

# Zenros Group Holding ApS H. C. Jeppesens Alle 9, 2670 Greve

CVR-nr. 40 90 12 48

Annual report 2019/2020

1st July 2019 - 30th June 2020 (1st financial year)

Approved at the ordinary annual general meeting 12/11-2020

Chairman Lars Melvin Scharf

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# **Company information**

# Company:

Zenros Group Holding ApS H. C. Jeppesens Alle 9 2670 Greve

CVR-nr.: 40 90 12 48

Registered company address: Greve

### **Board of directors:**

Alistair Robert Ballantyne Forbes

Mariners Place

3 Roseville Street

Dartmouth

Devon TQ6 9 QH

Storbritannien

Lars Melvin Scharf

H. C. Jeppesens Alle 9

2670 Greve

Manish Chugh

A/P. Sec No. 27 PL. No. 415

Pradhikaran Nigdi

Pune

Indien

Prem Kumar

P. O. Box 122834

Dubai

**UAE** 

# **Company information**

# **Executive board:**

Lars Melvin Scharf H. C. Jeppesens Alle 9 2670 Greve

### **Auditor:**

Revisionsfirmaet Jan Kristensen, Registreret Revisionsanpartsselskab

### **Management endorsement**

The board of directors and the executive board have today presented the Annual Report 2019/2020 for Zenros Group Holding ApS.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We consider the accounting policies to be appropriate so that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit.

The Annual Report is recommended for approval for the Annual General Meeting.

Greve, 4th November 2020

Executive board:

Lars Melvin Scharf

Board of directors:

Alistair Robert Ballentyne Forbes

Lars Melvin Scharf

Manish Chugh

Prem Kumar

#### To the shareholders of Zenros Group Holding ApS:

#### **Opinion:**

We have audited the financial statements of Zenros Group Holding ApS for the financial year 1st July 2019 - 30th June 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the company. The financial statements are 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 as at 30th of June 2020 and of the result of the comany's operations for the financial year 1st July 2019 to the 30th June 2020, in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for conclusion:**

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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter:**

We draw attention to Note 5 in the financial statements, which states that one af the company's group enterprises ability to carry out its operations and fulfill its financial obligations is depending on sufficient capital resources. It is uncertain if the existing credit facilities can be retained. According to management's opinion undertaking about this will be obtained. In the light of this, budgets have been prepared. This information indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group enterprises ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Management's responsibility 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 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 assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level og assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accourdance with ISA's and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatements when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are concidered material if, individually or in the aggregate, the could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of accounting information taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requremetrs applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risk of material mistatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and abtain 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 og 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 og management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, bases 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 auditors 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 statemetrs, 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 the 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 extended review 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 extended review,

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.

Søborg, 4th November 2020

REVISIONSFIRMAET JAN KRISTENSEN

REGISTRERET REVISIONSANPARTSSELSKAB

CVR-nr. 35 38 36 46

Steen Storm Winther

registered public accountant

MNE-nr.: mne33715

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### **Management report**

#### **Essential business activities:**

The company's essential business activity is being a holding company.

## **Development of operations and financial position:**

In the financial year 2019/2020 the company has realised a profit(loss) before tax amounted to TDKK -363. Profit(loss) after tax amounted to TDKK -361. The company's equity equals TDKK 2.848.

## **Special factors relating to the financial year:**

None.

### **Events after the reporting period:**

No events have accourred efter the reporting period that could significantly effect the Company's financial position.

### **Applied Accounting Policy**

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions for Class B companies.

Pursuant to the exemptions provided for in the Danish Financial Statements Act section 32, the company has prepared the income statement in condensed form, so that the composition of gross profit is not shown.

#### General about recognition and measurement:

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company as a result of a past event has a legal or actual obligation and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at cost price. Measurement has subsequently taken place as described for each item below.

By recognition and measurement predictable losses and risks, that arise before preparation of the annual report, are taken into account and which confirm or invalidate conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

In the income statement, income is recognised as it is earned, whereas costs are recognised with the amounts relating to the financial year. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### **Income Statement:**

#### **Gross profit:**

"Gross profit" includes "Other external costs".

#### Other external costs:

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, office rent, loss on debtors etc.

#### **Accounting Policies - continued**

#### Other operating expenses:

Other operating expenses include expenses of secondary character related to the company's essential business activities.

#### **Financial entries:**

Financial entries include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized capital gain and loss concerning debt and transactions in foreign currency, and surcharges and refunds in connection with taxes.

#### Tax:

Tax on the taxable income is allocated by 22,0%. Additions, deductions and allowances relating to tax are included under financial entries.

Deferred tax is allocated with 22,0% of all temporary differences between book values and tax values. Adjustment of deferred tax is included in the income statement under "Tax on net profit for the year".

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carried forward, are recognised at the value at which the asset is expected realised, either against deferred tax liabilities or as net assets.

#### **Balance sheet:**

#### **Investments:**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised according to the equity method.

In the income statement the net profit after tax of the group enterprises is included.

In the balance sheet the equity of the group enterprises is included.

The net revaluation of investments i group enterprises is allocated to "Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method"

#### **Impairment of assets:**

The book value of assets is recognised yearly for indication of impairment in addition to depreciations.

