Kærlunden 3,

2660 Brøndby Strand

CVR No. 40476121

Annual Report 2021

3. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 13 June 2022

> Sumon Bishwas Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	
Management's Review	
Accounting Policies	6
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of changes in Equity	11
Notes	

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Bishwas Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Brøndby, 13 June 2022

Executive Board

Sumon Bishwas Manager

Company details

Company

CVR No. Date of formation Registered office

Executive Board

Bishwas Holding ApS Kærlunden 3, 2660 Brøndby Strand 40476121 25 April 2019 Brøndby

Sumon Bishwas, Manager

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's main activity is to hold shares and act as a holding company.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK -10.441 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 50.000 and an equity of DKK 35.559.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Bishwas Holding ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with options of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/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.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of other operating income and other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Financial income and expenses

Accounting Policies

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Gross profit		-9.750	-2.000
Profit from ordinary operating activities	-	-9.750	-2.000
Finance expenses		-691	0
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	-	-10.441	-2.000
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit	-	-10.441	-2.000
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings	_	-10.441	-2.000
Distribution of profit	-	-10.441	-2.000

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Short-term investments	-	50.000 50.000	50.000 50.000
Current assets	-	50.000	50.000
Assets	-	50.000	50.000

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Liabilities and equity	Note	κι.	KI .
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-14.441	-4.000
Equity		35.559	46.000
Debt to banks		192	0
Debt to other credit institutions		13.750	4.000
Payables to shareholders and management		499	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		14.441	4.000
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		14.441	4.000
Liabilities and equity		50.000	50.000
Contingent liabilities	1		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	2		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	50.000	-4.000	46.000
Profit (loss)	0	-10.441	-10.441
Equity 31 December 2021	50.000	-14.441	35.559

The share capital has remained unchanged since the establishment of the company.

Notes

1. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

2. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.