

# **DK-Konfektur Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH ApS**

Vallensbækvej 10, 2605 Brøndby

CVR no. 36 06 94 06

## Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 3 February 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Bo Hammer Aagesen

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## Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of DK-Konfektur Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Brøndby, 3 February 2025  
Executive Board:

.....  
Bo Hammer Aagesen  
Managing Director

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DK-Konfektur Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DK-Konfektur Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Independence

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.

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain 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 of 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based 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 auditor's 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 statements, including the note 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 the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 3 February 2025  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Jesper Jørn Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne21326

## Management's review

### Business review

The Company's principal activities are acquisition and administration of investments in companies owned by the Company itself and administration of such companies, in particular participation as personally liable owner of the limited partnership named DK-Konfektur KS. DK-Konfektur KS' principal activity is sale of products within the food industry and related services.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 65,331 against a loss of DKK 9,090 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 67,332.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	2024	2023
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	66,215	-9,090
Financial expenses	-70	0
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	66,145	-9,090
Tax for the year	-814	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>65,331</b>	<b>-9,090</b>
<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	65,331	-9,090
	<b>65,331</b>	<b>-9,090</b>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2024	2023
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	100,000	0
	Other receivables	0	2,148
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>2,148</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	50,453	59,897
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>150,453</u>	<u>62,045</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>150,453</u>	<u>62,045</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	74,629	74,629
	Retained earnings	-7,297	-72,628
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>67,332</u>	<u>2,001</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	7,413	5,150
	Income taxes payable	814	0
	Payables to shareholders and management	54,894	54,894
	Other payables	20,000	0
		<u>83,121</u>	<u>60,044</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>83,121</u>	<u>60,044</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>150,453</u>	<u>62,045</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 5 Security and collateral

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	74,629	-63,538	11,091
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-9,090	-9,090
<b>Equity at 1 January 2024</b>	<b>74,629</b>	<b>-72,628</b>	<b>2,001</b>
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	65,331	65,331
<b>Equity at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>74,629</b>	<b>-7,297</b>	<b>67,332</b>

Share capital has been registered with the Danish Business Authority (Erhvervsstyrelsen) with EUR 10,000.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DK-Konfektur Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

##### Gross profit/loss

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

#### Balance sheet

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

#### 3 Tax for the year

Estimated tax charge for the year

814	0
814	0

#### 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

As general partner in DK-Konfektur K/S, the Company is a fully responsible participant with unlimited liability in respect of all liabilities of the limited partnership.

#### 5 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.

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## Bo Hammer Aagesen

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## Bo Hammer Aagesen

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## Jesper Jørn Pedersen

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

### Statsautoriseret revisor

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