
Mawi ApS

Egeskovvej 3, DK-8700 Horsens

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 42 38 99 27

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 16/5 2023

Theo August Düppre
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's statement	1
Independent Auditor's report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	6
Balance sheet 31 December	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Mawi ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our 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.

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

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

Horsens, 16 May 2023

Executive Board

Lars Kramer Antitsch
Manager

Board of Directors

Theo August Düppre
Chairman

Per Bødtkjer

Lars Kramer Antitsch

Dina Jensen

Werner Schmitz

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Mawi 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 Mawi 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

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.
- 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.

Trekantområdet, 16 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30224

Company information

The Company	Mawi ApS Egeskovvej 3 DK-8700 Horsens CVR No: 42 38 99 27 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Horsens
Board of Directors	Theo August Düppre, chairman Per Bødtkjær Lars Kramer Antitsch Dina Jensen Werner Schmitz
Executive board	Lars Kramer Antitsch
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle

Management's review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to own shares and other securities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 1,434,717, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of DKK 41,900,222.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-39,302	-41,225
Staff expenses	1	-48,194	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-87,496	-41,225
Income from investments in subsidiaries		3,274,928	7,597,123
Financial income	2	2,377,702	2,881,615
Financial expenses	3	-4,649,451	-2,602,221
Profit/loss before tax		915,683	7,835,292
Tax on profit/loss for the year		519,034	-55,877
Net profit/loss for the year		1,434,717	7,779,415

Distribution of profit

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Proposed dividend for the year	0	1,500,000
Retained earnings	1,434,717	6,279,415
	1,434,717	7,779,415

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	4	21,058,141	25,259,127
Fixed asset investments		21,058,141	25,259,127
Fixed assets		21,058,141	25,259,127
Receivables from group enterprises		11,375,529	4,119,879
Other receivables		0	4,768
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		532,730	0
Receivables		11,908,259	4,124,647
Current asset investment	5	8,294,827	13,143,127
Cash at bank and in hand		1,658,975	0
Current assets		21,862,061	17,267,774
Assets		42,920,202	42,526,901

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Share premium account		0	34,561,239
Retained earnings		41,860,222	6,340,180
Proposed dividend for the year		0	1,500,000
Equity		41,900,222	42,441,419
Credit institutions		0	9,605
Payables to group enterprises		356,161	0
Corporation tax		0	55,877
Other payables		663,819	20,000
Short-term debt		1,019,980	85,482
Debt		1,019,980	85,482
Liabilities and equity		42,920,202	42,526,901
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		
Accounting Policies	7		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40,000	34,561,239	6,340,180	1,500,000	42,441,419
Exchange adjustments	0	0	-475,914	0	-475,914
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-1,500,000	-1,500,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	1,434,717	0	1,434,717
Transfer from share premium account	0	-34,561,239	34,561,239	0	0
Equity at 31 December	40,000	0	41,860,222	0	41,900,222

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff Expenses		
Wages and salaries	48,194	0
	<u>48,194</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	273,894	0
Other financial income	2,103,808	2,881,615
	<u>2,377,702</u>	<u>2,881,615</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
3. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	284	29,458
Other financial expenses	4,649,167	2,572,763
	<u>4,649,451</u>	<u>2,602,221</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
4. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	34,601,239	0
Additions for the year	0	34,601,239
Cost at 31 December	<u>34,601,239</u>	<u>34,601,239</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-9,342,112	0
Exchange adjustment	-475,914	0
Net profit/loss for the year	3,274,928	7,657,888
Dividend to the Parent Company	-7,000,000	-17,000,000
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-13,543,098</u>	<u>-9,342,112</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>21,058,141</u>	<u>25,259,127</u>
Positive differences arising on initial measurement of subsidiaries at net asset value	<u>2,237,034</u>	<u>2,237,034</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Multicheck A/S	Horsens	834.000	100%
Multicheck Ejendomme ApS	Horsens	100.000	100%

5. Fair values

	Value adjustment, income statement	Fair value at 31. December
	DKK	DKK
Listed shares	-4,176,905	8,294,828

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Macchiato A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Mawi 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.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises of other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with other group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

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

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” 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.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries 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 recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Current Asset Investments

Current Asset Investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate Dividend item.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.