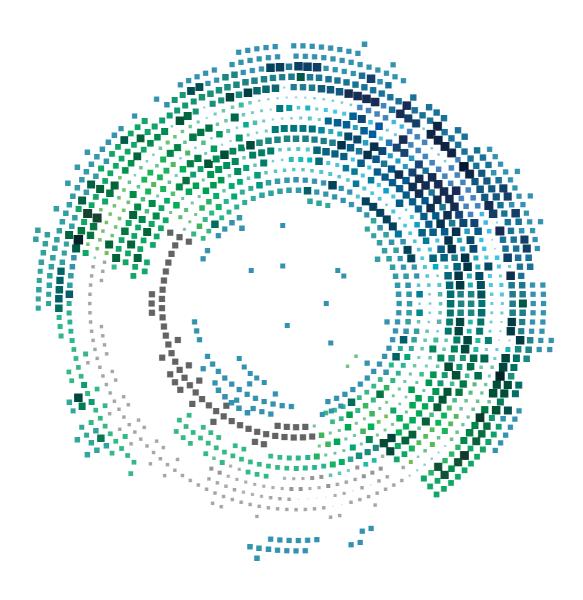
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Greystone Capital Partners Investment IVS

Sundkrogsgade 19 2100 København Ø CVR No. 38699660

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07.07.2020

Nick Jensen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Greystone Capital Partners Investment IVS Sundkrogsgade 19 2100 København Ø

CVR No.: 38699660

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Nick Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P. O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Greystone Capital Partners Investment IVS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In the Executive Board's opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

The Executive Board believes that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

The Executive Board recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 07.07.2020

Executive Board

Nick Jensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Greystone Capital Partners Investment IVS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greystone Capital Partners Investment IVS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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.

København, 07.07.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Kim Takata Mücke

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne10944

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's objective is to invest in enterprises by capital contributions or contributions of bridge loan capital to holding companies of such enterprises and any other activities, which he Executive Board deems incidental or conducive to attainment of such objectivities.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The loss of the year amounts to DKK 1.493 k. Management finds the result of the year in line with expectations.

Events after the balance sheet date

The COVID-19 outbreak is a non-adjusting global event. At the date of this report, there is uncertainty on how long the pandemic will last and what the medium to long term effect of this pandemic will be on the Entity and how it may influence the valuation of the Entity's investments.

The Entity plans to be converted to an ApS in 2020.

Income statement for 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other external expenses		(22,187)	(24,063)
Gross profit/loss		(22,187)	(24,063)
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(1,818,344)	(784,839)
Other financial expenses		(2,211)	(2,007)
Profit/loss before tax		(1,842,742)	(810,909)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	349,323	235,639
Profit/loss for the year		(1,493,419)	(575,270)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(1,493,419)	(575,270)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,493,419)	(575,270)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in associates		108,091,575	18,549,323
Other financial assets	2	108,091,575	18,549,323
Fixed assets		108,091,575	18,549,323
Deferred tax		736,193	386,870
Receivables		736,193	386,870
Cash		1,927	805
Current assets		738,120	387,675
Assets		108,829,695	18,936,998

Equity and liabilities

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		1	1
Revaluation reserve		83,091,575	0
Reserve for entrepreneurial companies		49,999	49,999
Retained earnings		(2,036,723)	(543,304)
Equity		81,104,852	(493,304)
Payables to group enterprises		27,630,457	19,408,114
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	27,630,457	19,408,114
Payables to associates		50,010	0
Other payables		44,376	22,188
Current liabilities other than provisions		94,386	22,188
Liabilities other than provisions		27,724,843	19,430,302
Equity and liabilities		108,829,695	18,936,998

Contingent liabilities

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Reserve for e				
	Contributed capital DKK	Revaluation reserve DKK	trepreneurial companies DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1	0	49,999	(543,304)	(493,304)
Revaluations for the year	0	83,091,575	0	0	83,091,575
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(1,493,419)	(1,493,419)
Equity end of year	1	83,091,575	49,999	(2,036,723)	81,104,852

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	(349,323)	(235,639)
	(349,323)	(235,639)

2 Financial assets

	Investments in associates
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	18,549,323
Additions	6,450,677
Cost end of year	25,000,000
Fair value adjustments	83,091,575
Revaluations end of year	83,091,575
Carrying amount end of year	108,091,575

			Equity
Investments in associates		Corporate	interest
	Registered in	form	%
Greystone Special Situations Fund	Copenhagen	K/S	33,3

3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK
Payables to group enterprises	27,630,457
	27,630,457

4 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Greystone Capital Partners Holding IVS serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

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 certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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 miscellaneous corporate expenses.

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise bank expenses etc.

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 Greystone Capital Partners Holding IVS, CVR. No. 38 69 95 12, and Danish subsidiaries thereof. 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 associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured, on initial recognition, at fair value equivalent to cost, and subsequently measured at fair value with adjustments through equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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