



## Zibra Holding ApS

Høveltevej 67  
3460 Birkerød  
CVR No. 39189224

## Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 28.05.2021

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**Trine Bøgelund**  
Conductor

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# Entity details

## Entity

Zibra Holding ApS

Høveltevej 67

3460 Birkerød

CVR No.: 39189224

Registered office: Furesø

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

## Board of Directors

Niels Ravn, Chairman

Lisbeth Neel Zibrandsen

Niels Erik Blangstrup Zibrandsen

## Executive Board

Niels Erik Blangstrup Zibrandsen, CEO

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Zibra Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We 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.

Furesø, 28.05.2021

## Executive Board

**Niels Erik Blangstrup Zibrandtsen**  
CEO

## Board of Directors

**Niels Ravn**  
Chairman

**Lisbeth Neel Zibrandtsen**

**Niels Erik Blangstrup Zibrandtsen**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Zibra Holding ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zibra Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 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:

- 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.

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, 28.05.2020

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Thomas Rosquist Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne31482

**Mads Juul Hansen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44386

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

Zibra Holding ApS main activity is to hold securities and own long term investment in other companies.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of TDKK -90,560 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of TDKK 580,616 and an equity of TDKK 563,539.

Management finds the result in accordance with the plan for the year 2020, and is satisfied with the progress and development of the company according to the long term plan. Management believes that progress of 2020 is well within the threshold of the overall plan therefore the result is considered as satisfactory.

## 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 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>9,954,074</b>	<b>(1,938,588)</b>
Staff costs	1	(13,546,100)	(2,880,774)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(197,987)	0
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(3,790,013)</b>	<b>(4,819,362)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(105,051,589)	(78,207,377)
Other financial income	2	22,630,025	39,608,772
Other financial expenses	3	(194,957)	(254,715)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(86,406,534)</b>	<b>(43,672,682)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(4,163,194)	(7,597,633)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(90,569,728)</b>	<b>(51,270,315)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(90,569,728)	(51,270,315)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(90,569,728)</b>	<b>(51,270,315)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

## Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		155,490	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>155,490</b>	<b>0</b>
Investments in group enterprises		36,860,940	142,144,279
Other investments		30,271,170	90,855,201
Other receivables		13,980,100	0
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>81,112,210</b>	<b>232,999,480</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>81,267,700</b>	<b>232,999,480</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		424,136,218	318,805,240
Other receivables		802,795	17,803,038
Income tax receivable		129,597	27,710
Prepayments		43,243	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>425,111,853</b>	<b>336,635,988</b>
Other investments		45,923,615	89,461,614
<b>Other investments</b>		<b>45,923,615</b>	<b>89,461,614</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>28,313,079</b>	<b>7,617,071</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>499,348,547</b>	<b>433,714,673</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>580,616,247</b>	<b>666,714,153</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020 DKK</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		563,488,758	654,058,486
<b>Equity</b>		<b>563,538,758</b>	<b>654,108,486</b>
Deferred tax		32,000	0
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>32,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Other payables		127,160	0
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	5	<b>127,160</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade payables		186,370	50,709
Payables to group enterprises		263,625	0
Payables to shareholders and management		2,728,110	4,772,780
Income tax payable		4,153,527	7,597,633
Other payables		9,586,697	184,545
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>16,918,329</b>	<b>12,605,667</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>17,045,489</b>	<b>12,605,667</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>580,616,247</b>	<b>666,714,153</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Group relations	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	50,000	654,058,486	654,108,486
Profit/loss for the year	0	(90,569,728)	(90,569,728)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>563,488,758</b>	<b>563,538,758</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	12,715,913	2,725,000
Pension costs	706,107	154,000
Other social security costs	24,683	1,774
Other staff costs	99,397	0
	<b>13,546,100</b>	<b>2,880,774</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

## 2 Other financial income

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	14,138,866	10,400,000
Other interest income	9,933,380	12,208,339
Fair value adjustments	(2,143,604)	16,841,833
Other financial income	701,383	158,600
	<b>22,630,025</b>	<b>39,608,772</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	172,285	245,800
Other interest expenses	247	0
Other financial expenses	22,425	8,915
	<b>194,957</b>	<b>254,715</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	0	7,597,633
Change in deferred tax	11,000	0
Adjustment concerning previous years	(1,333)	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	4,153,527	0
	<b>4,163,194</b>	<b>7,597,633</b>

## 5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2020 DKK
Other payables	127,160	127,160
	<b>127,160</b>	<b>127,160</b>

## 6 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total is 14,833 DKK.

## 7 Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The amount of corporation tax payable in the period 1st January – 31st December is disclosed in the Annual Report of LNZ Holding Zibra 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 and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

## 8 Group relations

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

LNZ Holding Zibra ApS  
Høveltevej 67  
DK-3460 Birkerød  
CVR-no. 39 18 89 96

# 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.

Zibra Holding A/S has been merged with Zibra Family Office A/S with effect from 1 January 2020 with Zibra Holding A/S as the surviving entity. The merger has been accounted for as a merger applying the book value method. Comparative figures reflects Zibra Holding A/S without any adjustments in line with the applied method.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## 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.

## 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

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

**Revenue**

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

**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 writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Staff costs**

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

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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, 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.

**Balance sheet****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 assets held under finance leases, cost is the



lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

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.

### **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. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Investments in group enterprises 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.

### **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.

### **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.

### **Prepayments**

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

### **Other investments**

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

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and 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.

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.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

**Other financial liabilities**

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