### **Accounting Policies - continued**

In case of indications of impairment, there will be an impairment test on each asset or each group of assets. There will be a write down to a lower recoverable amount if this is lower than the recognised value.

#### **Receivables:**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value less provision for bad debts.

#### Liabilities:

Liabilities are recognised at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Calculation of foreign currencies:**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date, are measured at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising between the transaction date and the date of payment/the balance sheet date respectively are recognised in the income statement as financial entries.

# **Income Statement for the period 1st July 2019 - 30th June 2020**

# Note

1 Staff costs	0
	U
Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs	0
2 Other operating expenses	40.546
Profit before financial entries.	63.271
3 Income from investments in group enterprises2	99.487
Financial income	0
Other financial expenses	0
Profit before tax3	62.758
4 Tax expense on ordinary activities	2.200
Profit (loss)	60.558
Proposed distribution of net profit (loss):	
Proposed dividend	0
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method.	0
Retained loss3	60.558
Total distribution	60.558

# **Balance Sheet as at 30th June 2020**

# **Assets**

# Note

	Fixed assets: Investments:	
5	Long-term investments in group enterprises	2.959.331
	Total investments	2.959.331
	Total fixed assets	2.959.331
	Current assets:	
	Receivables:	
	Other receivables	14.292
	Total receivables	14.292
	Current assets total	14.292
	Assets total	2.973.623

## Balance Sheet as at 30th June 2020

# **Liabilities and equity**

# Note

6	Equity:	
	Share capital	149.535
	Share premium	3.059.283
	Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	0
	Retained earnings	-360.558
	Proposed dividend for the year	0
	Total equity	2.848.260
	Provision for liabilities:	
	Provisions for deferred tax	0
	Total provisions	0
	Liabilities:	
	Long term liabilities:	
7	Other long-term payables	12.092
		12.092
	Short term liabilities:	
	Trade payables	113.271
	Total short-term liabilities	113.271
	Total liabilities	125.363
	Total liabilities and equity	2.973.623
8	Pledges, securities and contingent liabilities	

1	Staff costs:		
	Salaries	0	
	Pensions	0	
	Other social security costs	0	
		0	
	Average number of employed persons	1	
2	Other operating expenses:		
	The item includes an amount of TDKK 41 regarding grants	given to group e	enterprises.
3	Income from investments i group enterprises:		
	Profit (loss) of the year	-288.823	
	Adjustment of additional price acquisition of group enter-		
	prises compared to equity of group enterprises (goodwill).	-10.664	
		-299.487	
4	Tax expense on ordinary activities:		
	Specification of company tax:		
	Tax of taxable income for the year	-2.200	
	Regulation of provision for deferred tax	0	
		-2.200	

#### 5 Assets overview:

	Investment
	in group enter-
	prises
Cost as at 1st July 2019	0
Acquisitions of the year	3.258.818
Disposals of the year at cost price	0
Cost as at 30th June 2020.	3.258.818
Adjustment of value 1st July 2019	0
Income from group enterprises	-299.487
Dividend from group enterprises	0
Adjustment to year-end value	0
Adjustment of value, disposals	0
Adjustment of value 30th June 2020	-299.487
Book value 30th June 2020	2.959.331

Investment in group enterprise is nominal DKK 50.000 (ownership 100%) in Zenros International ApS, Copenhagen, CVR.nr. 39 47 76 88. The net Profit for 2019/2020 is DKK 58.962 and the equity 30th of June 2020 is DKK 98.298.

Investment in group enterprise is nominal DKK 1.300.000 (ownership 100%) in Zenros ApS, Copenhagen, CVR.nr. 34 20 96 42. The net Profit for 2019/2020 is DKK - 347.788 and the equity 30th June 2020 is DKK 2.861.033.

Zenros ApS' ability to carry out its operations and fulfill its financial obligations is depending on sufficient capital resources. It is uncertain if the existing credit facilities can be retained. According to management's opinion undertaking about this will be obtained. In the light of this, budgets have been prepared. This information indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# 6 **Equity:**

Liquity.			NT .
			Net
			revaluation
			reserve ac-
			cording to
	Share-	Share	the equity
<u>-</u>	capital	premium	method
Total as at 1st July 2019	121.175	814.516	0
Capital increase	28.360	2.244.767	0
Profit of the year	0	0	0
Paid dividend	0	0	0
Dividend of the year	0	0	0
Total as at 30th June 2020	149.535	3.059.283	0
		Retained	Suggested
		ëarnings	dividend
Total as at 1st July 2019		0	0
Profit of the year	-360.558	0	
Depreciations of development costs.	0	0	
Paid dividend	0	0	
Dividend of the year	0	0	
Total as at 30th June 2020		-360.558	0
Change in share capital:			
Financial year 2019/2020 - establish	121.175		
Financial year 2019/2020 - capital in	28.360		
Total as at 30th June 2020	149.535		

# 7 Long term liabilities:

 $DKK \ 0$  will be due later than 5 years from the balance sheet date.

### 8 Pledges, securities and contingent liabilities:

The company is not subject to any pledges, securities and centigent liabilities.

The company administers the forced joint taxation of the group enterprises. In the company's balance sheed, the total balance with tax authorities is included. Receivables and payable joint taxation contributions from the group enterprises to the company are recognized in the company's balance sheet under receivables from or liabilities to the group companies.