Home.Earth Operations Denmark ApS

Oceanvej 1, DK-2150 Nordhavn

Annual Report for 14 December 2021 - 31 December 2022

CVR No 42 90 59 25

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28/6 2023

Camilla Dalum Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Home. Earth Operations Denmark ApS for the financial year 14 December 2021 - 31 December 2022.

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

In my 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 2021/22.

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

København, 28 June 2023

Executive Board

Rasmus Nørgaard CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Home. Earth Operations Denmark 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 14 December 2021 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Home. Earth Operations Denmark ApS for the financial year 14 December 2021 - 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.

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.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 28 June 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jakob Thisted Binder statsautoriseret revisor mne42816



Company Information

The Company Home. Earth Operations Denmark ApS

Oceanvej 1

DK-2150 Nordhavn

CVR No: 42 90 59 25

Financial period: 14 December - 31 December

Incorporated: 14 December 2021 Financial year: 1st financial year

Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board Rasmus Nørgaard

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Bankers Danske Bank

Lersø Parkallé 100 2100 København Ø



Income Statement 14 December - 31 December

	Note	2021/22 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-5.842.628
Staff expenses	3	-6.269.168
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-12.111.796
Financial income		33
Financial expenses Profit/loss before tax	4	-6.214 - 12.117.977
Pronuncias derote tax		-12.117.977
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		-12.117.977

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings -12.117.977
-12.117.977



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021/22
		DKK
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		15.709.825
Property, plant and equipment	5	15.709.825
Fixed assets		15.709.825
Trade receivables		68.617
Other receivables		2.584.775
Receivables		2.653.392
Cash at bank and in hand		705.337
Currents assets		3.358.729
Assets		19.068.554



Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021/22
		DKK
Share capital		40.000
Retained earnings		-12.117.977
Equity		-12.077.977
Trade payables		3.331.351
Payables to group enterprises		20.217.905
Other payables		7.597.275
Short-term debt		31.146.531
Debt		31.146.531
Liabilities and equity		19.068.554
Going concern	1	
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	Share capital earnings	
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 14 December	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-12.117.977	-12.117.977
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-12.117.977	-12.077.977



1 Going concern

The company has lost more than 50% of the company's capital and is thus covered by the Companies Act's rules regarding capital loss. The company has received a letter of support from owner Home.Earth K/S, from which it appears that Home.Earth K/S will support the company financially until at least 31 May 2024, so that the company can meet its obligations on time. Overall, the company's financial situation is assessed as satisfactory and the annual report has therefore been submitted according to the going concern assumption.

2 Key activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct investments in order to create a return as well as all business which is deemed relevant by the executive board

3	Staff expenses	2021/22 DKK
	Wages and salaries	5.454.264
	Pensions	335.136
	Other social security expenses	60.043
	Other staff expenses	419.725
		6.269.168
	Average number of employees	8
4	Financial expenses	
	Other financial expenses	5.827
	Exchange loss	387
		6.214



5 Property, plant and equipment

1 Toperty, plant and equipment	Prepayments
	for property,
	plant and
	equipment
	DKK
Cost at 14 December	0
Additions for the year	15.709.825
Cost at 31 December	15.709.825
Carrying amount at 31 December	15.709.825

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 Hyrehøj ApS, 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.



7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Home. Earth Operations Denmark ApS for 2021/22 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 Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in DKK.

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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs for sales and office staff etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Financial debts

Debt obligations are measured at amortized cost price, which essentially corresponds to nominal value.

