MMB. Holding ApS

Symbiosen 9A, 1, DK-4683 Rønnede

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 39 84 67 80

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 5/4 2023

Maciej Bojanowski Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of MMB. Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

Rønnede, 5 April 2023

Executive Board

Maciej Bojanowski CEO



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of MMB. Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of MMB. Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 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 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 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.

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 Company's internal control.



Independent Auditor's report

- 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 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 the disclosures, 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.

Ringsted, 5 April 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Langhoff Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne36027



Company information

The Company MMB. Holding ApS

MMB. Holding ApS Symbiosen 9A, 1 DK-4683 Rønnede

CVR No: 39 84 67 80

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 5 September 2018 Financial year: 4th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Faxe

Executive board Maciej Bojanowski

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Eventyrvej 16 4100 Ringsted



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross loss		-15,400	-12,850
Income from investments in associates	3	94,320	-129,532
Financial income	4	84,145	62,284
Financial expenses	5	-122,052	-90,044
Profit/loss before tax	- -	41,013	-170,142
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-	41,013	-170,142
Distribution of profit			
		2022	2021
	-	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		41,013	-170,142
Ü	-	41,013	-170,142



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Investments in associates	6	2,861,076	2,766,756
Fixed asset investments	_	2,861,076	2,766,756
Fixed assets	-	2,861,076	2,766,756
Receivables from associates		2,895,416	2,804,838
Prepayments	_	0	6,433
Receivables	_	2,895,416	2,811,271
Cash at bank and in hand	_	12,210	22,557
Current assets	_	2,907,626	2,833,828
Assets	_	5,768,702	5,600,584



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		-387,244	-428,257
Equity		-337,244	-378,257
Trade payables		20,125	12,350
Other payables		6,085,821	5,966,491
Short-term debt		6,105,946	5,978,841
Debt		6,105,946	5,978,841
Liabilities and equity		5,768,702	5,600,584
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,000	-428,257	-378,257
Net profit/loss for the year	0	41,013	41,013
Equity at 31 December	50,000	-387,244	-337,244



1. Going concern

The Company has generated a profit for 2022 and the share capital is lost. The shareholder has issued a letter of intent to provide financial support if necessary to the Company to ensure that the Company has the necessary liquidity. Consequently, the Annual Report has been prepared on a going concern assumption.

2. Key activities

The main activity of the Company is to own shares in other companies and related activities.

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
3. Income from investments in associates		
Share of losses of associates	94,320	-129,532
	94,320	-129,532
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
4. Financial income		
Interest received from associates	84,145	62,284
	84,145	62,284
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
5. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	122,052	90,044
	122,052	90,044



			_	2022 DKK	
6. Investments in a	ssociated com	panies			
Cost at 1 January				3,050,000	50,000
Additions for the year				0	3,000,000
Cost at 31 December			_	3,050,000	3,050,000
			_		
Value adjustments at 1 Jan	nuary			-283,244	-153,712
Net profit/loss for the year	?			94,320	-129,532
Value adjustments at 31 D	ecember			-188,924	-283,244
Carrying amount at 31 Dec	ember		_	2,861,076	2,766,756
Investments in associates	are specified as fol	llows:			
Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership and Votes	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
JHH Ejendomsselskab ApS	Vordingborg	102.000	50%	5,722,151	188,640
1			_	5,722,151	188,640



7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of MMB. Holding ApS for 2022 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 2022 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

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs for administration etc.

Income from investments in associates

The item "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

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.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the associates.

Associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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.

