



Copenhagen Advisors ApS

Ulsevej 34, 2650 Hvidovre

Company reg. no. 31 88 24 27

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 June 2023.

Mads Hesse Lindberg

Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Copenhagen Advisors ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my 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.

At the general meeting held on 28 June 2023, a decision will be made not to have the financial statements audited as from 2023 onwards. The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Hvidovre, 28 June 2023

Managing Director

Mads Hesse Lindberg

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Copenhagen Advisors ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Copenhagen Advisors ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2023

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Anders Schelde-Møllerup Funder

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30220

Company information

The company

Copenhagen Advisors ApS
Ulsevej 34
2650 Hvidovre

Company reg. no. 31 88 24 27
Established: 12 December 2008
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Mads Hesse Lindberg

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company

Marcus Miller Holding ApS

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The purpose of Copenhagen Advisors ApS is to provide consultancy and related services.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 2.598.199 against DKK 1.865.735 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 46.451 against DKK -135.194 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

After the end of the financial year, the company has entered into contracts with customers which will have a significant positive effect on the financial year 2023. No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date that affect the financial position of the company materially per 31 December 2022.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gross profit	2.598.199	1.865.735
Distribution costs	-668.633	-425.640
Administration expenses	-1.765.723	-1.584.734
Other operating expenses	-69.000	0
Operating profit	94.843	-144.639
Other financial expenses	-1.847	-8.045
Financing, net	-1.847	-8.045
Pre-tax net profit or loss	92.996	-152.684
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-46.545	17.490
Net profit or loss for the year	46.451	-135.194
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	46.451	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-135.194
Total allocations and transfers	46.451	-135.194

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	391.665	382.061
Receivables from group enterprises	205.322	180.775
Deferred tax assets	0	22.015
Total receivables	<u>596.987</u>	<u>584.851</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>140.560</u>	<u>242.977</u>
Total current assets	<u>737.547</u>	<u>827.828</u>
Total assets	<u>737.547</u>	<u>827.828</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity			
	Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
	Retained earnings	34.595	-11.856
	Total equity	74.595	28.144
Liabilities other than provisions			
4	Other payables	94.813	110.528
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	94.813	110.528
	Trade payables	74.839	38.751
	Income tax payable	24.530	0
	Other payables	468.770	650.405
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	568.139	689.156
	Total liabilities other than provisions	662.952	799.684
	Total equity and liabilities	737.547	827.828
1	Special items		
2	Employee information		
5	Charges and security		
6	Contingencies		

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	40.000	-11.856	28.144
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	46.451	46.451
	40.000	34.595	74.595

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.

As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities.

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

	<u>2022</u>
Expenses:	
Reimbursement covid-19	<u>69.000</u>
	<u>69.000</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:	
Other operating expenses	<u>-69.000</u>
Profit of special items, net	<u>-69.000</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
2. Employee information		
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	24.530	0
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	<u>22.015</u>	<u>-17.490</u>
	<u>46.545</u>	<u>-17.490</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2022</u>	<u>31/12 2021</u>
4. Other payables		
Total other payables	94.813	110.528
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>94.813</u>	<u>110.528</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

5. Charges and security

The company has no charges and security.

6. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has signed a rental contract, with an average annual expenditure of T.DKK 83. The rental have a non-cancellation period of 29 month and a total liabilities of TDKK 202.

Joint taxation

With Marcus Miller Holding ApS, company reg. no 27205453 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals is presented in the management company annual report.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Copenhagen Advisors ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue, production costs, and other operating income.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Production costs include the manufacturing and procurement costs incurred to achieve the revenue for the year.

Furthermore, production costs comprise research costs, development costs which do not meet the criteria for capitalisation.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for the distribution of goods sold during the year and for sales campaigns carried out during the year. Also, costs concerning sales staff, advertising and exhibitions costs, and amortisations.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year concerning management and administration, including expenses concerning administrative staff, the executive board, office premises, stationery and office supplies, and depreciations.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Copenhagen Advisors ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.