
GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S

Amaliegade 49, DK-1256 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 39 96 09 66

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
21/4 2022

Lars Dybkjær
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

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

Copenhagen, 21 April 2022

Executive Board

Torben Carlsen
GRO Fund II GP ApS

Karsten Holst Bork
Kristoffersen
GRO Fund II GP ApS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the limited partners of GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S

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 GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S 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 ("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

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 21 April 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Søren Ørjan Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33226

Company Information

The Company

GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S
Amaliegade 49
DK-1256 København K

CVR No: 39 96 09 66

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

GRO Fund II GP ApS, Torben Carlsen

GRO Fund II GP ApS, Karsten Holst Bork Kristoffersen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44

DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> EUR	<u>2020</u> EUR
Other external expenses		-4.097	-3.929
Gross profit/loss		-4.097	-3.929
Financial income		45	1.370
Financial expenses		-28	-14
Profit/loss before tax		-4.080	-2.573
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-4.080	-2.573

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-4.080	-2.573
		-4.080	-2.573

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Assets			
Other investments		1.691.292	1.195.339
Fixed asset investments	2	1.691.292	1.195.339
Fixed assets		1.691.292	1.195.339
Cash at bank and in hand		1.126	1.311
Currents assets		1.126	1.311
Assets		1.692.418	1.196.650
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		3.000.000	3.000.000
Unpaid share capital		-1.310.473	-1.804.661
Retained earnings		-10.779	-6.699
Equity		1.678.748	1.188.640
Trade payables		6.240	5.135
Other payables		7.430	2.875
Short-term debt		13.670	8.010
Debt		13.670	8.010
Liabilities and equity		1.692.418	1.196.650
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Unpaid share</u>	<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	EUR	capital	earnings	EUR
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	3.000.000	-1.804.660	-6.699	1.188.641
Payment of unpaid share capital	0	494.187	0	494.187
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-4.080	-4.080
Equity at 31 December	3.000.000	-1.310.473	-10.779	1.678.748

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The object of the limited partnership is to generate returns on the limited partnership's capital by making co-investments with GRO Fund II K/S in primarily small and medium-sized unlisted Danish, Nordic and Northern European companies.

2 Fixed asset investments

	Other investments EUR
Cost at 1 January	1.195.339
Additions for the year	495.953
Cost at 31 December	1.691.292
Carrying amount at 31 December	1.691.292

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of GRO II CIV II 2018 K/S for 2021 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 2021 are presented in EUR.

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

Euro is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise management, administration and office expenses, etc.

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Annual Report does not contain any tax as the Company is not independently liable to tax. Each limited partner includes the taxable result of the Company in their respective income statement in relation to ownership share.

Balance Sheet

Fixed asset investments

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

Financial debts

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