



## APC HoldCo ApS

Strandgade 4 C  
1401 København K  
CVR No. 39631393

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 26.06.2024

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**Jesper Hjetting**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

APC HoldCo ApS  
Strandgade 4 C  
1401 København K

Business Registration No.: 39631393  
Date of foundation: 07.06.2018  
Registered office: København  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Martin Karl Henrik Winberg  
Peter Lindblad  
Michael Gaarmann

## Executive Board

Thomas Andreas Rydal  
Nicklas Deichmann Bornstein  
Max Arper Frank

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of APC HoldCo 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, 26.06.2024

## Executive Board

**Thomas Andreas Rydal**

**Nicklas Deichmann Bornstein**

**Max Arper Frank**

## Board of Directors

**Martin Karl Henrik Winberg**

**Peter Lindblad**

**Michael Gaarmann**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of APC HoldCo ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of APC HoldCo 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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 26.06.2024

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Kristian Ehrenreich Hansen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne46662

**Christian Camilo Porsborg**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne50635

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's main activity is to (i) own APC Forsikringsmægler A/S, and (ii) conduct business with trade, service and related activities.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a loss of TDKK 16.696, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of TDKK 392,307.

## Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

From the nature of the matter, there is a uncertainty related to the measured cost of the company's investments in group enterprises, as a result of the assessment of the need for impairment being based on a number of significant estimates. These estimates includes the discount factor, forecast for the coming years, estimated growth, etc. For further reference, see note 3 of the financial statements.

## 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'000	2022 DKK'000
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(339)</b>	<b>(336)</b>
Other financial expenses	1	(19,999)	(16,911)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(20,338)</b>	<b>(17,247)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	3,642	579
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(16,696)</b>	<b>(16,668)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(16,696)	(16,668)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(16,696)</b>	<b>(16,668)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		625,000	625,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	3	<b>625,000</b>	<b>625,000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>625,000</b>	<b>625,000</b>
Deferred tax		7,281	7,227
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	3,095
Prepayments		73	49
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>7,354</b>	<b>10,371</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>7,354</b>	<b>10,372</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>632,354</b>	<b>635,372</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK'000</b>
Contributed capital		2,211	2,211
Retained earnings		390,096	406,792
<b>Equity</b>		<b>392,307</b>	<b>409,003</b>
Debt to other credit institutions		142,187	158,801
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>142,187</b>	<b>158,801</b>
Payables to group enterprises		97,860	67,568
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>97,860</b>	<b>67,568</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>240,047</b>	<b>226,369</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>632,354</b>	<b>635,372</b>
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Equity beginning of year	2,211	406,792	409,003
Profit/loss for the year	0	(16,696)	(16,696)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>390,096</b>	<b>392,307</b>

# Notes

## 1 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	419	110
Other financial expenses	19,580	16,801
	<b>19,999</b>	<b>16,911</b>

## 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Current tax	(3,588)	601
Change in deferred tax	(54)	(1,180)
	<b>(3,642)</b>	<b>(579)</b>

## 3 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	625,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>625,000</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>625,000</b>

There is a uncertainty related to the measured cost of the company's investments in group enterprises, as a result of the assessment of the need for impairment being based on a number of significant estimates. These estimates includes the discount factor, forecast for the coming years, estimated growth, etc.

Investment in group enterprises are measured at t.DKK 625,000 and are based on the following estimates:

- Discount factor of 14 %
- Estimated average growth in revenue of 12.5 %, and
- Estimated average growth in EBITDA of 27.3 %.

Following changes in the estimates will result in a need for decrease of the investments in the group enterprises:

- Increase in the discount factor of 0.2 %-points,
- Decrease in the estimated growth of revenue of 1.10 %-points, or
- Decrease in the estimated growth of revenue of 2.80 %-points.

<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corporate form</b>	<b>Equity interest %</b>	<b>Equity DKK'000</b>	<b>Profit/loss DKK'000</b>
APC Forsikringsmæglere A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100.00	68,101	17,749

#### 4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK'000</b>
Debt to other credit institutions	142,187
	<b>142,187</b>

#### 5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Board has not received any remuneration.

#### 6 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 Nicace Holding 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.

# 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.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## Material uncertainty related to recognition and measurement

From the nature of the matter, there is a uncertainty related to the measured cost of the company's investments in group enterprises, as a result of the assessment of the need for impairment being based on a number of significant estimates. These estimates includes the discount factor, forecast for the coming years, estimated growth, etc. For further reference, see note 3 of the financial statements.

## 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

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

### Other financial expenses

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

year. Amortisation of capital losses and borrowing costs related to financial assets and liabilities is recognised on a continuing basis as financial expenses and financial income, respectively.v

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

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

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity..

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.

#### **Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

#### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

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