AMM Holding af 2018 ApS

Lavavej 16 9220 Aalborg Øst CVR No. 39925168

Annual report 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.04.2020

Anders Risum Korsgaard

Chairman of the general meeting

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Entity details

Entity

AMM Holding af 2018 ApS Lavavej 16 9220 Aalborg Øst

CVR No.: 39925168

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Anders Risum Korsgaard Mads Friis Jensen Mads Bang

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor 9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AMM Holding af 2018 ApS for the financial year 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Aalborg, 09.04.2020

Executive Board

Anders Risum Korsgaard

Mads Friis Jensen

Mads Bang

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AMM Holding af 2018 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMM Holding af 2018 ApS for the financial year 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 05.10.2018 - 31.12.2019 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.

Aalborg, 09.04.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

René Winther Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34173

Sami Nikolai El-Galaly

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne42793

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activity of the company is to own shares in subsidiaries.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement shows a profit of tEUR 2,459, while the balance shows an equity of tEUR 2,559. The result is an line with Management's expectations.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Due to uncertainty related to going concern in the financial statement for the group Blue World Technologies Holding ApS, where AMM Holding Af 2018 ApS owns shares through Blue Management Holding ApS and Blue Employee Holding ApS, recognition and meassurement of investments in group enterprises is connected with uncertainty. The management in Blue World Technologies Holding ApS strongly believe that they can ensure liquidity for the coming year for the group by closing an ongoing investment process.

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 2018/19

		2018/19
	Notes	EUR
Administrative expenses		(2,193)
Operating profit/loss		(2,193)
Income from investments in group enterprises		2,417,243
Other financial income	2	55,833
Other financial expenses		(19)
Profit/loss before tax		2,470,864
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(11,988)
Profit/loss for the year		2,458,876
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		2,458,876
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		2,458,876

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

		2018/19
	Notes	EUR
Investments in group enterprises		2,715,160
Receivables from group enterprises		0
Other financial assets	4	2,715,160
Fixed assets		2,715,160
Income tax receivable		736,308
Receivables		736,308
Cash		4,297
Current assets		740,605
Assets		3,455,765

Equity and liabilities

		2018/19
	Notes	EUR
Contributed capital		6,694
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		2,570,802
Retained earnings		(18,214)
Equity		2,559,282
Payables to group enterprises		147,434
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	147,434
Trade payables		753
Joint taxation contribution payable		748,296
Current liabilities other than provisions		749,049
Liabilities other than provisions		896,483
Equity and liabilities		3,455,765
	1	
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1	
Contingent liabilities	6	
Assets charged and collateral	7	

Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

		-1	Reserve for net revaluation according to		
	Contributed capital EUR	Share premium EUR	the equity method EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Contributed upon formation	6,694	93,712	0	0	100,406
Transfer to reserves	0	(93,712)	2,570,802	(2,477,090)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	2,458,876	2,458,876
Equity end of year	6,694	0	2,570,802	(18,214)	2,559,282

Notes

1 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Due to uncertainty related to going concern in the financial statement for the group Blue World Technologies Holding ApS, where AMM Holding Af 2018 ApS owns shares through Blue Management Holding ApS and Blue Employee Holding ApS, recognition and meassurement of investments in group enterprises is connected with uncertainty. The management in Blue World Technologies Holding ApS strongly believe that they can ensure liquidity for the coming year for the group by closing an ongoing investment process.

2 Other financial income

	2018/19 EUR
Financial income from group enterprises	55,833
	55,833
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
	2018/19
	EUR
Current tax	11,988
	11,988

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises EUR	Receivables from group enterprises EUR
Additions	155,830	1,858,830
Disposals	(11,472)	(1,858,830)
Cost end of year	144,358	0
Adjustments on equity	341,909	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	2,228,893	0
Revaluations end of year	2,570,802	0
Carrying amount end of year	2,715,160	0

Adjustments on equity is primarily a positive effect from dilution in subsidiary.

			Equity interest
		Corporate form	%
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in		
Blue Employee Holding ApS	Aalborg	ApS	54
Blue Management Holding ApS	Aalborg	ApS	87,1

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2018/19 EUR	Outstanding after 5 years 2018/19 EUR
Payables to group enterprises	147,434	147,434
	147,434	147,434

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 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

7 Assets charged and collateral

None.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Non-comparability

This is the company's first annual report and regards 15 months and therefore no comparative figures.

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

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions.

Income from investments in group enterprises

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 interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

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.

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

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.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments 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. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Income 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.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

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