

HM Holding ApS

Guldbækparken 17, 9230 Svenstrup J

Company reg. no. 21 63 54 05

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 2 June 2020.

Henrik Moesaa
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of HM Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Svenstrup J, 26 May 2020

Managing Director

Henrik Moesaa

Board of directors

Morten Aagaard Hansen

Shannon Richmond Moesaa

Christina Cecilia Moesaa

Henrik Moesaa

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of HM Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HM Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 about 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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 these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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.
- 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

DK-9000 Aalborg, 26 May 2020

Kvist & Jensen

Kvist & Jensen State Authorized Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 36 71 77 85

Jens Aaen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne14950

Company information

The company

HM Holding ApS
Guldbækparken 17
9230 Svenstrup J

Company reg. no. 21 63 54 05
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Morten Aagaard Hansen
Shannon Richmond Moesaa
Christina Cecilia Moesaa
Henrik Moesaa

Managing Director

Henrik Moesaa

Auditors

Kvist & Jensen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The Company's activity consists of commercial activities within investments in securities and equity and financial contracts.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -227.000 against DKK -537.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -230.000 against DKK -601.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year not satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have had a material impact on the financial position of the company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gross loss	-227.140	-536.855
Staff costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating profit	-227.140	-536.855
Other financial income	38.305	156.350
1 Other financial costs	<u>-40.663</u>	<u>-220.181</u>
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-229.498	-600.686
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>-44</u>	<u>-733</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	-229.542	-601.419
 Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	<u>-229.542</u>	<u>-601.419</u>
Total allocations and transfers	-229.542	-601.419

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets		
Other financial instruments and equity investments	27.956	486.948
Total financial instruments	27.956	486.948
Cash on hand and demand deposits	7.437.433	7.203.563
Total current assets	7.465.389	7.690.511
Total assets	7.465.389	7.690.511

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Equity		
2	Contributed capital	125.000	125.000
3	Retained earnings	7.298.274	7.527.815
	Total equity	7.423.274	7.652.815
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	25.000	25.000
	Other payables	17.115	12.696
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	42.115	37.696
	Total liabilities other than provisions	42.115	37.696
	Total equity and liabilities	7.465.389	7.690.511

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1. Other financial costs		
Other financial costs	40.663	220.181
	<u>40.663</u>	<u>220.181</u>
2. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2019	125.000	125.000
	<u>125.000</u>	<u>125.000</u>
3. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 January 2019	7.527.816	8.129.234
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-229.542	-601.419
	<u>7.298.274</u>	<u>7.527.815</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for HM Holding ApS 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, writedowns 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.

Derivatives

At their initial recognition, derivatives are recognised at cost in the statement of financial position. Hereafter, they measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivatives are recognised under other receivables and payables, respectively.

As regards any derivatives which do not meet the criteria for treatment as hedging instruments, changes in the fair value are recognised in the income statement on a continuing basis.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Accounting policies

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Staff costs

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

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

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised as current assets are measured at fair value on the reporting date.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Liabilities other than provisions

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