



Executive Manco 1 Holding ApS

Dampfærgevej 10, 1.
2100 København Ø
CVR No. 41035048

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 25.05.2022

Henrik Rossing Lønberg

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Executive Manco 1 Holding ApS

Dampfærgevej 10, 1.

2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 41035048

Date of foundation: 20.12.2019

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Executive Board

Per Harkjær, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Executive Manco 1 Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 25.05.2022

Executive Board

Per Harkjær
CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Executive Manco 1 Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Executive Manco 1 Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 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 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, 25.05.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Hans Tauby

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne44339

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activity consists of ownership of shares in subsidiaries.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The loss for the year amounts to 1,053DKK. Management considers the result to be as expected. Equity amounts to 38,795,297 DKK at 31 December 2021.

The Company's unlisted investments are recorded at cost and no impairment loss has been identified, as the net realisable value of the investments has not been assessed lower than the carrying amount.

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 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(1,250)	(1,250)
Profit/loss before tax		(1,250)	(1,250)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	197	224
Profit/loss for the year		(1,053)	(1,026)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(1,053)	(1,026)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,053)	(1,026)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Other investments		9,699,926	9,699,926
Contributed capital in arrears		29,097,450	29,097,450
Financial assets		38,797,376	38,797,376
Fixed assets		38,797,376	38,797,376
Joint taxation contribution receivable		197	224
Receivables		197	224
Current assets		197	224
Assets		38,797,573	38,797,600

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		12,501	12,501
Unpaid contributed capital		37,500	37,500
Reserve for non-paid contributed capital		29,059,950	29,059,950
Retained earnings		9,685,346	9,686,399
Equity		38,795,297	38,796,350
Other payables		2,276	1,250
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,276	1,250
Liabilities other than provisions		2,276	1,250
Equity and liabilities		38,797,573	38,797,600
Contingent liabilities	2		
Related parties with controlling interest	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Unpaid contributed capital DKK	Reserve for non-paid contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	12,501	37,500	29,059,950	9,686,399	38,796,350
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(1,053)	(1,053)
Equity end of year	12,501	37,500	29,059,950	9,685,346	38,795,297

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(197)	(224)
	(197)	(224)

2 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Løgismose Meyers Holding ApS serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

3 Related parties with controlling interest

L+M International S.à.r.l owns all A shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year except for reclassifications which have not had an effect on profit and equity but are reclassifications.

Non-comparability

The 2019/20 annual report contains an extended accounting period of December 19, 2019 - December 31, 2020, whereas the 2021 annual report contains the accounting period January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021. Hence the annual report of 2021 is not comparable with the 2019/2020 annual report.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises and external expenses

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for auditing.

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).

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Balance sheet

Contributed capital in arrears

Contributed capital in arrears consists of capital subscribed, but not paid up, which is recognised as a separate amount receivable in assets and a separate reserve in equity (gross method). The amount receivable is measured at amortised cost.

Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for 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.

Other financial liabilities

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