



## **AIP CIV KOMPLEMENTAR APS** ANNUAL REPORT 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17 April 2020.

**Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Klaus Risager

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

### Company

AIP CIV Komplementar ApS  
Rosenborggade 1 B  
1130 København K

Central Business Registration No. (CVR): 39504154  
Founded: 18.04.2018  
Registered in: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019

### Executive Board

Kasper Hansen

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2900 Hellerup

## MANAGEMENT REVIEW

### Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to act as general partner for AIP CIV K/S and AIP CIV 2 K/S.

### Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 3.453, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 47.119. The development in the financial year's activities is as expected.

### Developments after reporting

There have been no significant events since the period end that need disclosing in these financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the Annual Report of AIP CIV Komplementar ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for 2019.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

In accordance with section 135 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the general meeting, decided that the financial statements for the coming financial year should not be audited.

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

Copenhagen, 17 April 2020

### Executive Board

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Kasper Hansen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of AIP CIV Komplementar ApS.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP CIV Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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' 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.

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

### 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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, 17 April 2020

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Per Rolf Larssen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Mne24822

Martin Jon Albæk Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Mne34149

**INCOME STATEMENT**

<b>(DKK)</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018 *</b>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>6.850</b>	<b>-5.969</b>
Other financial expenses		-2.423	-741
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>4.427</b>	<b>-6.710</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-974	376
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>3.453</b>	<b>-6.334</b>
Profit for the year to be:			
Retained earnings		3.453	-6.334

\* 2018 was the company's first financial year and the financial statements are for the period 18 April 2018 – 31 December 2018.



**BALANCE SHEET AT 31.12.2019 – ASSETS**

<b>ASSETS (DKK)</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables		0	5.281
Other receivables		0	376
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>5.657</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>52.999</b>	<b>38.009</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>52.999</b>	<b>43.666</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>52.999</b>	<b>43.666</b>

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31.12.2019 – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**

<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DKK)</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-2.881	-6.334
<b>Equity</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47.119</b>	<b>43.666</b>
<b>Short-term debt</b>			
Trade payables		5.281	0
Other payables, including tax and contributions payable to social security		599	0
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>5.880</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>5.880</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>52.999</b>	<b>43.666</b>
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**Note 1****ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Annual Report of AIP CIV Komplementar ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

**Comparative figures**

In 2018, the company presented financial statements for the period 18/4 - 31/12 2018. The comparative figures for this period are used in the financial statements for 2019.

**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.

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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

**Income statement**Revenue

Revenue from the management fee is recognised in the income statement in accordance with the management agreement.

Other external expense

Other external expense comprise expenses for administration expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

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

Financial expenses

Financial expense are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year and in addition to interest.

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**

### Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

### Equity

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized 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 re-payment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### Financial debts

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

## NOTES

	2019	2018
<b>Note 2: Employee relations</b>		
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Note 3: Tax on profit/loss for the year (DKK)</b>		
Current tax for the year	974	-376
<b>Total Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>-376</b>

### Note 4: Equity (DKK)

<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>			
	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity at 1 January 2019	50.000	-6.334	43.666
Profit for the year	0	3.453	3.453
<b>Equity at 31. December 2019</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>-2.881</b>	<b>47.119</b>

No changes in the share capital have been made since the foundation.

### Note 5

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

The company has no mortgages, surety guarantees or similar obligations other than what is shown in the financial statements.

### Note 6

#### Related parties

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

AIP Partner Holding ApS, Rosenborggade 1 B, 1130 København

### Note 7

#### Subsequent events

The outbreak of Coronavirus in 2020 makes the economic prospects uncertain. However, management believes that a subsequent economic downturn will not have a significant impact on the company.