

# Zola Holding ApS

C/O Niccoló Perra  
Abildgaardsgade 23  
2100 København Ø

CVR No. 36410124

## Annual Report 2023

9. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of  
the Company on 2 May 2024

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Niccoló Perra  
Chairman

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## Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Zola Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

In my opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

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

København, 2 May 2024

### Executive Board

Niccoló Perra  
Man. Director

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholder of Zola Holding 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 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Zola Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ("financial statements").

### Basis of 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.

### 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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

### Management's responsibility 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.

## Independent Auditors' Report

### 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.
- \* 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, 2 May 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret  
Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-no. 33771231

Mads Blichfeldt Fjord  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne46065

## Company details

<b>Company</b>	Zola Holding ApS C/O Niccoló Perra Abildgaardsgade 23 2100 København Ø
Telephone	25906224
E-mail	nicco@nipe.co
CVR No.	36410124
Date of formation	9 October 2014
Financial year	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023
<b>Executive Board</b>	Niccoló Perra
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33771231

## Management's Review

### **The Company's principal activities**

The company's purpose is investments, holding shares, conduct business with IT consultancy, development and innovation and other related activities.

### **Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK 13.796.476 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 of DKK 216.209.623 and an equity of DKK 210.930.878.

### **Post financial year events**

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

## Accounting Policies

### Reporting Class

The annual report of Zola Holding ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

## Income statement

### Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered.



## Accounting Policies

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

### Tax on net profit for the year

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

## Balance sheet

### Other investments

Securities which the Company plans to hold to maturity are measured at amortized cost determined on the basis of the effective interest rate at the date of acquisition. Price adjustment is recognised in the income statement as an item in financial income and expenses.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

### Other securities and equity investments recognised in current assets

Equity investments recognised as current assets comprise securities admitted for trading on a regulated market, which are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is calculated using prices quoted in the most recent transactions.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

### Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

### Dividends

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting.

## Accounting Policies

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### Liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

## Income Statement

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>-459.101</b>	<b>-719.638</b>
Staff costs	1	-702.953	0
<b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>-1.162.054</b>	<b>-719.638</b>
Other finance income		15.589.585	621.816
Other finance expenses		-178.071	-16.646.849
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>14.249.460</b>	<b>-16.744.671</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-452.984	0
<b>Profit</b>		<b>13.796.476</b>	<b>-16.744.671</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Proposed dividend for the year		13.000.000	5.000.000
Extraordinary dividend for the year		0	17.000.000
Retained earnings		796.476	-38.744.671
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>13.796.476</b>	<b>-16.744.671</b>

## Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
<b>Assets</b>			
Long-term investments in associates		20.000	0
Other long-term investments		14.778	14.778
Other long-term receivables		2.164.217	0
Deposits, investments		33.762	0
<b>Investments</b>		<b>2.232.757</b>	<b>14.778</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>2.232.757</b>	<b>14.778</b>
Short-term receivables from associates		20.000	0
Short-term tax receivables		0	10.000
Other short-term receivables		0	199.981
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>20.000</b>	<b>209.981</b>
Other short-term investments	3	195.241.125	181.404.018
<b>Short-term investments</b>		<b>195.241.125</b>	<b>181.404.018</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>18.715.741</b>	<b>20.571.102</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>213.976.866</b>	<b>202.185.101</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>216.209.623</b>	<b>202.199.879</b>

## Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		197.890.878	197.094.400
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		13.000.000	5.000.000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>210.930.878</b>	<b>202.134.400</b>
Trade payables		46.195	43.873
Tax payables		164.704	0
Other payables		1.250.243	0
Payables to shareholders and management		3.817.603	21.606
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>5.278.745</b>	<b>65.479</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions within the business</b>		<b>5.278.745</b>	<b>65.479</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>216.209.623</b>	<b>202.199.879</b>
Contingent liabilities	4		

## Statement of changes in Equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Proposed dividend recognised in equity</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	197.094.400	5.000.000	202.134.400
Proposed dividend			13.000.000	13.000.000
Dividend paid			-5.000.000	-5.000.000
Profit (loss)		796.476		796.476
<b>Equity 31 December 2023</b>	<b>40.000</b>	<b>197.890.876</b>	<b>13.000.000</b>	<b>210.930.876</b>

## Notes

**1. Employee benefits expense**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Wages and salaries	695.664	0
Social security contributions	7.289	0
	<b>702.953</b>	<b>0</b>
Average number of employees	1	1

**2. Tax expense**

Tax expense on ordinary activities	452.984	0
	<b>452.984</b>	<b>0</b>

**3. Assets recognized at fair value**

	<b>End value recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>Unrealized gains for the year recognised in the income statement</b>
Listed shares	195.241.125	12.974.073

**4. Contingent liabilities**

The company has rental obligations for 3 months from the balance date. The total obligations amounts to DKK 33.762 (2022: DKK 0).

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

## Niccolo Perra

Direktør

On behalf of: Zola Holding ApS

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2024-05-02 19:18:59 UTC



## Mads Blichfeldt Fjord

Statsautoriseret revisor

On behalf of: PwC

Serial number: f9bc6ddf-21b4-4970-aebe-42dcd0c5bcd2

IP: 83.136.xxx.xxx

2024-05-05 15:09:51 UTC



## Niccolo Perra

Dirigent

On behalf of: Zola Holding ApS

Serial number: 91a0031d-295d-4347-bce3-ad1d677465f0

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