

# **PSLAB ApS**

Flæsketorvet 68, 1., 1711 København V

Company reg. no. 40 50 19 08

# **Annual report**

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 June 2023.

Joumana El Saddi Chairman of the meeting



# **Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Practitioner's compilation report	2
Management's review	
Company information	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2022	
Income statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	10

#### Notes

- $\bullet \ \ \text{To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.}$
- 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 %.

**Management's statement** 

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of PSLAB ApS for the financial year 1

January - 31 December 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.

The Executive Board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022 financial statements to be

met.

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.

København V, 19 June 2023

**Executive board** 

Joumana El Saddi

Sami Raouf El Khoury Moujaes

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Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of PSLAB ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of PSLAB ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31

December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity,

notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related

Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the

preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial

Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms and 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.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them

are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the

accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements.

Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial

statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 19 June 2023

**BUUS JENSEN** 

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34295

# **Company information**

The company PSLAB ApS

Flæsketorvet 68, 1. 1711 København V

Company reg. no. 40 50 19 08 Established: 2 May 2019 Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

**Executive board** Journana El Saddi

Sami Raouf El Khoury Moujaes

Auditors BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

# Management's review

### The principal activities of the company

The principal activities of the company are to promote and distribute lighting products and services.

The company has been without operating activities in 2022.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 19,255 against DKK -64.512 last year. The management consider the results as expected.

As the equity represents less than half of the subscribed capital, the company is subject to the Danish Companies Act section 119 regarding the loss of capital. Management expects that the company will reestablish equity through its own earnings.

The management has from the parent company, PSlab-OP Limited, secured the necessary liquidity and financial support to finance the coming year's planned operations.

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

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ΑII	amounts	1n	I)KK	

	mounte in 21111		
Not	<u>e</u>	2022	2021
	Other external costs	-10.000	-17.700
	Gross profit	-10.000	-17.700
	Other financial income	29.427	0
2	Other financial costs	-202	-46.812
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	19.225	-64.512
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
	Net profit or loss for the year	19.225	-64.512
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	19.225	0
	Allocated from retained earnings	0	-64.512
	Total allocations and transfers	19.225	-64.512

# **Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
Note	2022	2021
Current assets		
Other receivables	19.838	12.338
Total receivables	19.838	12.338
Total current assets	19.838	12.338
Total assets	19.838	12.338

# **Balance sheet at 31 December**

Total liabilities other than provisions

Total equity and liabilities

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
	2022	2021
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-600.899	-620.124
Total equity	-550.899	-570.124
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	50.000	32.500
Payables to group enterprises	520.535	547.904
Other payables	202	2.058
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	570.737	582.462

570.737

19.838

582.462

12.338

<sup>1</sup> Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

# **Statement of changes in equity**

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	50.000	-555.612	-505.612
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-64.512	-64.512
Equity 1 January 2022	50.000	-620.124	-570.124
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	19.225	19.225
	50.000	-600.899	-550.899

Not	es
Alla	amounts in DKK.
1.	Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern  The company has incurred a net profit of DKK 19,225 during the year ended 31 December 2022 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by DKK -550,899.
	The management has from the parent company, PSlab-OP Limited, secured the necessary liquidity and financial support to finance the coming year's planned operations.
2.	Other financial costs

202

202

46.812

46.812

Other financial costs

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report for PSLAB 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.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concern matters existing on the balance sheet date.

### Income statement

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

#### 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.

# **Accounting policies**

#### Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

### The balance sheet

#### 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.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

#### 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.