

DKK ApS

Lindholmvej 8, 3. th, 8200 Aarhus N
CVR-nr. 42 37 56 32

Annual Report 2024

1 January - 31 December

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the
Company's Annual General Meeting on 27 June 2025

Peng Lin

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Company Details

Company	DKK ApS		
	Lindholmvej 8, 3. th		
	8200 Aarhus N		
	CVR No.:	42 37 56 32	
	Established:	28 April 2021	
Executive Board	Municipality:	Aarhus	
	Financial Year:	1 January - 31 December	
Executive Board	Peng Lin		
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab		
	Vestre Ringgade 28		
	8000 Aarhus C		

Management's Statement

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of DKK ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

The Executive Board remain of the opinion that the conditions for opting out of audit have been fulfilled.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 27 June 2025

Executive Board

Peng Lin

Auditor's report on compilation of financial information

To the Shareholder of DKK ApS

We have compiled these Financial Statements of DKK ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 based on the Company's accounting records and other information provided by Management.

These Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with the International Standard, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant statutory provisions of the Danish Audit Act and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional behaviour, and due care.

These Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile these Financial Statements are Management's responsibility.

Since an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by Management to us to compile these Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Aarhus, 27 June 2025

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Klaus Tvede-Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne23304

Management Commentary

Principal activities

The principal activities comprise to designing, manufacturing and distributing, as well as activities related thereto.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		63,866	-7,501
Other financial income		45	7
Other financial expenses	2	-3,832	0
Profit before tax		60,079	-7,494
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-10,588	-1,027
Profit for the year		49,491	-8,521
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		49,491	-8,521
Total		49,491	-8,521

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Trade receivables		354,309	0
Receivables		354,309	0
Cash and cash equivalents		597,292	17,407
Current assets		951,601	17,407
Assets		951,601	17,407

Equity and liabilities

Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		25,732	-23,759
Equity		65,732	16,241
Trade payables		548,649	0
Debt to Group companies		1,164	0
Joint tax contribution payable		10,588	1,164
Other liabilities		325,468	2
Current liabilities		885,869	1,166
Liabilities		885,869	1,166
Equity and liabilities		951,601	17,407

Contingencies etc. 4

Equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	40,000	-23,759	16,241
Proposed profit allocation		49,491	49,491
Equity at 31 December 2024	40,000	25,732	65,732

Notes

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
1 Staff costs		
Average number of full time employees	1	1
2 Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	3,832	0
	3,832	0
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	10,588	1,027
	10,588	1,027

4 | Contingencies etc.

Joint liabilities

The Company is jointly and severally liable together with the Parent Company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of LIN HOLDING ApS, which serves as management Company for the joint taxation.

Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of DKK ApS for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Income Statement

Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensations, as well as salary refunds. Compensations are recognised when the income is estimated to be realisable.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Write-off is performed to provide for losses when an objective indication has been assessed to have incurred that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable is impaired, the write-off is performed at individual level.

Accounting Policies

Receivables for which there are no objective indication of impairment at individual level are assessed at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered office and credit rating in accordance with the Company's policy for credit risk management. The objective indicators, which are applied for portfolios, are determined based on the historical loss experiences.

Write-off is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including realisable value of any received collaterals. The effective interest rate is used as discount rate for the single receivable or portfolio.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish Group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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 under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.