

Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S

Højbro Plads 10, DK-1200 København K

CVR no. 40 51 99 47

Annual report for the period 14 May to 31 December 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 14/04/2020

Adis Cosovic

Chairman of the general meeting

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today reviewed and approved the annual report of Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S for the financial year 14 May - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 14 May - 31 December 2019.

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

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

Copenhagen, 30 March 2020

On behalf of the General Partner: NIO CIV I GP ApS

Christian Troels Skakkebæk Chairman Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S for the financial year 14 May 2019 to 31 December 2019, 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 December 2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 14 May 2019 to 31 Demcember 2019 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 of 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.

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.



Independent auditor's report

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.



Independent auditor's report

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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30 March 2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne35823

Rasmus Grynderup Kiær Steffensen State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne44143

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Company details

The company

Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S

Højbro Plads 10

DK-1200 København K

CVR no.:

40 51 99 47

Reporting period: 14 May - 31 December 2019

Domicile:

Copenhagen

On behalf of the General

Christian Troels Skakkebæk, Chairman

Partner: NIO CIV I GP ApS

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby Jakob Baruël Poulsen

Auditors

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6 DK-2300 København S



Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the company is to generate a return on the share capital of the limited partnership by making investments.

Unusual matters

The company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2019 shows a loss of TEUR 3.834, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of TEUR 32.750.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

Society and public markets are currently affected by considerable uncertainty and volatility due to COVID-19.

The company continues to execute our investment strategy unaffected by such uncertainty and volatility. Since our investments are in the early stage of their portfolio buildup, we expect no material negative effects on our strategy. Entry and exit multiples and financing structures may be affected in our portfolio funds, but our strategy and expectations in respect of private market versus public market performance remain unaffected.

The COVID-19 have up and until the release of the annual report not had any impact on the financial position of the Company; however as the event is ongoing and the outbreak of COVID-19 is very recent, the impact on 2020 financials cannot be assessed at this point.



Income statement 14 May 2019 - 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 TEUR
Gross profit		-1.338
Impairment losses on financial assets Financial expenses		-2.393 -103
Profit/loss for the year		-3.834
Distribution of profit		
Retained earnings		-3.834
		-3.834



Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 TEUR
Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries		14.212
Fixed asset investments		14.212
Total non-current assets		14.212
Other receivables Prepayments		2 16
Receivables		18
Cash at bank and in hand		28.564
Total current assets		28.582
Total assets		42.794



Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 TEUR
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital Retained earnings		36.584 -3.834
Equity	2 .	32.750
Trade payables Payables to subsidiaries Payables to associates	-	164 9.824 56
Total current liabilities Total liabilities	-	10.044
Total equity and liabilities	-	42.794
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3	



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 14 May 2019	36.584	0	36.584
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.834	-3.834
Equity at 31 December 2019	36,584	-3.834	32.750

Notes

		2019
1	Staff expenses	TEUR
	Average number of employees	0

2 Equity

Limited Partners' total committed capital is MEUR 169,1 of which MEUR 132,5 is not yet called at 31 December 2019.

The Limited Partnership capital has only one class and no shares carry any special rights.

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company has made 3 commitments in 3 different investment portfolio companies through its subsidiary and is jointly and severally liable for all uncalled commitments together with NIO CIV I AIV KS and NIO VSO Feeder KS.

The commitments are as follows:

CVC Strategic Opportunities II: Committed amount is MEUR 45,0 and uncalled amount is MEUR 45,0

Warburg Pincus Global Growth: Committed amount is MUSD 33,0 and uncalled amount is MUSD 29,4

NREP NSF IV: Committed amount is MEUR 33,0 and uncalled amount is MEUR 30,1



Accounting policies

The annual report of Nordic Investment Opportunities CIV I K/S for 2019 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 annual report for 2019 is presented in TEUR.

As 2019 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at cost on initial recognition. Subsequently, financial asset are measured at cost less impairment losses or a proportionate share of the companies' net asset value calculated.

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Management fee comprises of management fee for the period calculated according to the Limited Partnership Agreement.



Accounting policies

Value adjustment of investment

Investments in subsidiaries are measured on basis of the equity method at the balance sheet date.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement as impairment losses on financial asset. A positive profit share is recognised in the balance sheet as reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised currency translation and value adjustment of investment.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary's are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the subsidiary's equity value. Subsidiary's with negative equity value are measured at EUR 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Cash

Cash compromises cash in bank deposits.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to subsidiaries and payables to associates, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.