

# AIP KOMPLEMENTAR APS

Annual report for 1 January – 31 December 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on

Chairman of the General Meeting

Klaus Risager

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

### Company

AIP Komplementar ApS Rosenborggade 1 B 1130 København K

CVR- nr: 39504286 Founded: 18.04.2018 Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 Registered in: Copenhagen

### **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 Management P/S.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 17,009, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 23,271. The development in the financial year's activities is as expected.

### **Capital resources**

The Company have lost more than half of the capital. See note 2.



### **MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the Annual Report of AIP Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021.

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 the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

In my opinion, the Management review includes a true and fair account of the matter addressed in the review.

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

Copenhagen, 23 June 2022

### **Executive Board**

Kasper Hansen



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Shareholders of AIP 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 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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' 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.

### 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, 23 June 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Per Rolf Larssen State Authorised Public Accountant mne24822 Casper Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne45855



### **INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER**

(DKK)	Notes	2021	2020
Gross profit/loss		5,212	-2,256
Other financial expenses		-1,272	-1,180
Profit/loss before tax		3,940	-3,436
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-20,949	756
Profit/loss for the year		-17,009	-2,680
Proposed distribution of profit:			
Retained earnings		-17,009	-2,680



# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER**

ASSETS (DKK)	Notes	2021	2020
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Other investments	5	10,176	0
Total financial assets		10,176	0
Total non-current assets		10,176	0
Current assets			
Deferred tax asset		97	1,331
Receivables		97	1,331
Cash		50,539	55,005
Current assets		50,636	56,336
Assets		60,812	56,336



# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DKK)	Notes	2021	2020
Equity			
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		-26,729	-9,720
Equity		23,271	40,280
Short-term debt			
Trade payables		17,826	16,056
Other payables, including tax and contri- butions payable to social security		19,715	0
Short-term debt		37,541	16,056
Liabilities and equity		60,812	56,336
Accounting policies	1		
Capital resources	2		
Employees	3		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		



### **S**TATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	50,000	-9,720	40,280
Profit for the year	0	-17,009	-17,009
Equity at 31 December 2021	50,000	-26,729	23,271

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

### NOTES

#### Note 1 Accounting policies

The Annual Report of AIP Komplementar ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with addition of a few elements from reporting class C enterprises.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### **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 according with the management agreement.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses 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.

#### **Other financial expenses**

Financial expenses 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

### Other investment

Other investments are recognized and measured at cost. If there is an indication of a need for impairment, an impairment test is performed. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount it is written down to this lower value.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

#### 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.

### **Financial debts**

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



### **Note 2: Capital resources**

The Company have lost more than half of the capital. The issue will be handled on the coming Annual General meeting according to section 119 of the Companies Act. The company's equity is expected to be restored by positive income in 2022.

	2021	2020
Note 3: Employees		
Average number of employees		
Note 4:Tax on profit/loss for the year (DKK)		
Current tax for the year	19,714	756
Deferred tax for the year	1,234	0
Total Tax on profit/loss for the year	20,948	756
Note 5: Financial assets (DKK)		
Other investments:		
Cost primo	0	0
Additions for the year	10,176	0
Disposals for the year	0	0
Cost ultimo	10,176	0
Financial assets	10,176	0

### Note 6:

### 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.

