



**intertrust**  
GROUP

## **IDC Management Denmark ApS**

**c/o DLA Piper Denmark, Rådhuspladsen 4, DK-1550 Copenhagen**

**CVR no. 40 91 18 71**

### **Annual report for 2019/20**

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 31 March 2021

---

Niels Ankerstjerne Sloth  
chairman

## Table of contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Income statement 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020	7
Balance sheet at 31 December 2020	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the annual report	11
Accounting policies	12

## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of IDC Management Denmark ApS for the financial year 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020.

In my 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, 31 March 2021

### **Executive board**

Michael Skovbo Bühlmann  
Director

## Independent auditor's report

### *To the shareholder of IDC Management Denmark ApS*

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of IDC Management Denmark ApS for the financial year 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020, 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' 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.

#### **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, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

## Independent auditor's report

### **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 the 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 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- 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, 31 March 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne16675

## Company details

### The company

IDC Management Denmark ApS  
c/o DLA Piper Denmark  
Rådhuspladsen 4  
DK-1550 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 40 91 18 71

Reporting period: 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Executive board

Michael Skovbo Bühlmann, director

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Management's review

### **Business review**

The object of the company is to do business with activities in the field of investments and management of investment funds.

### **Unusual matters**

The company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are not affected by any unusual matters.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit of TDKK 5.759, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of TDKK 5.799.

### **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 6 November 2019 - 31 December 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>8.025</b>
Staff expenses	1	<u>-632</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>7.393</b>
Financial expenses		<u>-9</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>7.384</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-1.625</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>5.759</u></b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>		
Retained earnings		<u>5.759</u>
		<b><u>5.759</u></b>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Other receivables		8.000
Prepayments		20
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>8.020</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>544</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>8.564</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>8.564</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Share capital		40
Retained earnings		5.759
		<u>5.799</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Trade payables		287
Payables to group entities		606
Corporation tax		1.625
Other payables		247
		<u>2.765</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		
		<u>2.765</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		
		<u>2.765</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		
		<u><u>8.564</u></u>
Contingent liabilities	3	

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 6 November 2019	40	0	40
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5.759	5.759
<b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5.759</b>	<b>5.799</b>

## Notes

	<u>2019/20</u>
	TDKK
<b>1 Staff expenses</b>	
Wages and salaries	630
Other social security costs	<u>2</u>
	<b><u>632</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>
<b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Current tax for the year	<u>1.625</u>
	<b><u>1.625</u></b>

### 3 Contingent liabilities

#### Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxes with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

## Accounting policies

The annual report of IDC Management Denmark ApS for 2019/20 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 annual report for 2019/20 is presented in TDKK.

As 2019/20 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.

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, and other operating income less costs of other external expenses.

## Accounting policies

### 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 external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to 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. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### 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.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

## Balance sheet

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

## Accounting policies

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Corporation tax'.

### **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.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.



# PENNEO

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

## Michael Skovbo Bühlmann

Direktionsmedlem

On behalf of: IDC Management Denmark ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-620246770305

IP: 190.106.xxx.xxx

2021-03-31 13:22:04Z

NEM ID 

## Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen

Statsautoriseret revisor

On behalf of: PricewaterhouseCoopers

Serial number: CVR:33771231-RID:54907958

IP: 83.136.xxx.xxx

2021-03-31 13:23:51Z

NEM ID 

## Niels Ankerstjerne Sloth

Dirigent

On behalf of: IDC Management Denmark ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-129928842688

IP: 176.22.xxx.xxx

2021-03-31 13:26:48Z

NEM ID 

Penneo document key: FC10K-C256B-IAUDG-1PEVX-G3Y51-5FJ02

This document is digitally signed using Penneo.com. The digital signature data within the document is secured and validated by the computed hash value of the original document. The document is locked and timestamped with a certificate from a trusted third party. All cryptographic evidence is embedded within this PDF, for future validation if necessary.

### How to verify the originality of this document

This document is protected by an Adobe CDS certificate. When you open the

document in Adobe Reader, you should see, that the document is certified by **Penneo e-signature service** <[penneo@penneo.com](mailto:penneo@penneo.com)>. This guarantees that the contents of the document have not been changed.

You can verify the cryptographic evidence within this document using the Penneo validator, which can be found at <https://penneo.com/validate>