Deloitte.



LM Group ApS

Ny Vestergade 2 5672 Broby CVR No. 42916749

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.05.2022

Lizette Kjellerup Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

LM Group ApS Ny Vestergade 2 5672 Broby

Business Registration No.: 42916749 Date of foundation: 17.12.2021 Registered office: Faaborg-midtfyn Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Per Harkjær, chairman Christopher Patric Masek, vice chairman Mads Ryum Larsen

Executive Board

Jesper Uggerhøj, CEO Lizette Kjellerup, CFO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of LM Group 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 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.

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.

Copenhagen, 25.05.2022

Executive Board

Jesper Uggerhøj CEO Lizette Kjellerup CFO

Board of Directors

Per Harkjær chairman **Christopher Patric Masek** vice chairman

Mads Ryum Larsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of LM Group ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LM Group 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, and act as administration company for its subsidiaries.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The loss for the year amounts to DKK 3,108 thousand. Management considers the result to be as expected. Equity amounts to DKK 204,244 thousand at 31 December 2021.

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. Reference is made to note 1.

Income statement for 2021

		2021
	Notes	DKK'000
Income from investments in group enterprises		(3,108)
Profit/loss for the year		(3,108)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(3,108)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(3,108)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021
	Notes	DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		204,244
Financial assets	2	204,244
Fixed assets		204,244
Assets		204,244

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	DKK'000
Contributed capital		40
Retained earnings		204,204
Equity		204,244
Equity and liabilities		204,244
Events after the balance sheet date	1	
Employees	3	
Contingent liabilities	4	
Assets charged and collateral	5	

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Share premium DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Contributed upon formation	40	207,312	0	207,352
Transferred from share premium	0	(207,312)	207,312	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(3,108)	(3,108)
Equity end of year	40	0	204,204	204,244

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

Management noted that the worldwide Covid-19 outbreak may still affect the company's performance. However, it is not possible for Management at the time of financial reporting to further quantify such potential effect.

In January 2022 the Company has given a group grant to Løgismose Group ApS after which a cash pool arrangement has been transferred to the Company.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report. The war in Ukraine which started at the end of February 2022 has not had and is not expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial position and development, as the company has no significant sales or significant suppliers in the countries concerned.

2 Financial assets

Investments in	
group	
enterprises	
DKK'000	
207,352	
207,352	
(3,108)	
(3,108)	
204,244	

			Equity
		Corporate	interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%
Løgismose Group ApS	Denmark	ApS	100.00

3 Employees

The management is remunerated in other Group companies, thus no management remuneration is incurred in the Company.

4 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.

5 Assets charged and collateral

The Group's bank has pledge in all assets and has a registered ban on mortgaging.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve

for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are normally 5 years, but can in certain coincidences be assessed to 20 years. Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.