

# LDP Holding ApS

Bastrup Skovvej 15, 6580 Vamdrup CVR no. 33 76 00 27

# **Annual report for 2021**

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 01.02.22

Ole Bjørn Christensen Dirigent



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# Company information etc.

## The company

LDP Holding ApS Bastrup Skovvej 15 6580 Vamdrup

Registered office: Kolding CVR no.: 33 76 00 27

Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

# liquidator

Liquidator Ole Bjørn Christensen

## **Auditors**

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



LDP Holding ApS

# Statement by the liquidator on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.21 - 31.12.21 for LDP Holding ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.21 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.21 - 31.12.21.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Vamdrup, February 1, 2022

## liquidator

Ole Bjørn Christensen Liquidator



To the management of LDP Holding ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of LDP Holding ApS for the financial year

01.01.21 - 31.12.21.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant

accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation

and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial State-

ments Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of International Ethics

Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants

(IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to

verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we will not express an audit opinion or

a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Kolding, February 1, 2022

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Torben Kristensen

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne11678



## **Primary activities**

The company's activities comprise of investments.

## Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21 shows a profit/loss of DKK 41,564,697 against DKK 4,328,167 for the period 01.01.20 - 31.12.20. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 51,361,468.

## Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.



# **Income statement**

Total	41,564,697	4,328,167
Retained earnings	41,564,697	4,328,167
Proposed appropriation account		
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Profit for the year	41,564,697	4,328,167
Financial expenses	-3,260,264	-63,130
Financial income	44,929,166	4,458,657
Gross loss	-104,205	-67,360
	DKK	DKK
	2021	2020



# **Balance sheet**

# **ASSETS**

te	31.12.21 DKK	31.12.20 DKK
Other investments	19,472,172	7,182,467
Total investments	19,472,172	7,182,467
Total non-current assets	19,472,172	7,182,467
Other receivables	888,870	845,607
Total receivables	888,870	845,607
Cash	32,025,827	2,909,631
Total current assets	32,914,697	3,755,238
Total assets	52,386,869	10,937,705



Note

# **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Total equity and liabilities	52,386,869	10,937,705
Total payables	1,025,401	1,140,934
Total short-term payables	1,025,401	1,140,934
Trade payables Other payables	15,000 1,010,401	15,000 1,125,934
Total equity	51,361,468	9,796,771
Share capital Retained earnings	80,000 51,281,468	80,000 9,716,771
	31.12.21 DKK	31.12.20 DKK

<sup>1</sup> Fair value information



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Contingent liabilities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Charges and security

# Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.21 - 31.12.21			
Balance as at 01.01.21 Net profit/loss for the year	80,000 0	9,716,771 41,564,697	9,796,771 41,564,697
Balance as at 31.12.21	80,000	51,281,468	51,361,468



## 1. Fair value information

Figures in DKK	Listed securities and equity investments	Total
Fair value as at 31.12.21	19,472,172	19,472,172
Unrealised changes of fair value recognised in the income statement for the year	-1,668,510	-1,668,510

# 2. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31.12.21.

# 3. Charges and security

The company has not provided any security over assets.



## 4. Accounting policies

#### **GENERAL**

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

At the general meeting, it was decided that the company will be dissolved under the rules on solvent liquidation of the Danish Companies Act (*Selskabsloven*). The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years, but the rules on recognition, measurement and classification have been applied taking into account that the the company assets and liabilities are expected to be realised as a result of the liquidation. The comparative figures have not been restated.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

#### **CURRENCY**

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

## INCOME STATEMENT

### **Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.



#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

#### Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

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

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

### Other investments

Other equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. For equity investments that are traded in an active market, fair value is equivalent to the market value at the balance sheet date. Other equity investments for which fair value cannot be determined reliably are measured at cost.

## Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

### Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on



#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

### **Payables**

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

