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LNZ Holding Zibra ApS

Høveltevej 67 3460 Birkerød CVR No. 39188996

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 01.06.2023

Alex Pløger Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

LNZ Holding Zibra ApS Høveltevej 67 3460 Birkerød

Business Registration No.: 39188996 Registered office: Furesø Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board Lisbeth Neel Zibrandtsen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of LNZ Holding Zibra ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Furesø, 01.06.2023

Executive Board

Lisbeth Neel Zibrandtsen CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of LNZ Holding Zibra ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of LNZ Holding Zibra ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 01.06.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Thomas Rosquist Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne31482

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	(1,529)	(3,488)	18,616	(5,196)	13,318
Operating profit/loss	(84,619)	(90,648)	(81,282)	(105,921)	(66,290)
Net financials	(52,934)	22,202	(17,437)	39,936	(36,464)
Profit/loss for the year	(132,536)	(35,189)	(64,825)	(64,967)	(106,798)
Profit for the year excl. minority interests	(92,775)	(24,458)	(43,492)	(46,212)	(74,644)
Balance sheet total	423,360	575,035	773,077	829,926	981,677
Investments in property, plant and equipment	6,077	8,277	13,967	32,790	52,475
Equity	397,860	530,396	585,783	650,608	768,553
Equity excl. minority interests	279,290	372,065	410,899	455,505	539,006
Cash flows from operating activities	(99,896)	(84,237)	(4,603)	(21,863)	(43,758)
Cash flows from investing activities	46,106	129,126	14,918	(101,850)	135,332
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,643)	1,811	19,877	(70,999)	(32,194)
Ratios					
Equity ratio (%)	65.97	64.70	53.15	54.89	54.91

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Equity ratio (%): <u>Equity excl. minority interests * 100</u> Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The Group's main focus is investment activity within the areas of technology, innovation and entrepreneurship. A large part of the investments are within start-ups through the subsidiary inQvation ApS.

Development in activities and finances

The Group's EBIT was tDKK -84,619. The Group presented a loss of tDKK -132,536.

Management finds the result in accordance with the plan for the year 2022 and is satisfied with the progress and development of the Company according to the long-term plan. Therefore, the result is considered satisfactory.

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of tDKK -94,863 the Balance Sheet of 276,498 and equity of tDKK 275,990.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The financial markets have been challenging during the year with high inflation, increasing interest rates and high uncertainty, and have negatively impacted several of the group companies leading to a negative result in the past fiscal year.

Despite that management finds the financial result unsatisfying, the management team is overall satisfied with how the Company has navigated through these challenges. Our dedicated employees and strategic decisions have helped us weather these challenges and we have consistently adhered to our core values, commitment to innovation and the long-term plan.

Most importantly, the management team has great confidence in the future of our company. We have carefully reviewed our group companies strategy and identified areas where we can enhance our competitive position and diversify our investments. We have taken initiatives to reduce costs, optimize our operations, and invest in new growth opportunities, ensuring that we are well-equipped to tackle future challenges and capitalize on the opportunities.

Outlook

The Group expects ongoing challenges stemming from the financial markets, which may continue to have a negative impact on the Group performance. However, the Group maintain a strong belief in a promising future based on the activities and values of our organization. The Group remain vigilant in monitoring market trends and adjusting our strategies accordingly to mitigate the adverse effects and generate sustainable growth.

Environmental performance

The Group is working on optimizing its energy consumption in order to contribute to the reduction of global Co2 emissions. The Group is continuously working to exert influence on legislators so that environmental and economically sound laws overrule the economically inexpedient laws within the boundaries of the Community Social Responsibility. The Group considers cooperation between the public sector and the industry very important and is therefore actively seeking to promote such partnerships.

Research and development activities

The Group is actively focused on innovation and the start-up environment in particular and aims to apply the newest technologies in all areas possible. In 2022 the Mindfuture center in Taastrup added new start-ups and is now housing more than 20+ Tech & IoT start-ups.

The Group is working together with research institutions and development companies in order to support the

development of disciplines within the telecommunications and knowledge industry. Moreover, the Group has development activities within the field of big data, IoT, and encrypting data in motion and cooperates with accelerator programs.

