



byFounders VC Invest I ApS

Kanonbaadsvej 2
1437 Copenhagen K
CVR No. 38803980

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 04.04.2024

Tommy Andersen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

byFounders VC Invest I ApS

Kanonbaadsvej 2

1437 Copenhagen K

Business Registration No.: 38803980

Date of foundation: 20.07.2017

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Eric Lagier, Director

Tommy Andersen, Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of byFounders VC Invest I ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 04.04.2024

Executive Board

Eric Lagier
Director

Tommy Andersen
Director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of byFounders VC Invest I ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of byFounders VC Invest I ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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, 04.04.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Management commentary

Primary activities

The object of the Company is to carry on investment business, both directly and through ownership of companies.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 4,289 thousand and at December 31, 2023, the balance sheet of the Company shows an equity of DKK 101,942 thousand.

The executive board considers the result acceptable and in line with expectations.

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 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other external expenses	2	(102,522)	(102,193)
Gross profit/loss		(102,522)	(102,193)
Income from financial assets		5,406,196	34,239,070
Other financial expenses	3	(1,015,084)	(543,144)
Profit/loss for the year		4,288,590	33,593,733
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		4,288,590	33,593,733
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		4,288,590	33,593,733

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other investments		117,714,106	111,831,966
Financial assets	4	117,714,106	111,831,966
Fixed assets		117,714,106	111,831,966
Assets		117,714,106	111,831,966

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		101,892,479	97,603,889
Equity		101,942,479	97,653,889
Bank loans		1,166,522	763,329
Payables to associates		14,576,230	13,387,873
Other payables		28,875	26,875
Current liabilities other than provisions		15,771,627	14,178,077
Liabilities other than provisions		15,771,627	14,178,077
Equity and liabilities		117,714,106	111,831,966
Going concern	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	97,603,889	97,653,889
Profit/loss for the year	0	4,288,590	4,288,590
Equity end of year	50,000	101,892,479	101,942,479

Notes

1 Going concern

The company's current liabilities exceed its current assets, which could give rise to doubts about the company's activity as a going concern. However, the management has committed themselves to pay for the company's liabilities until the company receives a sufficient cash-flow from the investments, to pay for the company's liabilities.

Therefor Management do not believe there is a material uncertainty related to the going concern principle.

2 Other external expenses

The company has no employees.

The Management has not received any remuneration.

3 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial expenses	1,015,084	543,144
	1,015,084	543,144

4 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK
Cost beginning of year	12,603,715
Additions	475,944
Cost end of year	13,079,659
Revaluations beginning of year	99,228,251
Fair value adjustments	5,406,196
Revaluations end of year	104,634,447
Carrying amount end of year	117,714,106

Other investments consists of shares in byFounders VC Fund I K/S, which is an alternative investment fund (AIF) where other investments are measured at fair value.

Other investments in byFounders VC Fund I K/S comprise the following instruments:

- 1) Equity investments in non-listed companies
- 2) SAFE notes (simple agreements for future equity)
- 3) Convertible debt instruments

The Entity has through its investment in a portfolio fund ownership of solely unlisted investments. The Entity does not possess controlling or significant influence on the portfolio fund in which the Entity has invested.

As a part of the compilation of the annual report, Management assesses the fair value principles and accounting estimates of the portfolio fund, and evaluate if the applied principles are fair, based upon management experience and knowledge regarding the specific portfolio fund. Given the nature of the unlisted investments the valuation is inherently associated with uncertainty, and the final valuation or sale price of the investments held by the portfolio fund, will depend on the future developments in market and specific factors, including earnings, interest rates, foreign exchange, etc.

The unrealised fair value adjustments recognized in this annual report is a result of the performance and valuation of the portfolio fund. Annually the Entity receives audited financial statements by an independent auditor from the portfolio fund, which serve as the basis for the year-end valuation.

Neither Management nor the Entity has any influence on the fair value assessments in the portfolio fund, and since the fair value is based upon audited figures, no quantitative inputs can be disclosed. The portfolio fund in which the Entity has invested use common accepted guidelines for measuring the fair value. The fair value measuring of the investments held by the portfolio fund is made by the manager of the portfolio fund. The fair value of all investments held by the Entity are based on level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (unobservable inputs) under IFRS.

For further considerations see accounting policies.

5 Contingent liabilities

The Company has no guarantees or contingent liabilities, but has an outstanding commitment of DKK 1,9m.

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.

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 other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of fair value adjustments, interest, dividends, etc on fixed asset investments.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and net capital or exchange losses on transactions in foreign currencies.

Balance sheet

Other investments

Other investments recognized under fixed assets solely consist of unlisted investments in an alternative investment fund (AIF) measured at fair value through the income statement.

When measuring the fair value of the investment in the alternative investment fund (AIF), the valuation is based upon the fair value of the assets and liabilities included in the portfolio fund and as shown in the audited annual reports of the portfolio fund. The fair value of the portfolio fund is calculated based on recognized valuation methods, including IPEV valuation guidelines, which essentially correspond to recognition and measurement provisions in IFRS 13. The fair value of the portfolio fund corresponds to the accumulated share of ownership of the total capital of the underlying portfolio fund.

As a result of the investment being made through another alternative investment fund, it is not possible to provide additional information about the used multiple, yield requirements, etc. in the valuation. At Q4 the Entity receives audited financial statements by an independent auditor from the underlying funds which is the basis for the valuation at the balance sheet date.

Since the valuation in the portfolio fund depends on assumptions regarding future earnings in underlying entities owned by the portfolio fund and the development in market multiples, the valuation is linked to natural uncertainty. This uncertainty will naturally be greater in periods of fluctuation in the financial markets, where market multiples, and thus the valuation will be influenced by, among other things, the development of liquidity premiums and the possibility of selling underlying entities in the portfolio fund.

Outstanding investment commitments at the balance sheet date are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes.

Other financial liabilities

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