

# **Bestway Scandinavia A/S**

**Hammerensgade 1 2.th, 1267 København K**

**Company reg. no. 42 14 83 77**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2025**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 March 2026.

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Simone Zesi  
Chairman of the meeting



	<u>Page</u>
<b>Reports</b>	
Management's statement	1
The independent practitioner's report	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
<b>Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2025</b>	
Accounting policies	6
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.

To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

## Management's statement

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Bestway Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 6 March 2026

### Managing Director

Lars Ludvigsen

### Board of directors

Lars Ludvigsen

Simone Zesi

Libero Stefano Sellitri

## The independent practitioner's report

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### To the Shareholders of Bestway Scandinavia A/S

#### Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Bestway Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Opinion

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 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.

#### 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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

## The independent practitioner's report

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An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

### Statement on the Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Taastrup, 6 March 2026

### RSM Danmark

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Company reg. no. 25 49 21 45

Frederik Bille

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33208

## Company information

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### The company

Bestway Scandinavia A/S  
Hammerensgade 1 2.th  
1267 København K

Company reg. no. 42 14 83 77  
Established: 15 February 2021  
Domicile: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025

### Board of directors

Lars Ludvigsen  
Simone Zesi  
Libero Stefano Sellitri

### Managing Director

Lars Ludvigsen

### Auditors

RSM Danmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Kingosvej 3  
2630 Taastrup

### **Description of key activities of the company**

The company's main activity is to import and export PVC-product to the Scandinavian market.

### **Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 4.985.684 against DKK 5.234.080 last year. Profit or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 915.885 against DKK 1.116.979 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Bestway Scandinavia A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### Income statement

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises the revenue, direct costs and other external costs.

#### **Revenue**

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

#### **Direct costs**

Costs of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of finished goods less discounts and changes in inventories.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, and operational leasing costs.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency, as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

#### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4.985.684</b>	<b>5.234.080</b>
1 Staff costs	<u>-3.516.761</u>	<u>-4.129.716</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1.468.923</b>	<b>1.104.364</b>
Other financial income	561.255	297.072
Other financial expenses	<u>-846.641</u>	<u>-58.407</u>
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>1.183.537</b>	<b>1.343.029</b>
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>-267.652</u>	<u>-226.050</u>
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b><u>915.885</u></b>	<b><u>1.116.979</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Extraordinary dividend distributed during the financial year	500.000	0
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>415.885</u>	<u>1.116.979</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b><u>915.885</u></b>	<b><u>1.116.979</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	1.861.149	4.377.936
Total inventories	<u>1.861.149</u>	<u>4.377.936</u>
Trade receivables	849.181	543.035
Receivables from group enterprises	384.459	218.382
Other receivables	165.525	195.539
Prepayments	<u>17.498</u>	<u>158.501</u>
Total receivables	<u>1.416.663</u>	<u>1.115.457</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2.227.520</u>	<u>3.792.452</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>5.505.332</u></b>	<b><u>9.285.845</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>5.505.332</u></b>	<b><u>9.285.845</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

### Equity and liabilities

<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	400.000	400.000
Retained earnings	<u>2.109.427</u>	<u>1.693.542</u>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>2.509.427</u></b>	<b><u>2.093.542</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Bank loans	4.013	12.325
Prepayments received from customers	461.058	2.062.810
Trade payables	1.128.837	277.401
Payables to group enterprises	918.649	4.576.007
Income tax payable	198.265	123.244
Other payables	<u>285.083</u>	<u>140.516</u>
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>2.995.905</u>	<u>7.192.303</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>2.995.905</u></b>	<b><u>7.192.303</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>5.505.332</u></b>	<b><u>9.285.845</u></b>

### 3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

## Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2025	400.000	1.693.542	2.093.542
Retained earnings for the year	0	415.885	415.885
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	500.000	500.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	-500.000	-500.000
	<b>400.000</b>	<b>2.109.427</b>	<b>2.509.427</b>

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	2.571.731	2.813.834
Pension costs	913.885	1.282.983
Other costs for social security	<u>31.145</u>	<u>32.899</u>
	<b><u>3.516.761</u></b>	<b><u>4.129.716</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>267.652</u>	<u>226.050</u>
	<b><u>267.652</u></b>	<b><u>226.050</u></b>
<b>3. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.</b>		<u>DKK</u>
Rent, within 1 year		<u>381.000</u>
Total contractual obligations		<u>381.000</u>
Total contingent liabilities		<u>0</u>
<b>Total contractual obligations and contingent liabilities</b>		<b><u>381.000</u></b>