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# *Melgaard Family ApS*

Amerika Plads 26B, st., DK-2100 København Ø

## Annual Report for 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

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CVR No 39 04 86 71

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
22/9 2022

Jan Melgaard  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Melgaard Family ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 22 September 2022

### **Executive Board**

Jan Melgaard  
CEO

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

To the Shareholders of Melgaard Family ApS

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Melgaard Family ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022, 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 2022 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

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.

## **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

Trekantområdet, 22 September 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Lasse Berg

statsautoriseret revisor

mne35811

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

Melgaard Family ApS  
Amerika Plads 26B, st.  
DK-2100 København Ø

CVR No: 39 04 86 71  
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June  
Municipality of reg. office: København

### **Executive Board**

Jan Melgaard

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Herredsvej 32  
DK-7100 Vejle

# **Management's Review**

## **Key activities**

The purpose of the Company is shareholding in companies.

## **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 13,082,579, and at 30 June 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 21,226,869.

## **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>-25,913</b>	<b>-12,932</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries	1	10,499,999	9,543,720
Income from investments in associates	2	0	-9,130
Financial income	3	2,775,761	39,415
Financial expenses	4	-3,155	-2,589,722
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>13,246,692</b>	<b>6,971,351</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-164,113	123,753
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>13,082,579</b>	<b>7,095,104</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year		0	200,000
Retained earnings		13,082,579	6,895,104
		<b>13,082,579</b>	<b>7,095,104</b>



## Balance Sheet 30 June 2022

### Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	10,518,604	18,605
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>10,518,604</b>	<b>18,605</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>10,518,604</b>	<b>18,605</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		10,063,853	7,776,913
Other receivables		603,940	320,000
Corporation tax		0	123,753
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>10,667,793</b>	<b>8,220,666</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>213,335</b>	<b>113,769</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>10,881,128</b>	<b>8,334,435</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>21,399,732</b>	<b>8,353,040</b>

# Balance Sheet 30 June 2022

## Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Share capital		100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		21,126,869	8,044,290
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>200,000</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>21,226,869</u></b>	<b><u>8,344,290</u></b>
Corporation tax		164,113	0
Other payables		<u>8,750</u>	<u>8,750</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>172,863</u></b>	<b><u>8,750</u></b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b><u>172,863</u></b>	<b><u>8,750</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>21,399,732</u></b>	<b><u>8,353,040</u></b>
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	100,000	8,044,290	200,000	8,344,290
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-200,000	-200,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	13,082,579	0	13,082,579
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>21,126,869</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,226,869</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>1 Income from investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Share of profits of subsidiaries	0	580,000
Share of losses of subsidiaries	0	-1,340,001
Impairment write-down	10,499,999	-6,057,499
Dividend received	0	16,361,220
	<u><b>10,499,999</b></u>	<u><b>9,543,720</b></u>
<b>2 Income from investments in associates</b>		
Share of losses of associates	0	-9,130
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>-9,130</b></u>
<b>3 Financial income</b>		
Interest received from group enterprises and reversal of impairment	2,154,045	36,415
Other financial income	621,716	3,000
	<u><b>2,775,761</b></u>	<u><b>39,415</b></u>
<b>4 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest paid to group enterprises and impairment losses	1,999	2,360,897
Other financial expenses	1,156	228,825
	<u><b>3,155</b></u>	<u><b>2,589,722</b></u>
<b>5 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	164,113	-123,753
	<u><b>164,113</b></u>	<u><b>-123,753</b></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>6 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 July	20,888,604	23,848,604
Disposals for the year	0	-2,960,000
Cost at 30 June	<u>20,888,604</u>	<u>20,888,604</u>
Value adjustments at 1 July	-20,869,999	-14,812,500
Revaluations for the year, net	<u>10,499,999</u>	<u>-6,057,499</u>
Value adjustments at 30 June	<u>-10,370,000</u>	<u>-20,869,999</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b><u>10,518,604</u></b>	<b><u>18,605</u></b>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership
UAB Melgarda	Lithuania	100%
Lighthouse 700 ApS	Copenhagen	100%

## 7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Melgaard Family Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Melgaard Family ApS for 2021/22 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 2021/22 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.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise office expenses, etc.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

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

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

#### 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 Danish parent company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

### Balance Sheet

#### Investments in subsidiaries

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

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Equity

#### *Dividend*

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### **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 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.

#### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### **Financial debts**

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