

Kaelismidjan Frost ApS

Topasvej 11, 6000 Kolding CVR no. 42 50 62 14

Annual report for 2022

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 17.04.23

Gudmundur Heidar Hannesson Dirigent



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The company

Kaelismidjan Frost ApS Topasvej 11 6000 Kolding

Tel.: 48 60 49 30

Registered office: Kolding CVR no.: 42 50 62 14

Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Gudmundur Heidar Hannesson

Auditors

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



Kaelismidjan Frost ApS

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 for Kaelismidjan Frost ApS.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab has assisted with bookkeeping, and I hereby confirm having reviewed and approved the result of this assistance.

Iceland, April 17, 2023

Executive Board

Gudmundur Heidar Hannesson



Kaelismidjan Frost ApS

Practitioner's compilation report

To the management of Kaelismidjan Frost ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management,

we have compiled the financial statements of Kaelismidjan Frost ApS for the financial year

01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation

and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial State-

ments Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants

(IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

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

verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we will not express an audit opinion or

a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Kolding, April 17, 2023

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Lars Leopold Larsen

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne33229



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Primary activities

The company's activities comprise of designing and producing cooling and ventilation systems as well as other activity that, in the opinion of the Executive Board, is in relation to this.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 shows a profit/loss of DKK -35,270 against DKK 83,390 for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 88,120.



Income statement

Total	-35,270	83,390
Retained earnings	-35,270	83,390
Proposed appropriation account		
Profit/loss for the year	-35,270	83,390
Tax on profit or loss for the year	0	-26,708
Profit/loss before tax	-35,270	110,098
Financial income Financial expenses	518 -1,419	100
Gross result	-34,369	109,998
	DKK	DKK
	2022	2021



Balance sheet

ASSETS

Note		31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK
	Other receivables	1,491	4,803
	Total receivables	1,491	4,803
	Cash	129,268	472,605
	Total current assets	130,759	477,408
	Total assets	130,759	477,408



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total equity and liabilities	130,759	477,408
Total payables	42,639	354,018
Total short-term payables	42,639	354,018
Income taxes	0	26,708
Payables to group enterprises	27,639	312,310
Trade payables	15,000	15,000
Total equity	88,120	123,390
Retained earnings	48,120	83,390
Share capital	40,000	40,000
	31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK
	01 10 00	04 40 04



Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22		
Balance as at 01.01.22 Net profit/loss for the year	40,000 0	83,390 -35,270
Balance as at 31.12.22	40,000	48,120



1. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

INCOME STATEMENT



1. Accounting policies - continued -

Gross result

Gross result comprises revenue and cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the year measured at cost plus any changes in inventories, including write-downs to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables



1. Accounting policies - continued -

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

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.



1. Accounting policies - continued -

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

