

Danifin Holding ApS

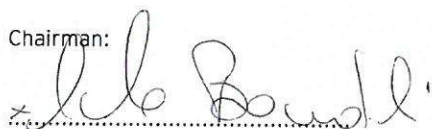
Bredholm 4, 6100 Haderslev

CVR no. 31 47 07 06

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 24 August 2020

Chairman:



Carlo Bondioli





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Danifin Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The annual report is 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

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

Haderslev, 4 May 2020

Executive Board:

Carlo Bondioli

Claudio Bondioli

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Danifin Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Danifin Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations 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 (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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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.

Haderslev, 4 May 2020
ERNST & YOUNG
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Lars Mortensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32743



Management's review

Company details

Name	Danifin Holding ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Bredholm 4, 6100 Haderslev
CVR no.	31 47 07 06
Established	25 April 2008
Registered office	Haderslev
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Carlo Bondioli Claudio Bondioli
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Norgesvej 24 B, 6100 Haderslev, Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The Company's activity comprises investments in associates.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 6,360,273 against a profit of DKK 7,344,400 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 59,515,187.

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

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	External expenses	-12,848	-3,943
	Gross profit	-12,848	-3,943
	Income from investments in associates	6,373,131	7,348,343
	Financial expenses	-10	0
	Profit for the year	6,360,273	7,344,400
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	3,500,000	0
	Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	2,000,000	0
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	4,373,130	6,527,415
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-3,512,857	816,985
		6,360,273	7,344,400



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
3	Investments		
	Investments in associates, net asset value	59,182,856	54,809,726
		<u>59,182,856</u>	<u>54,809,726</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>59,182,856</u>	<u>54,809,726</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Deferred income	1,578	0
		<u>1,578</u>	<u>0</u>
	Cash	340,753	354,939
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>342,331</u>	<u>354,939</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>59,525,187</u>	<u>55,164,665</u>



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	34,428,376	30,055,246
	Retained earnings	20,386,811	23,899,668
	Dividend proposed for the year	3,500,000	0
	Total equity	<u>59,515,187</u>	<u>55,154,914</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	10,000	9,751
		<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,751</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,751</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>59,525,187</u>	<u>55,164,665</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 4 Collateral



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	1,200,000	30,055,246	23,899,668	0	55,154,914
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	4,373,130	-3,512,857	5,500,000	6,360,273
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	0	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Equity at 31 December 2019	1,200,000	34,428,376	20,386,811	3,500,000	59,515,187

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Danifin Holding ApS for 2019 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).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to bad debts, administration, etc.

Profit from investments in associates

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in associates are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Only proportionate elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in associates.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Equity investments in associates are measured according to the equity method.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in associates measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Gains or losses on disposal of associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".



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.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Investments

	<u>Investments in associates, net asset value</u>
DKK	
Cost at 1 January 2019	24,754,480
Cost at 31 December 2019	<u>24,754,480</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January 2019	30,055,246
Dividend distributed	-2,000,000
Share of the profit/loss for the year	<u>6,373,130</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December 2019	<u>34,428,376</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u><u>59,182,856</u></u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Associates		
Danitech A/S	Haderslev	50.00%

4 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2019.