Total	<u>2,163,598</u>	<u>2,223,727</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	57,618	52,418
Total	<u>57,618</u>	<u>52,418</u>

Notes, continued

4. Finance expenses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses to group enterprises	10,732	11,860
Other financial expenses	64,276	43,453
Total	<u>75,008</u>	<u>55,313</u>

5. Tax expense

	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>
	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 January 2023	0	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0
Payables at 31 December 2023	<u>0</u>	
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement		<u>0</u>

6. Property, plant and equipment

	<u>Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	262,049	262,049	262,049
Additions for the year	39,000	39,000	0
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>301,049</u>	<u>301,049</u>	<u>262,049</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-193,826	-193,826	-141,408
Depreciation for the year	-57,618	-57,618	-52,418
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	<u>-251,444</u>	<u>-251,444</u>	<u>-193,826</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u>49,605</u>	<u>49,605</u>	<u>68,223</u>

Notes, continued

7. Investments

	Other receivables	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	55,243	55,243	55,243
Cost at 31 December 2023	55,243	55,243	55,243
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	55,243	55,243	55,243

8. Long-term liabilities

	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Payables to group enterprises	3,536,321	1,603,596
Other payables	0	165,422
Total	3,536,321	1,769,018
Current portion of non-current liabilities:		
Payables to group enterprises	2,988,972	1,068,160
Total	2,988,972	1,068,160

9. Contingent assets

	2023
	DKK
Unrecognised deferred tax assets due to tax losses carried forward and tax depreciation below accounting depreciation on fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	219,479

10. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2023
	DKK
The Company has entered into operating lease for lease of cars. The lease runs until 30/5 2024. The total lease commitment represents DKK	30,000
The company has entered into rent of premises. The rent includes a 3-6 months termination period. The total rent commitment represents DKK	140,000
Total rental and lease obligations	170,000