



## Mamdon Investment ApS

Rødkilde Møllevej 1  
5700 Svendborg  
CVR No. 32327400

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 16.04.2020

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**Per Kildegaard**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Mamdon Investment ApS

Rødkilde Møllevvej 1

5700 Svendborg

CVR No.: 32327400

Registered office: Svendborg

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Executive Board

Per Kildegaard, adm. dir

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Allé 4

6000 Kolding

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Mamdon Investment ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Svendborg, 16.04.2020

**Executive Board**

**Per Kildegaard**

adm. dir

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Mamdon Investment ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mamdon Investment ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 these 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 Entity'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 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Kolding, 16.04.2020

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Lars Ørum Nielsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne26771

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The main activity consists of investment in securities and related activities.

## Development in activities and finances

The results from ordinary activities after tax are EUR 425.423 against EUR (111.921) last year. The management considers the results satisfactory.

## Events after the balance sheet date

See note 1. No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Other external expenses		(17,054)	(15,854)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(17,054)</b>	<b>(15,854)</b>
Other financial income	2	562,427	153,116
Other financial expenses	3	0	(280,762)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>545,373</b>	<b>(143,500)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(119,950)	31,579
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>425,423</b>	<b>(111,921)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss:</b>			
Retained earnings		425,423	(111,921)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>425,423</b>	<b>(111,921)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Deferred tax		0	31,510
Income tax receivable		3,979	33,063
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>3,979</b>	<b>64,573</b>
Other investments		3,005,265	2,464,501
<b>Other investments</b>		<b>3,005,265</b>	<b>2,464,501</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>11,043</b>	<b>66,439</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>3,020,287</b>	<b>2,595,513</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>3,020,287</b>	<b>2,595,513</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 EUR</b>	<b>2018 EUR</b>
Contributed capital		12,049	12,053
Retained earnings		1,973,363	1,548,648
<b>Equity</b>		<b>1,985,412</b>	<b>1,560,701</b>
Trade payables		6,256	5,863
Payables to shareholders and management		1,028,619	1,028,949
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>1,034,875</b>	<b>1,034,812</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>1,034,875</b>	<b>1,034,812</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,020,287</b>	<b>2,595,513</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Working conditions	5		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	<b>Contributed capital EUR</b>	<b>Retained earnings EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
Equity beginning of year	12,053	1,548,648	1,560,701
Exchange rate adjustments	(4)	(708)	(712)
Profit/loss for the year	0	425,423	425,423
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>12,049</b>	<b>1,973,363</b>	<b>1,985,412</b>

# Notes

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

The COVID-19 outbreak does not have any major impact on the Entity except from expected losses on investments. It is not possible to predict the losses at the present time.

## 2 Other financial income

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Other interest income	51,138	153,116
Fair value adjustments	511,289	0
	<b>562,427</b>	<b>153,116</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Fair value adjustments	0	280,762
	<b>0</b>	<b>280,762</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Current tax	88,467	0
Change in deferred tax	31,516	(31,570)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(33)	(9)
	<b>119,950</b>	<b>(31,579)</b>

## 5 Working conditions

There has been an average of 0 employees in 2019.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## Income statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Income tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Other investments**

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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