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# *Rekom ManCo ApS*

Skindergade , 7,2, DK-1159 København K

## Annual Report for 2023

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CVR No. 39 46 72 16

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted  
at the Annual General  
Meeting of the  
company  
on 30/6 2024

Jesper Schaltz  
Chairman of the  
general meeting



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# Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Rekom ManCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2024

## Executive Board

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen  
Executive Officer

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen  
Executive Officer

Peter Ryttergaard  
Executive Officer

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig  
Executive Officer

# Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Rekom ManCo ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Rekom ManCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 Company's internal control.

# Independent Auditor's report

- 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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, 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.

Hellerup, 30 June 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jacob F Christiansen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne18628

Kristian Højgaard Carlsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne44112

## Company information

### The Company

Rekom ManCo ApS  
Skindergade , 7,2  
1159 København K

CVR No: 39 46 72 16

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 27 March 2018

Financial year: 6th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

### Executive Board

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen  
Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen  
Peter Ryttergaard  
Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>-90,762</b>	<b>-37,250</b>
Financial income	2	1,491	534
Financial expenses	3	-4,850	-28,737
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-94,121</b>	<b>-65,453</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-8,094	9,483
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-102,215</b>	<b>-55,970</b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>			
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
<b>Proposed distribution of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		-102,215	-55,970
		<b>-102,215</b>	<b>-55,970</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Other investments	5	130,551,071	101,870,862
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>130,551,071</b>	<b>101,870,862</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>130,551,071</b>	<b>101,870,862</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		0	13,837
Other receivables		0	255,740
Deferred tax asset		15,803	24,323
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		14,826	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>30,629</b>	<b>293,900</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>4,469</b>	<b>7,374</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>35,098</b>	<b>301,274</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>130,586,169</b>	<b>102,172,136</b>



## Balance sheet 31 December

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital	6	4,090,994	3,838,985
Share premium account		0	0
Retained earnings		126,203,067	97,877,084
<b>Equity</b>		<b>130,294,061</b>	<b>101,716,069</b>
Payables to group enterprises		89,845	44,443
Other payables		168,513	411,624
Deferred income	7	33,750	0
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>292,108</b>	<b>456,067</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>292,108</b>	<b>456,067</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>130,586,169</b>	<b>102,172,136</b>
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## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	3,838,985	0	97,877,084	101,716,069
Cash capital increase	252,009	30,722,990	0	30,974,999
Purchase of treasury shares	0	0	-2,294,792	-2,294,792
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-102,215	-102,215
Transfer from share premium account	0	-30,722,990	30,722,990	0
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>4,090,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126,203,067</b>	<b>130,294,061</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Key activities

The company's purpose is to invest in investments in order to create a return as well as all companies that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are related to this.

## 2. Financial income

Interest received from group enterprises

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	1,491	534
	<u>1,491</u>	<u>534</u>

## 3. Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises

Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	3,409	3,448
	1,441	25,289
	<u>4,850</u>	<u>28,737</u>

## 4. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

Deferred tax for the year

Adjustment of tax concerning previous years

Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	-20,707	-14,400
	8,520	0
	12,049	4,917
	8,232	0
	<u>8,094</u>	<u>-9,483</u>

## 5. Other fixed asset investments

Cost at 1 January

Additions for the year

Disposals for the year

Cost at 31 December

Carrying amount at 31 December

Other investments

DKK

101,870,862

30,975,000

-2,294,791

130,551,071

130,551,071

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6. Share capital

	Number	Nominal value
		DKK
A-shares	3,087,424,207	3,087,424
B1-shares	363,408,000	363,408
B2-shares	48,916,000	48,916
B3-shares	66,383,410	66,383
B4-shares	404,250,545	404,251
B5-shares	69,478,462	69,478
B6-shares	49,134,321	49,134
C-shares	2,000,000	2,000
		<b>4,090,994</b>

In the financial year of 2023, the Company acquired 27.405.570 treasury shares, nominally 27.406 corresponding to 0,67% of the share capital. The total payment for the shares amounted to DKK 2.294.792, which has been transferred from retained earnings under equity.

The acquired shares have not been cancelled and are therefore held as treasury shares. The Company may choose to sell these shares at a later time. The shares have been acquired as part of the Company's strategy.

The Company holds a total of 145.510.158 shares with a nominal value of DKK 145.510 corresponding to 3,56% of the total capital.

## 7. Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

## 8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Other contingent liabilities

The Group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of CC Fly Invest ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

## 9. Subsequent events

The Group initiated a pre-pack administration of the Rekom UK Group in February 2024, being the subgroup of subsidiaries owned by CC STIM UK TopCo Ltd at the point of the pre-pack administration. A new structure under the company CC STORM UK TopCo Ltd was established. Ultimately, negotiations following the pre-pack administration resulted in the Group selling 100% of the shares in CC STORM UK TopCo Ltd. After the sale, the Group no longer has activities in the UK as of the approval date of this annual report.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Rekom ManCo ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

## Income statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrations expenses etc.

### Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 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.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

## Balance sheet

### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

### Treasury shares

Purchase and sales prices for treasury shares are recognised directly in retained earnings under equity. A reduction of capital by cancellation of treasury shares reduces the share capital by an amount equal to the nominal value of the shares and increases retained earnings. Dividend on treasury shares is recognised directly in equity under retained earnings.

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

### Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.