

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 35 25 76 91

Copenhagen Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby

Odense Hjallesevej 126 5230 Odense M

Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS

Kvæsthusgade 5C 2., 1251 København K

CVR no. 39 79 36 79

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 24 April 2023

Torsten Brovang chairman



Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements	2
Management´s review	
Company details	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022	5
Balance sheet at 31 December 2022	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	11

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 April 2023

Executive board

Torsten Brovang

Supervisory board

Jesper Klein-Petersen chairman

Finn Fabricius



Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholders of Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 24 April 2023

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne41287



Company details

The company	Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS Kvæsthusgade 5C 2. 1251 København K	
	CVR no.:	39 79 36 79
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	1 January - 31 December 2022 16 August 2018
	Domicile:	Copenhagen
Supervisory board	Jesper Klein-Petersen, chairman Finn Fabricius	
Executive board	Torsten Brovang	
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby	
	•	

Management's review

Business review

The Company is an independent insurance underwriting agency focused on underwriting specialty lines of insurance and reinsurance.

The Company was authorized by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (DFSA) to conduct insurance distribution services on 22 October 2019.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a loss of DKK 1.158.467, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 103.840.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Gross profit		3.080.403	580.449
Staff costs	1	-4.571.668	-1.709.417
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-85.089	-10.111
Profit/loss before net financials		-1.576.354	-1.139.079
Income from investments in participating interests Financial income Financial costs		46.557 125.826 -94.244	0 0 -7.324
Profit/loss before tax		-1.498.215	-1.146.403
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	339.748	252.199
Profit/loss for the year		-1.158.467	-894.204

Recommended appropriation of profit/loss

Retained earnings	-1.158.467	-894.204
	-1.158.467	-894.204

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021 DKK
Assets		DIKK	DIKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	174.721	171.886
Tangible assets		174.721	171.886
Participating interests		123.764	77.207
Deposits		6.500	6.500
Fixed asset investments		130.264	83.707
Total non-current assets	_	304.985	255.593
Trade receivables		1.752.979	1.602.554
Receivables from related parties		39.208	39.999
Other receivables		487.188	2.542.697
Deferred tax asset		331.963	252.199
Prepayments		79.282	0
Receivables		2.690.620	4.437.449
Cash at bank and in hand		80.597	196.643
Total current assets		2.771.217	4.634.092
Total assets	_	3.076.202	4.889.685

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1.654.000	40.000
Retained earnings	-	-1.550.160	-391.693
Equity	-	103.840	-351.693
Trade payables		422.190	2.477.697
Payables to related parties		1.993.092	2.523.859
Other payables		473.080	239.822
Deferred income	<u>-</u>	84.000	0
Total current liabilities	-	2.972.362	5.241.378
Total liabilities	-	2.972.362	5.241.378
Total equity and liabilities	=	3.076.202	4.889.685
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40.000	-391.693	-351.693
Increase of capital by conversion of debt	1.614.000	0	1.614.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.158.467	-1.158.467
Equity at 31 December	1.654.000	-1.550.160	103.840

Notes

		2022	2021
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	3.764.334	1.407.916
	Pensions	249.215	95.413
	Other social security costs	488.757	177.995
	Other staff costs	69.362	28.093
		4.571.668	1.709.417
	Average number of employees	3	2
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year Deferred tax for the year	-339.748	-252.199
		-339.748	-252.199

Notes

3 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 January	181.997
Additions for the year	87.924
Cost at 31 December	269.921
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	10.111
Depreciation for the year	85.089
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	95.200
Carrying amount at 31 December	174.721

4 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company Hovmarksvej Holding ApS and is jointly liable with other jointly taxed companies for the payment of corporate tax as well as withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties.

The annual report of Indigo Underwriters Danmark ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.



Other operating income

The item Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment, operating losses, indemnities relating to operating losses and conflicts as well as payroll refunds. Indemnities are recognised when it is more probable than not that the company is going to be indemnified.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.



Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 years

Other investments

Other financial assets, which consist of participating interests, are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Financial assets with a fixed maturity which management expects to hold to maturity are measured at amortised cost and are written down to a lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.



Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.