

# **Atanasov Holding IVS**

# Rundhøj Allé 8, 2. tv., 8270 Højbjerg

# **Annual report**

2018/19

Company reg. no. 39 73 01 54

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 12 May 2020.

Rosen Radoslavov Atanasov Chairman of the meeting

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## Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

### Management's report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Atanasov Holding IVS for the financial year 2018/19.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 16 July 2018 - 31 December 2019.

At the general meeting held on 12 May 2020, a decision will be made not to have the financial statements audited as from 2019/20 onwards. The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Højbjerg, 8 May 2020

**Managing Director** 

Rosen Radoslavov Atanasov

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Atanasov Holding IVS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atanasov Holding IVS for the financial year 16 July 2018 - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 16 July 2018 - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

### Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 company'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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

## Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 8 May 2020

#### Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Leif Tomasson State Authorised Public Accountant mne25346

# Company information

The company Atanasov Holding IVS

Rundhøj Allé 8, 2. tv.

8270 Højbjerg

Company reg. no. 39 73 01 54

Financial year: 16 July 2018 - 31 December 2019

1st financial year

Managing Director Rosen Radoslavov Atanasov

**Auditors** Martinsen

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Øster Allé 42

2100 København Ø

## Management commentary

## The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activity is to hold shares in other companies.

## Development in activities and financial matters

Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 380.595. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

### **Accounting policies**

The annual report for Atanasov Holding IVS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The annual report is presented in DKK. The annual report comprises the first financial year and hence comparative figures are not available.

#### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

#### Income statement

#### **Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises the external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

#### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

# **Accounting policies**

# Statement of financial position

#### Investments

## Other financial instruments and equity investments

Unlisted equity investments are measured at fair value. The measurement is made on the basis of the equity method, which is used as a fair value method in the company.

#### Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

# Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	16/7 2018 - 31/12 2019
Gross loss	-32.170
Other financial income	412.765
Pre-tax net profit or loss	380.595
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0
Net profit or loss for the year	380.595
Proposed appropriation of net profit:	
Transferred to retained earnings	380.595
Total allocations and transfers	380.595

# Statement of financial position

All amounts in DKK.

Asse	ets
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	Assets	
Note		31/12 2019
	Non-current assets	
1	Other financial instruments and equity investments	417.765
	Total investments	417.765
	Total non-current assets	417.765
	Total assets	417.765
	Equity and liabilities	
	Equity	
	Contributed capital	1
	Retained earnings	380.595
	Total equity	380.596
	Liabilities other than provisions	
	Trade payables	6.250
	Payables to shareholders and management	25.919
	Other payables	5.000
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	37.169
	Total liabilities other than provisions	37.169
	Total equity and liabilities	417.765

# 2 Contingencies

# Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 16 July 2018	1	0	1
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	380.595	380.595
	1	380.595	380.596

# Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	16/7 2018 - 31/12 2019
Other financial instruments and equity investments	
Additions during the year	5.000
Cost 31 December 2019	5.000
Revaluations for the year	412.765
Revaluation 31 December 2019	412.765
Carrying amount, 31 December 2019	417.765
	Other financial instruments and equity investments Additions during the year Cost 31 December 2019 Revaluations for the year Revaluation 31 December 2019

## 2. Contingencies

## Contingent assets

The company has an unincorporated deferred tax asset on 5,5 TDKK.