



## Costech Chemicals ApS

Hassellunden 11 A  
2765 Smørum  
CVR No. 42341630

## Annual report 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 22.03.2023

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**Klaus Buhl**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Costech Chemicals ApS

Hassellunden 11 A

2765 Smørum

Business Registration No.: 42341630

Registered office: Egedal

Financial year: 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Mikko Olavi Teittinen, chairman

Klaus Buhl

Seppo Sergei Hynnä

## Executive Board

Seppo Sergei Hynnä, CEO

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Costech Chemicals ApS for the financial year 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Smørum, 22.03.2023

## Executive Board

**Seppo Sergei Hynnä**  
CEO

## Board of Directors

**Mikko Olavi Teittinen**  
chairman

**Klaus Buhl**

**Seppo Sergei Hynnä**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Costech Chemicals ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Costech Chemicals ApS for the financial year 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the 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 our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2021 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 responsibilities 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor'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 about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 22.03.2023

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Claus Jorch Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33712

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's purpose is to trade in chemicals and preservatives and related business.

The result for the year amounts to a profit of DKK 844 thousand.

The year's result is satisfactory and the management expects a similar result for 2023.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>5,373,533</b>	<b>6,303,467</b>
Staff costs	1	(4,187,626)	(4,144,795)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(25,905)	(13,874)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>1,160,002</b>	<b>2,144,798</b>
Other financial expenses	2	(74,237)	0
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>1,085,765</b>	<b>2,144,798</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(242,055)	370,129
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>843,710</b>	<b>2,514,927</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	2,295,927
Retained earnings		843,710	219,000
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>843,710</b>	<b>2,514,927</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		77,773	40,758
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	4	<b>77,773</b>	<b>40,758</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>77,773</b>	<b>40,758</b>
Raw materials and consumables		1,967,461	2,838,785
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>1,967,461</b>	<b>2,838,785</b>
Trade receivables		1,582,771	4,281,197
Receivables from group enterprises		0	5,388,792
Deferred tax		559,182	801,818
Other receivables		98,058	21,000
Joint taxation contribution receivable		29,269	0
Prepayments		0	4,751
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,269,280</b>	<b>10,497,558</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>3,821,918</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>8,058,659</b>	<b>13,336,343</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>8,136,432</b>	<b>13,377,101</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		4,603,710	3,760,000
Proposed dividend		0	2,295,927
<b>Equity</b>		<b>4,643,710</b>	<b>6,095,927</b>
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	431,689
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	5	<b>0</b>	<b>431,689</b>
Bank loans		0	1,768,531
Trade payables		2,007,467	2,899,512
Payables to group enterprises		181,170	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		28,688	0
Other payables		1,275,397	2,181,442
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>3,492,722</b>	<b>6,849,485</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>3,492,722</b>	<b>7,281,174</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>8,136,432</b>	<b>13,377,101</b>
Contingent liabilities	6		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	3,760,000	2,295,927	6,095,927
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2,295,927)	(2,295,927)
Profit/loss for the year	0	843,710	0	843,710
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>4,603,710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,643,710</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Wages and salaries	3,514,824	3,888,162
Pension costs	164,660	177,034
Other social security costs	20,315	23,430
Other staff costs	487,827	56,169
	<b>4,187,626</b>	<b>4,144,795</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

## 2 Other financial expenses

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Other interest expenses	33,957	0
Exchange rate adjustments	40,280	0
	<b>74,237</b>	<b>0</b>

## 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Current tax	28,688	431,689
Change in deferred tax	242,636	(801,818)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(29,269)	0
	<b>242,055</b>	<b>(370,129)</b>

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	117,572
Additions	62,920
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>180,492</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(76,814)
Depreciation for the year	(25,905)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(102,719)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>77,773</b>

## **5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

No debt occurs after 5 years.

## **6 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Bang & Bonsomer A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Non-comparability

The company has rearranged its financial year, which is why this year's figures contain 18 months against 12 months in the comparison figures.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

### Revenue

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. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of

receivables recognised in current assets.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

### **Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

## **Balance sheet**

### **Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.