## **Deloitte.**



### CZ Invest 1 ApS

Høveltevej 65 3460 Birkerød CVR No. 39189046

### Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 01.06.2023

Alex Pløger Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

### Entity

CZ Invest 1 ApS Høveltevej 65 3460 Birkerød

Business Registration No.: 39189046 Registered office: Furesø Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

**Executive Board** Claus Zibrandtsen, CEO

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

## **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CZ Invest 1 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Furesø, 01.06.2023

**Executive Board** 

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Claus Zibrandtsen
CEO
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## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of CZ Invest 1 ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CZ Invest 1 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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, 01.06.2023

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

**Thomas Rosquist Andersen** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne31482

### Management commentary

### **Primary activities**

CZ Invest I ApS main activity is to hold securities and own long term investments in other companies.

### Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of t.DKK - 14,525 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of t.DKK 52,984 and an equity of t.DKK 52,820.

The financial markets have been challenging during the year with high inflation, increasing interest rates and high uncertainty, and have negatively impacted the result in the past fiscal year.

Despite that management finds the financial outcome unsatisfying, management is overall satisfied with how the company has navigated through these challenges.

### 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**

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(29)	(16)
Income from financial assets		0	(80)
Other financial income from group enterprises		0	20
Impairment losses on financial assets		(14,500)	0
Other financial expenses		(4)	(3)
Profit/loss before tax		(14,533)	(79)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	8	73
Profit/loss for the year		(14,525)	(6)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(14,525)	(6)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(14,525)	(6)

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2022**

### Assets

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Other investments		52,970	67,470
Financial assets	2	52,970	67,470
Fixed assets		52,970	67,470
Receivables from group enterprises		14	14
Receivables		14	14
Current assets		14	14
Assets		52,984	67,484

### **Equity and liabilities**

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Contributed capital	50	50
Retained earnings	52,770	67,295
Equity	52,820	67,345
Trade payables	10	3
Income tax payable	0	8
Other payables	154	128
Current liabilities other than provisions	164	139
Liabilities other than provisions	164	139
Equity and liabilities	52,984	67,484

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	67,295	67,345
Profit/loss for the year	0	(14,525)	(14,525)
Equity end of year	50	52,770	52,820

## Notes

### 1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Adjustment concerning previous years	(8)	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	0	(73)
	(8)	(73)

### 2 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	67,470
Cost end of year	67,470
Impairment losses for the year	(14,500)
Revaluations end of year	(14,500)
Carrying amount end of year	52,970

## **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**

### Gross profit or 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.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Income from other fixed asset investments

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

### Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc on receivables from group enterprises.

### 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, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

### **Balance sheet**

### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.