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.

Consolidated income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(1,529)	(3,488)
Staff costs	1	(67,672)	(69,738)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(15,418)	(17,342)
Other operating expenses		0	(80)
Operating profit/loss		(84,619)	(90,648)
Income from investments in group enterprises	2	0	40,973
Income from investments in associates		674	1,354
Other financial income from group enterprises		0	37
Other financial income	3	5,017	23,530
Impairment losses on financial assets		(53,746)	0
Other financial expenses		(4,205)	(1,365)
Profit/loss before tax		(136,879)	(26,119)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	4,343	(9,070)
Profit/loss for the year	5	(132,536)	(35,189)

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Completed development projects	7	3,326	4,691
Acquired intangible assets		0	133
Goodwill		9,938	9,281
Development projects in progress	7	320	0
Intangible assets	6	13,584	14,105
		404 200	100.000
Land and buildings		101,390	100,990
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	10,076	12,585
Property, plant and equipment	8	111,466	113,575
Investments in associates		23,912	19,914
Other investments		106,091	176,277
Deposits		41	41
Other receivables		3,486	20,925
Financial assets	9	133,530	217,157
Fixed assets		258,580	344,837
Raw materials and consumables		1,229	1,125
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		688	1,036
Livestock		58,267	62,445
Prepayments for goods		930	296
Inventories		61,114	64,902
Trade receivables		6,559	5,238
Receivables from associates		5,267	1,262
Deferred tax	11	7,000	3,663
Other receivables		35,454	23,117
Tax receivable		500	292
Prepayments	12	1,352	1,575
Receivables		56,132	35,147

Assets	423,360	575,035
Current assets	164,780	230,198
Cash	27,338	82,771
Investments	20,196	47,378
Other investments	20,196	47,378

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Contributed capital		50	50
Reserve for development costs		2,844	4,536
Other reserves		28,580	17,000
Retained earnings		247,816	350,479
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		279,290	372,065
Equity belonging to minority interests		118,570	158,331
Equity		397,860	530,396
Other provisions	13	46	46
Provisions		46	46
Deposits		89	63
Other payables		4,704	4,642
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	4,793	4,705
Bank loans		1,135	2,778
Prepayments received from customers		0	204
Trade payables		9,401	10,035
Payables to associates		0	49
Payables to owners and management		165	2,512
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	1,347
Other payables		8,929	21,661
Deferred income	15	1,031	1,302
Current liabilities other than provisions		20,661	39,888
Liabilities other than provisions		25,454	44,593
Equity and liabilities		423,360	575,035

Subsidiaries

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Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for development costs DKK'000	Other reserves DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	4,536	17,000	350,479	372,065
Transfer to reserves	0	(1,692)	11,580	(9,888)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(92,775)	(92,775)
Equity end of year	50	2,844	28,580	247,816	279,290

	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	158,331	530,396
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	(39,761)	(132,536)
Equity end of year	118,570	397,860

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		(84,619)	(90,648)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		14,261	17,342
Working capital changes	16	(29,801)	(33,097)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		(100,159)	(106,403)
Financial income received		5,017	23,530
Financial expenses paid		(4,205)	(1,364)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(549)	0
Cash flows from operating activities		(99,896)	(84,237)
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(5,697)	(1,366)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(6,077)	(8,277)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		357	0
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(74,424)	(53,831)
Sale of fixed asset investments		93,108	0
Disposal of enterprises		0	192,600
Dividends received		674	0
Loans		17,439	0
Changes in other investments		27,020	0
Investments in associates		(4,238)	0
Sale of associates		240	0
Fair value adjustment of other investments		(2,296)	0
Cash flows from investing activities		46,106	129,126
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(53,790)	44,889
Loans raised		(1,643)	1,811
Cash flows from financing activities		(1,643)	1,811
		())	-,
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(55,433)	46,700
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		82,771	36,071

Cash and cash equivalents end of year	27,338	82,771
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash	27,338	82,771
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	27,338	82,771

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	59,625	62,536
Pension costs	6,422	5,665
Other social security costs	646	570
Other staff costs	979	1,331
	67,672	70,102
Staff costs classified as assets	0	(364)
	67,672	69,738
Average number of full-time employees	83	84

With reference to section 98 b, paragraph 1, of the Danish Financial Statements Act. 3, the remuneration of the Executive Board is not disclosed.

