
NIN Holding ApS

Ægirsgade 45, 1. th., DK-2200 København N

Annual Report for 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

CVR-nr. 37 39 70 24

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 7/1 2021

Matthew Alexander
Niall
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's statement	1
Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report	2
Company information	
Company information	4
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	5
Balance sheet 30 June 2020	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of NIN Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019/20.

I recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 7 January 2021

Executive Board

Matthew Alexander Niall
Manager

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

To the shareholder of NIN Holding ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of NIN Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020, which comprise 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.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. 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. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility 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.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

Hilleroed, 7 January 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Carsten Blicher
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne16560

Company information

The Company

NIN Holding ApS

Ægirsgade 45, 1. th.
DK-2200 København N

CVR No: 37 39 70 24

Financial period: 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

Incorporated: 26 January 2016

Financial year: 4th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive board

Matthew Alexander Niall

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Milnersvej 43
3400 Hillerød

Income statement 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		0	-4,375
Profit/loss before tax		0	-4,375
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		0	-4,375

Distribution of profit

	2019/20	2018/19
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	0	-4,375
	0	-4,375

Balance sheet 30 June 2020

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
Investments in associates	2	<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Fixed assets		<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Assets		<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>

Balance sheet 30 June 2020

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		261,875	261,875
Equity		311,875	311,875
Other payables		13,125	13,125
Short-term debt		13,125	13,125
Debt		13,125	13,125
Liabilities and equity		325,000	325,000
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3		
Accounting Policies	4		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	50,000	261,875	311,875
Equity at 30 June	50,000	261,875	311,875

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The company's main activity is to own shares in other companies.

	2019/20	2018/19
	DKK	DKK
2. Investments in associated companies		
Cost at 1 July	325,000	325,000
Cost at 30 June	325,000	325,000
Carrying amount at 30 June	325,000	325,000

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership and Votes	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
The Down Under Guys ApS	Copenhagen	50.0	50%	3,376,299	-439,826
				3,376,299	-439,826

3. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of NIN Holding ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019/20 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises other external expenses.

Income from investments in associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with . The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.