

Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS

c/o Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21, DK-2100 Copenhagen CVR no. 32 31 16 95

Annual report for 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 29 February 2024

Anni Pogo Zoroghljan chairman



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Statement by management on the annual report

The Management has today discussed and approved the annual report of Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 February 2024

Management

Gunnar Rydning Ole Andersen Peter Juel-Berg
Birger Nergaard



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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' 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 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, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.



Independent auditor's report

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 the 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 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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, 29 February 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne16675 Martin Birch State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne42825



Company details

The company Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS

Sundkrogsgade 21 c/o Harbour House DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 32 31 16 95

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Domicile: Copenhagen

Management Gunnar Rydning

Ole Andersen Peter Juel-Berg Birger Nergaard

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's review

Business review

The principal activity of the company is to act as general partner in limited partnerships as well as trade and service in relation thereto.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a loss of EUR 24.950, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of EUR 5.491.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		EUR	EUR
Revenue		0	0
Other external expenses		-24.548	-17.865
Gross profit		-24.548	-17.865
Financial income		90	10
Financial expenses	3	-492	-874
Profit/loss before tax		-24.950	-18.729
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-24.950	-18.729
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-24.950	-18.729
		-24.950	-18.729



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Assets			
Receivables from associates		14.773	27.729
Other receivables		2.606	2.714
Prepayments		3.959	0
Receivables		21.338	30.443
Cash at bank and in hand		2.134	2.394
Total current assets		23.472	32.837
Total assets		23.472	32.837



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		10.685	10.685
Retained earnings	_	-5.194	19.756
Equity	4	5.491	30.441
Trade payables		17.981	2.396
Total current liabilities		17.981	2.396
Total liabilities	-	17.981	2.396
Total equity and liabilities	:	23.472	32.837
Going concern	1		
Staff costs	2		
Contingent liabilities	5		



Statement of changes in equity

	Retained ear-		
	Share capital	nings	Total
Equity	10.685	19.756	30.441
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-24.950	-24.950
Equity	10.685	-5.194	5.491



Notes

1 Going concern

During the year the Company realized a loss of EUR 24,950. The management expects profit for the coming years.

Furthermore the management has obtained letters of support from shareholders, which will serve to reinforce the Company's capital resources.

Taking these factors into account, management believes that the Company's capital resources are adequate. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle.

		2023 EUR	2022 EUR
2	Staff costs	LON	LON
	Number of fulltime employees on average	0	0
		2023	2022
3	Financial expenses	EUR	EUR
	Other financial costs	107	834
	Exchange adjustments costs	385	40
		492	874

4 Equity

The share capital consists of 80.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

5 Contingent liabilities

The company acts as a general partner in the investment company Verdane ETF III SPV K/S, which has assets of MEUR 0,5 and debt of MEUR 0 at 31 December 2023.



Accounting policies

The annual report of Verdane ETF III SPV GP ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in EUR.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, etc.



Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, liabilities and other items in foreign currencies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement as financial income/expenses.