### Blue Employee Holding 2 ApS

Langerak 15A 9220 Aalborg Øst CVR No. 41172932

### Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 27.06.2023

### **Contents**

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

# **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Blue Employee Holding 2 ApS Langerak 15A 9220 Aalborg Øst

Business Registration No.: 41172932

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

### **Executive Board**

Anders Risum Korsgaard Mads Bang Mads Friis Jensen

### **Auditors**

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

## **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Blue Employee Holding 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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, 12.06.2023

**Executive Board** 

**Anders Risum Korsgaard** 

**Mads Bang** 

**Mads Friis Jensen** 

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Blue Employee Holding 2 ApS

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Blue Employee Holding 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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.

Aalborg, 12.06.2023

#### **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 Blue Employee Holding 3 ApS.

### **Description of material changes in activities and finances**

The income statement shows a deficit of tEUR 18 while the balance shows a negative equtiy of tEUR 54 The result is in line with the Management's expectations.

The Company's equity is negative by EUR 54 at the balance sheet date. Thus, the Company is subject to the rules of the Danish Companies Act governing capital loss. Management expects that equity will be re-stablished through future earnings.

## **Income statement for 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Administrative expenses		(942)	(947)
Operating profit/loss		(942)	(947)
Income from financial assets		0	(5,076)
Other financial income	1	69	19
Other financial expenses	2	(22,461)	(24,028)
Profit/loss before tax		(23,334)	(30,032)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	5,308	198
Profit/loss for the year		(18,026)	(29,834)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(18,026)	(29,834)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(18,026)	(29,834)

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

### **Assets**

		2022	2021
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Receivables from group enterprises		1,411	1,357
Other investments		522,896	522,896
Financial assets	4	524,307	524,253
Fixed assets		524,307	524,253
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1,550	198
Receivables		1,550	198
Cash		1,868	2,806
Current assets		3,418	3,004
Assets		527,725	527,257

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2022	2021
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Contributed capital		5,355	5,355
Retained earnings		(59,567)	(41,541)
Equity		(54,212)	(36,186)
Payables to group enterprises		581,164	562,673
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	581,164	562,673
Trade payables		773	770
Current liabilities other than provisions		773	770
Liabilities other than provisions		581,937	563,443
Equity and liabilities		527,725	527,257
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		

# **Statement of changes in equity for 2022**

	Contributed capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity beginning of year	5,355	(41,541)	(36,186)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(18,026)	(18,026)
Equity end of year	5,355	(59,567)	(54,212)

### **Notes**

### 1 Other financial income

Cost beginning of year

Carrying amount end of year

Cost end of year

Additions

	2022	2021
	EUR	EUR
Financial income from participating interests	54	19
Other interest income	5	0
Exchange rate adjustments	10	0
	69	19
2 Other financial expenses		
	2022	2021
	EUR	EUR
Financial expenses from group enterprises	22,447	21,490
Other interest expenses	14	36
Exchange rate adjustments	0	2,502
	22,461	24,028
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2022	2021
	EUR	EUR
Adjustment concerning previous years	(3,758)	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(1,550)	(198)
	(5,308)	(198)
4 Financial assets		
	Receivables	
	from group	Other

enterprises

**EUR** 

54

1,357

1,411

1,411

investments

**EUR** 

522,896

522,896

522,896

### 5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	12	Outstanding after 5 years 2022 EUR
Payables to group enterprises 581,	164	581,164
581,	164	581,164

### **6 Employees**

Apart from the day-to-day management the company does not have employees. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration

### **7 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Blue Founders ApS services as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable 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.

### 8 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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

#### **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. Non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

### **Income statement**

### **Administrative expenses**

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

### Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises profit/loss from other investments and interest income.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

### 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.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### 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.

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

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