Hans Lautrup Holding A/S

Tuborg Havnepark 17, 3. 2900 Hellerup CVR No. 10505194

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.06.2024

Kjeld Kornum Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2023	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Hans Lautrup Holding A/S Tuborg Havnepark 17, 3. 2900 Hellerup

Business Registration No.: 10505194 Registered office: Gentofte Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 Phone number: +45 33 36 70 00 URL: www.lautrup.com E-mail: lautrup@lautrup.com

Board of Directors

Kjeld Kornum Joachim Lautrup Andreas Frederik Wehowsky

Executive Board

Joachim Lautrup

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 Hans Lautrup Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Hellerup, 17.06.2024

Executive Board

Joachim Lautrup

Board of Directors

Kjeld Kornum

Joachim Lautrup

Andreas Frederik Wehowsky

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Hans Lautrup Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hans Lautrup Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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, 17.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33712

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity is a holding company and its object is to generate income from return on investments and securities.

Loss for the year amounts to DKK 7,631 thousand.

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 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(5,205,657)	(2,230,268)
Staff costs	1	(1,267,452)	(1,268,263)
Operating profit/loss		(6,473,109)	(3,498,531)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(16,281,220)	(16,851,846)
Other financial income	2	18,290,068	1,778,803
Other financial expenses	3	(3,320,289)	(19,457,912)
Profit/loss before tax		(7,784,550)	(38,029,486)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	153,736	0
Profit/loss for the year		(7,630,814)	(38,029,486)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		35,000,000	10,000,000
Retained earnings		(42,630,814)	(48,029,486)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(7,630,814)	(38,029,486)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		780,738	780,738
Property, plant and equipment	5	780,738	780,738
Investments in group enterprises		1,827,424	1,108,644
Financial assets	6	1,827,424	1,108,644
Fixed assets		2,608,162	1,889,382
Receivables from group enterprises		21,901,677	45,345,531
Income tax receivable		59,307	1,257
Receivables		21,960,984	45,346,788
Other investments		99,505,659	72,078,053
Other investments		99,505,659	72,078,053
Cash		12,194,361	36,011,512
Current assets		133,661,004	153,436,353
Assets		136,269,166	155,325,735

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings		40,464,020	83,094,834
Proposed dividend		35,000,000	10,000,000
Equity		76,464,020	94,094,834
Other provisions		15,000,000	0
Provisions		15,000,000	0
Trade payables		362,500	862,500
Payables to group enterprises		35,972,903	45,609,064
Payables to owners and management		8,386,513	14,714,077
Other payables		83,230	45,260
Current liabilities other than provisions		44,805,146	61,230,901
Liabilities other than provisions		44,805,146	61,230,901
Equity and liabilities		136,269,166	155,325,735
Fair value information	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Related parties with controlling interest	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed	Retained	Proposed	
	capital	earnings	dividend	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,000,000	83,094,834	10,000,000	94,094,834
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(42,630,814)	35,000,000	(7,630,814)
Equity end of year	1,000,000	40,464,020	35,000,000	76,464,020

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,254,048	1,258,928
Other social security costs	13,404	9,335
	1,267,452	1,268,263
Average number of full-time employees	2	2

2 Other financial income

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	2,322,034	1,440,325
Exchange rate adjustments	0	2,809
Fair value adjustments	15,055,949	229,756
Other financial income	912,085	105,913
	18,290,068	1,778,803

3 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	2,680,122	1,956,813
Exchange rate adjustments	47,664	94,029
Fair value adjustments	0	16,483,938
Other financial expenses	592,503	923,132
	3,320,289	19,457,912

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(153,736)	0
	(153,736)	0

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	780,738
Cost end of year	780,738
Carrying amount end of year	780,738

6 Financial assets

	Investments in group
	enterprises
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	4,108,649
Additions	2,000,000
Cost end of year	6,108,649
Impairment losses beginning of year	(3,000,005)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(1,281,220)
Impairment losses end of year	(4,281,225)
Carrying amount end of year	1,827,424

			Equity
		Corporate	interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%
Enzo Holding ApS, CVR no. 27085660	Gentofte	ApS	100.00
HLC-Hans Lautrup Real Estate A/S, CVR no 26361192	Gentofte	A/S	100.00
HLC-Lautrup Copenhagen ApS, CVR no 35676147	Gentofte	ApS	100.00
Hans Lautrup Chemicals Germany GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100.00

7 Fair value information

	Other investm estmentsDKK
Fair value end of year	99,505,659
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	15,055,949

8 Contingent liabilities

The company is in ongoing dialogue with the buyer of the Group company sold in 2021 regarding sellers potential responsibility related to compliance related matters prior to closing. Management currently does not expect that the dialogues will affect the financial position of the company other than already reflected in the annual report.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with other Danish consolidated companies. 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.

9 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest regarding the HLC Holding A/S Group: - Lautrup Swiss SA, Rue de Hesse 12, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

Other related parties with whom the HLC Holding A/S Group has had transactions in 2023: - Enterprises in which Lautrup Swiss SA has controlling interest as well as the Company's Executive Board and Board of Directors.

Transactions between related parties and the HLC Holding A/S Group in 2023: - The Group has balances with enterprises in which Lautrup Swiss SA has controlling interest. Balances carry interest equal to the market rate.

Transactions with related parties have been carried out at arm's length.

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Lautrup Swiss SA, Rue de Hesse 16, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 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.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

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.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Art is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

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. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

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 the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

Land and buildings: Investments in land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Other investments: Other investments comprising listed securities are measured at fair value.

Receivables

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

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Other investments

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date, and unlisted investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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