2 Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises relates to gains from divestment of subsidiaries in prior year figures.

3 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Other interest income	2,719	7,329
Exchange rate adjustments	2	545
Fair value adjustments	2,296	15,680
Other financial income	0	(24)
	5,017	23,530

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Current tax	704	6,658
Change in deferred tax	(3,337)	(5,210)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(1,710)	7,884
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	0	(262)
	(4,343)	9,070

5 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Retained earnings	(92,775)	(24,458)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	(39,761)	(10,731)
	(132,536)	(35,189)

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000	Development projects in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	12,665	150	13,260	0
Addition through business combinations etc	0	0	2,400	0
Transfers	(1,001)	0	0	0
Additions	2,977	0	0	320
Cost end of year	14,641	150	15,660	320
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(7,974)	(17)	(3,979)	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	(83)	0	0
Reversal of impairment losses	1,001	0	0	0
Amortisation for the year	(4,342)	(50)	(1,743)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(11,315)	(150)	(5,722)	0
Carrying amount end of year	3,326	0	9,938	320

7 Development projects

As previous years certain cost have been treated as Development cost in this Annual Report. The development costs are related to the development of the Group's costumer portal, sales applications, new WIFI solutions as well as cloud/server development, unique core basis encryption hardware products along with add on applications, test of platform, documentation etc. Furthermore development costs are related to the development of unique platforms.

Management expects the value of the development cost will carry value for many years as the business model is centered around the new platforms.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	116,659	34,248
Additions	2,386	3,691
Disposals	0	(3,117)
Cost end of year	119,045	34,822
Revaluations beginning of year	17,000	0
Revaluations end of year	17,000	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(32,669)	(21,663)
Impairment losses for the year	0	(1,009)
Depreciation for the year	(1,986)	(4,834)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	2,760
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(34,655)	(24,746)
Carrying amount end of year	101,390	10,076

9 Financial assets

	Investments in associates DKK'000	Other investments DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000	Other receivables DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	19,914	164,535	41	20,925
Additions	4,238	74,424	0	0
Disposals	(240)	(93,108)	0	(17,439)
Cost end of year	23,912	145,851	41	3,486
Revaluations beginning of year	0	11,742	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	(53,798)	0	0
Fair value adjustments	0	2,296	0	0
Revaluations end of year	0	(39,760)	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	23,912	106,091	41	3,486

Listed investments include a fair value adjustment of tDKK 2,296 which is recognized in the income statement as shown in note 3.

		Ownership
Associates	Registered in	%
Cognize Inc.	Irvine, CA	45.00
Passendo ApS	København	26.27
Cortrium ApS	København	40.00

10 Inventories

Livestock (Biological assets) are measured to the fair value subsequent to initial recognition. Fair value is determined by the expected value between independent parties. The value is evaluated by an external expert and measured by breeding skills, age, education, health and results.

11 Deferred tax

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Property, plant and equipment	2,451	3,658
Receivables	422	0
Other investments	4,127	0
Provisions	0	5
Deferred tax	7,000	3,663
	2022	2021
Changes during the year	DKK'000	DKK'000
Beginning of year	3,663	(1,546)
Recognised in the income statement	3,337	5,209
End of year	7,000	3,663
	2022	2021
Deferred tax has been recognised in the balance sheet as follows	DKK'000	DKK'000
Deferred tax assets	7,000	3,663
	7,000	3,663

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets consist of temporary differences on property, plant and equipment.

12 Prepayments

This amount consist primarily of prepaid costs.

13 Other provisions

Other provisions are determent by uncertaincy of time and amount. It is expected that the provision will decay within 5 years.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after
	more than 12
	months
	2022
	DKK'000
Deposits	89
Other payables	4,704
	4,793

15 Deferred income

Deferred income consist of contract accruals for future periods.

