

Bloomhearing ApS
Nymøllevej 6
3540 Lynge
Business Registration No
33859597

**Annual report 01.05.2018
- 30.09.2019**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.02.2020

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Henrik Skak Bender

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Entity details

Entity

Bloomhearing ApS
Nymøllevej 6
3540 Lynge

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 33859597

Registered in: Allerød

Financial year: 01.05.2018 - 30.09.2019

Executive Board

Henrik Skak Bender

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Bloomhearing ApS for the financial year 01.05.2018 - 30.09.2019.

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 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2018 - 30.09.2019.

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

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

Lynge, 28.02.2020

Executive Board



Henrik Skak Bender

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Bloomhearing ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bloomhearing ApS for the financial year 01.05.2018 - 30.09.2019, 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 30.09.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2018 - 30.09.2019 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Copenhagen, 28.02.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Nikolaj Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33276

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to own and administrate trademarks.

Development in activities and finances

Gross profit for the year amounts to DKK 448 thousand compared DKK 326 thousand last year. The ordinary result after tax amounts to DKK 304 thousand compared to DKK 221 thousand last year. Result for the year corresponds to management's expectations.

The financial period covers the period 01.05.2018-30.09.2019 whereas the comparative figures covers the period 01.05.2017-30.04.2018 hence the figures are not comparable.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2018/19

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		448	326
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(82)	(58)
Operating profit/loss		366	268
Other financial income		24	15
Profit/loss before tax		390	283
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	(86)	(62)
Profit/loss for the year		304	221
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		304	221
		304	221

Balance sheet at 30.09.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Acquired trademarks		<u>208</u>	<u>290</u>
Intangible assets	2	<u>208</u>	<u>290</u>
 Fixed assets		 <u>208</u>	 <u>290</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		<u>620</u>	<u>802</u>
Receivables		<u>620</u>	<u>802</u>
 Cash		 <u>725</u>	 <u>94</u>
 Current assets		 <u>1.345</u>	 <u>896</u>
 Assets		 <u>1.553</u>	 <u>1.186</u>

Balance sheet at 30.09.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		80	80
Retained earnings		1.194	890
Equity		1.274	970
Deferred tax		46	54
Provisions		46	54
Trade payables		15	9
Income tax payable		94	65
Other payables		124	88
Current liabilities other than provisions		233	162
Liabilities other than provisions		233	162
Equity and liabilities		1.553	1.186
Contingent liabilities	3		
Group relations	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	80	890	970
Profit/loss for the year	0	304	304
Equity end of year	80	1.194	1.274

Notes

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	94	65
Change in deferred tax	(8)	(3)
	86	62
		Acquired
		trademarks
		DKK'000
2. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year		581
Cost end of year		581
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(291)
Amortisation for the year		(82)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(373)
Carrying amount end of year		208

3. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where T&W Medical A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

4. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

WS Audiology A/S, Nymøllevej 6, 3450 Lyngby, Denmark

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.

Non-comparability

The financial period covers the period 01.05.2018-30.09.2019 whereas the comparative figures covers the period 01.05.2017-30.04.2018 hence the figures are not comparable.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made, risk has transferred to buyer, is the revenue can be calculated reliably and it is expected that payment is received.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for administration.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets comprise amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property rights.

Accounting policies

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

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 or the planned settlement of each liability.

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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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