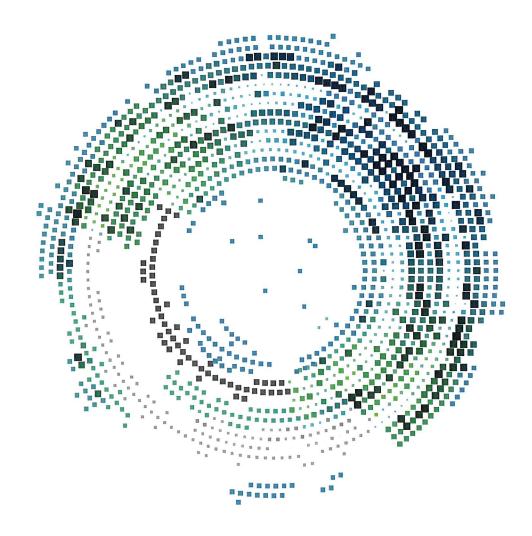
Deloitte.



CIP Holding 5 ApS

Amerika Plads 29 2100 Copenhagen CVR No. 37993867

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.06.2022

Torsten Lodberg SmedChairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

CIP Holding 5 ApS Amerika Plads 29 2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 37993867 Date of foundation: 06.09.2016 Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Executive Board

Torsten Lodberg Smed

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CIP Holding 5 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to

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

Copenhagen, 31.05.2022

Executive Board

Torsten Lodberg Smed

Thomas Hinrichsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CIP Holding 5 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CIP Holding 5 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to act as a holding company and to conduct business within the fields of trade and investments, along with other fields which are related hereto.

Development in activities and finances

The development in the financial year's activities is as expected.

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 2021

•		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(9,135,681)	(106,428)
Income from investments in associates		272,808,197	29,378,616
Income from investments in participating interests		80,227,550	731,306
Income from financial assets		17,743	13,319
Other financial income		434,891	5,399
Impairment losses on financial assets		(19,022)	0
Other financial expenses		(1,283,185)	(1,061,747)
Profit/loss before tax		343,050,493	28,960,465
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(12,601,064)	(6,179,574)
Profit/loss for the year		330,449,429	22,780,891
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		65,000,000	0
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		287,051,434	0
Retained earnings		(21,602,005)	22,780,891
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		330,449,429	22,780,891

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		20,978	40,000
Investments in associates		41,062,658	26,555,948
Receivables from associates		1,380,368	1,657,221
Investments in participating interests		131,324,302	10,945,725
Receivables from participating interests		62,164	1,392,062
Other receivables		267,743	250,000
Financial assets		174,118,213	40,840,956
Fixed assets		174,118,213	40,840,956
			-
Receivables from group enterprises		1,291,655	0
Receivables from associates		36,800	49,067
Receivables from participating interests		84,723	37,484
Income tax receivable		0	654,812
Receivables from owners and management	1	10,000	0
Receivables		1,423,178	741,363
Cash		67,891,261	1,149,628
Current assets		69,314,439	1,890,991
Assets		243,432,652	42,731,947

Equity and liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,200	50,100
Share premium		155,356,840	156,940
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		35,029,727	22,972,263
Retained earnings		(14,522,651)	19,136,818
Proposed dividend		65,000,000	0
Equity		240,914,116	42,316,121
Bank loans		79,199	43,675
Payables to shareholders and management		258,330	258,330
Income tax payable		1,047,244	0
Other payables		1,133,763	113,821
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,518,536	415,826
Liabilities other than provisions		2,518,536	415,826
Equity and liabilities		243,432,652	42,731,947
Employees	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,100	156,940	22,972,263	19,136,818	0
Increase of capital	100	155,199,900	0	0	0
Extraordinary dividend pald	0	0	0	(287,051,434)	0
Dividends from associates	0	0	(43,102,528)	43,102,528	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	55,159,992	210,289,437	65,000,000
Equity end of year	50,200	155,356,840	35,029,727	(14,522,651)	65,000,000

Total	
DKK	
42,316,121	
155,200,000	
(287,051,434)	
0	
330,449,429	
240,914,116	

The share capital is not divided into share classes.

CIP Holding 5 ApS | Notes

Notes

1 Receivables from owners and management

	Executive
	Board
	DKK
Receivables	10,000

2 Employees

The Company has no employees.

The Management has not received remunerations.

3 Contingent liabilities

There is a remaining investment commitment of DKK 15.7m.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where CIP TopCo 5 ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group.

There are no other guarantees or contingent liabilities of the Company.

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.

Reporting currency is Danish kroner (DKK).

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

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

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses. Furthermore, income from investments in associates comprises interest income and dividends received from investments in associates.

Income from investments in participating interests

Income from investments in participating interests comprises dividend etc. received from the individual participating interests in the financial year.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest and dividends on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange rate adjustments.

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, guarantee premium, value adjustments of other investments, bank charges and exchange rate adjustments.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in participating interests

Investments in participating interests are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts. Receivables consists of loans to associates, participating interests and other long term loans etc.

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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in 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 financial liabilities

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