## **Deloitte.**



### Holdingselskabet Af 1 Januar 2016 ApS

Strandvejen 125 2900 Copenhagen CVR No. 37364037

### Annual report 01.10.2022 -30.09.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.03.2024

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### **Entity details**

### Entity

Holdingselskabet Af 1 Januar 2016 ApS Strandvejen 125 2900 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 37364037 Date of foundation: 01.01.2016 Registered office: Copenhagen Financial year: 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023

### **Executive Board**

Florian Schönharting

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

### **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Holdingselskabet Af 1 Januar 2016 ApS for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 14.03.2024

**Executive Board** 

**Florian Schönharting** 

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Holdingselskabet Af 1 Januar 2016 ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holdingselskabet Af 1 Januar 2016 ApS for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023, 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 30.09.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2022 - 30.09.2023 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 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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 14.03.2024

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### **Bill Haudal Pedersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne30131

### **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The Entity's object is to carry on business, directly or indirectly, at home and abroad through industrial, trade, financing, investment activities and other activities related thereto.

### 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 2022/23**

		2022/23	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other external expenses		(53,090)	(84,819)
Gross profit/loss		(53,090)	(84,819)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(3,597,789)	(4,993,050)
Other financial income		331,301	552,456
Other financial expenses		(173,401)	(33,762)
Profit/loss before tax		(3,492,979)	(4,559,175)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(22,764)	(68,410)
Profit/loss for the year		(3,515,743)	(4,627,585)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(3,515,743)	(4,627,585)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(3,515,743)	(4,627,585)

### Balance sheet at 30.09.2023

### Assets

		2022/23	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		4,019,329	4,019,329
Property, plant and equipment		4,019,329	4,019,329
Investments in group enterprises		13,097,892	16,695,681
Other investments		4,492,967	2,896,454
Financial assets		17,590,859	19,592,135
Fixed assets		21,610,188	23,611,464
Income tax receivable		47,606	35,081
Joint taxation contribution receivable		135,532	107,298
Receivables		183,138	142,379
Cash		7,915,679	9,392,629
Current assets		8,098,817	9,535,008
Assets		29,709,005	33,146,472

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2022/23	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		28,393,232	31,908,975
Equity		28,493,232	32,008,975
Trade payables		47,425	49,125
Payables to owners and management		939,143	916,237
Income tax payable		43,098	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		186,107	172,135
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,215,773	1,137,497
Liabilities other than provisions		1,215,773	1,137,497
Equity and liabilities		29,709,005	33,146,472
Employees	1		
Fair value information	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	100,000	31,908,975	32,008,975
Profit/loss for the year	0	(3,515,743)	(3,515,743)
Equity end of year	100,000	28,393,232	28,493,232

### Notes

### **1 Employees**

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

### 2 Fair value information

	Listed	
	Shares	
	DKK	
Fair value end of year	4,492,967	
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	94,260	

### **3 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. 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 these entities.

### **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, with the execption of minor presentation changes.

#### **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.

### **Income statement**

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

### 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 and bank fees.

#### 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

Property, plant and equipment comprises art.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less impairment losses.

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.

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.

### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise investments in portfolio companies which are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 37. Value adjustments are recognized in the income statement.

### 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.

### Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

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