

Iguana-Q ApS

C/O V74

Vesterbrogade 74

1620 København V

CVR no. 41 75 40 52

Annual report for 2022

(2nd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
20 June 2023

Yuen Kwan Luk
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Iguana-Q ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

The financial statements have not been 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.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2023

Executive board

Yuen Kwan Luk
Director

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of Iguana-Q ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Iguana-Q ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

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

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to 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 the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Søborg, 20 June 2023

RéVision+ Regnskab, Rådgivning og SKAT Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab
Revisionsanpartsselskab
CVR no. 38 91 47 66

Søren Loyola Bro Søndergaard
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne34264

Company details

The company

Iguana-Q ApS
C/O V74
Vesterbrogade 74
1620 København V

CVR no.: 41 75 40 52

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Incorporated: 6 October 2020

Financial year: 2nd financial year

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

Yuen Kwan Luk, director

Auditors

RéVision+ Regnskab, Rådgivning og SKAT Statsautoriseret Revisions-
anpartsselskab
Revisionsanpartsselskab
Vandtårnsvej 62a
2860 Søborg

Management's review

Business review

Selskabets formål er at drive virksomhed som autoriseret repræsentant for producenter uden for EU, samt enhver i forbindelse med hermed stående virksomhed.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of DKK 2.815, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 66.329.

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 Iguana-Q ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in DKK

As 2022 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.

Accounting policies

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Income from customised products is recognised as production is carried out, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of contracts completed in the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied where the total income and expenses relating to the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be estimated reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Other operating income

The item Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment, operating losses, indemnities relating to operating losses and conflicts as well as payroll refunds. Indemnities are recognised when it is more probable than not that the company is going to be indemnified.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Property expenses

Expenses relating to the operation and maintenance of properties, including insurance, direct and indirect taxes, service subscriptions, cleaning and property service. Amounts relating to maintenance, included in the rent, are expensed in the income statement and recognised as a provision.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

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. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

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.

Accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Gross profit		3.996	30.186
Financial costs	1	<u>-285</u>	<u>-50</u>
Profit/loss before tax		3.711	30.136
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-896</u>	<u>-6.622</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>2.815</u>	<u>23.514</u>
Retained earnings		<u>2.815</u>	<u>23.514</u>
		<u>2.815</u>	<u>23.514</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Assets			
Receivables from subsidiaries		19.332	19.332
Other receivables		<u>3.081</u>	<u>231</u>
Receivables		<u>22.413</u>	<u>19.563</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>53.812</u>	<u>60.573</u>
Total current assets		<u>76.225</u>	<u>80.136</u>
Total assets		<u><u>76.225</u></u>	<u><u>80.136</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		<u>26.329</u>	<u>23.514</u>
Equity	3	<u>66.329</u>	<u>63.514</u>
Corporation tax		896	6.622
Other payables		<u>9.000</u>	<u>10.000</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>9.896</u>	<u>16.622</u>
Total liabilities		<u>9.896</u>	<u>16.622</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>76.225</u></u>	<u><u>80.136</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained ear- nings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	40.000	23.514	63.514
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2.815	2.815
Equity at 31 December 2022	40.000	26.329	66.329

	Share capital	Retained ear- nings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	23.514	23.514
Equity at 31 December 2021	40.000	23.514	63.514

Notes

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	284	0
Exchange adjustments costs	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>
	<u>285</u>	<u>50</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	<u>896</u>	<u>6.622</u>
	<u>896</u>	<u>6.622</u>

3 Equity

The share capital consists of 40 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

4 Mortgages and collateral

The company has no mortgages and collateral.