
Velove Denmark ApS

Vermlandsgade 66, DK-2300 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 42 03 19 84

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 27/6 2024

Jonatan Schwamberg
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Velove Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

Executive Board

Jonatan Schwamberg
Executive Officer

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

To the shareholder of Velove Denmark ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Velove Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 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.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Hellerup, 27 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30221

Company information

The Company

Velove Denmark ApS
Vermlandsgade 66
2300 Copenhagen

CVR No: 42 03 19 84

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 13 January 2021

Financial year: 3rd financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Jonatan Schwamberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		1,227,943	1,504,573
Staff expenses	2	-1,069,214	-1,430,827
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		158,729	73,746
Financial income		1,162	1,785
Financial expenses		-4,469	-4,510
Profit/loss before tax		155,422	71,021
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-34,854	-15,572
Net profit/loss for the year		120,568	55,449
 Distribution of profit			
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		120,568	55,449
		120,568	55,449

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Deposits	4	122,750	122,750
Fixed asset investments		122,750	122,750
Fixed assets		122,750	122,750
Trade receivables		1,581,390	337,598
Contract work in progress		0	393,130
Prepayments		19,514	69,696
Receivables		1,600,904	800,424
Cash at bank and in hand		302,789	1,416,957
Current assets		1,903,693	2,217,381
Assets		2,026,443	2,340,131

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		175,380	54,812
Equity		215,380	94,812
Provision for deferred tax		4,293	15,044
Provisions		4,293	15,044
Trade payables		863,533	716,022
Payables to group enterprises		719,233	1,300,535
Corporation tax		49,710	551
Other payables		174,294	213,167
Short-term debt		1,806,770	2,230,275
Debt		1,806,770	2,230,275
Liabilities and equity		2,026,443	2,340,131
Key activities	1		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40,000	54,812	94,812
Net profit/loss for the year	0	120,568	120,568
Equity at 31 December	40,000	175,380	215,380

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The company's purpose is development, operation and trade in business logistics, IT, service solutions in the urban community based on the company's own development of electric cargo bike, container solutions and platform for "last mile delivery", and management of movables and business, which is compatible with this.

2. Staff Expenses

Wages and salaries

Other social security expenses

Average number of employees

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	1,063,396	1,407,526
	5,818	23,301
	<u>1,069,214</u>	<u>1,430,827</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

3. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

Deferred tax for the year

Adjustment of tax concerning previous years

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	46,156	528
	-10,751	15,044
	-551	0
	<u>34,854</u>	<u>15,572</u>

4. Other fixed asset investments

Cost at 1 January

Cost at 31 December

Carrying amount at 31 December

	Deposits
	DKK
	<u>122,750</u>
	<u>122,750</u>
	<u>122,750</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	<u>291,235</u>	<u>235,088</u>
	<u>291,235</u>	<u>235,088</u>

6. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report for the Parent Company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Velove Bikes AB	Sweden

The Group Annual Report of Velove Bikes AB may be obtained at the following address:

Strandbergsgatan 59
112 51 Stockholm
Sweden

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Velove Denmark ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are 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.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Direct expenses

Cost incurred in relation to generation of revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, direct expenses and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.