16 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021 DKK'000
	DKK'000	
Increase/decrease in inventories	3,788	8,455
Increase/decrease in receivables	(17,440)	(2,738)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(16,149)	(38,814)
	(29,801)	(33,097)

17 Subsidiaries

		Corporate	Ownership
	Registered in	form	%
Zibra Holding ApS	Furesø, Denmark	ApS	70.00
Zibra A/S	Furesø, Denmark	A/S	70.00
Zibrasport ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	64.28
InQvation ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	70.00
Zybersafe ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	61.00
Erik Husfeldts Vej 7 ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	70.00
Bregnerødgaard ApS	Furesø, Denmark	ApS	70.00
ZS Portugal	Almerin, Portugal	Lda	70.00
Nivo Performance ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	69.09
Motus A/S	Brøndby, Denmark	A/S	63.54
Mindfuture ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	70.00
M2Call ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	70.00
Confinze ApS	Taastrup, Denmark	ApS	70.00

Parent income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(261)	(136)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(93,011)	(25,039)
Other financial income from group enterprises		(5)	0
Other financial income	1	16	16
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(7)	(3)
Profit/loss before tax		(93,268)	(25,162)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(1,595)	(1)
Profit/loss for the year	3	(94,863)	(25,163)

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		276,426	369,436
Financial assets	4	276,426	369,436
Fixed assets		276,426	369,436
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1,640
Joint taxation contribution receivable		8	8
Receivables		8	1,648
Cash		64	0
Current assets		72	1,648
Assets		276,498	371,084

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Contributed capital		50	50
Retained earnings		275,940	370,803
Equity		275,990	370,853
Trade payables		100	60
Payables to group enterprises		408	171
Current liabilities other than provisions		508	231
Liabilities other than provisions		508	231
Equity and liabilities		276,498	371,084
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Related parties with controlling interest	7		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	370,803	370,853
Profit/loss for the year	0	(94,863)	(94,863)
Equity end of year	50	275,940	275,990

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	16	16
	16	16

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Adjustment concerning previous years	1,617	9
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(22)	(8)
	1,595	1

3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Retained earnings	(94,863)	(25,163)
	(94,863)	(25,163)

4 Financial assets

	in group
	enterprises
	DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	628,196
Cost end of year	628,196
Impairment losses beginning of year	(258,759)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(93,011)
Impairment losses end of year	(351,770)
Carrying amount end of year	276,426

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5 Employees

Average number of employees: 2022: 0 employees 2021: 0 employees

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. 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 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

7 Related parties with controlling interest

LNZ Holding Zibra ApS' related parties include:

Controlling interest Lisbeth Zibrandtsen, Høveltevej 65, 3460 Birkerød, is the principal shareholder.

Other related parties having performed transactions with the company

The company's related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies' Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above mentioned group og persons has material interests. Transactions with related parties

The company informs of all substantial transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. There has not been such transactions in 2022.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

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

Gross profit or loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods and services in the income statement when the risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Income from delivery of services is recognised as revenue as the service is delivered. Other sales revenues are recognised as revenue according to the invoicing principle.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write downs.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

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 write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Property costs

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses, including profit from divested enterprises.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises dividends etc. received from the individual associates in the financial year and income from divestment associates in the financial year.

Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc. on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, 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, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc. from payables to group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, 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 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 Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. 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

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions.

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise completed development projects.

Development projects are clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets.

Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under "Reserve for development costs" that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

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

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years.

For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights.

The amortisation periods used are 5-7 years.

Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets is reviewed annually to determine whether there is an indication of impairment beyond the annual depreciation. If this is the case, a write-down is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub suppliers and labour costs.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Buildings	20-40 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets is reviewed annually to determine whether there is an indication of impairment beyond the annual depreciation. If this is the case, a write-down is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in these consolidated financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Group's involvement in the relevant entities.

Receivables

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

Other investments

Other investments comprise listed securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date, and unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Livestock

Livestock (Biological assets) are measured to the fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

The net realisable value of livestock is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price. The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Value adjustments of the herd are recognised in the income statement under gross profit.

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.

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.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contribution receivables are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Other investments (current assets)

Other current asset investments comprise unlisted investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.