



CIP TopCo 4 ApS

Sveasvej 6
1917 Frederiksberg C
CVR No. 41037199

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 17.06.2022

DocuSigned by:

Rune Bro Roin

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Rune Bro Roin

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

CIP TopCo 4 ApS
Sveasvej 6
1917 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 41037199
Date of foundation: 19.12.2019
Registered office: Frederiksberg
Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Executive Board

Rune Bro Roin

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CIP TopCo 4 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2022

Executive Board

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Rune Bro Roin
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Rune Bro Roin

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CIP TopCo 4 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CIP TopCo 4 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 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, 31.05.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556



Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823



Anders Houmann

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne46265

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose and objects of the company is to acquire and own equity capital and other financial instruments in other companies and carry on any ancillary activities related thereto in the discretion of the executive board.

Development in activities and finances

The development in the financial year's activities is as expected.

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 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(13,508)	(35,000)
Income from investments in group enterprises		95,503,824	2,555,467
Other financial income		152	0
Other financial expenses		(60)	(1,249)
Profit/loss before tax		95,490,408	2,519,218
Tax on profit/loss for the year		10,071	0
Profit/loss for the year		95,500,479	2,519,218
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		711,216	0
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		2,300,000	0
Retained earnings		92,489,263	2,519,218
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		95,500,479	2,519,218

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		119,080,890	28,937,066
Financial assets		119,080,890	28,937,066
Fixed assets		119,080,890	28,937,066
Receivables from group enterprises		1,000,000	0
Income tax receivable		1,202,096	0
Receivables		2,202,096	0
Cash		2,213,902	0
Current assets		4,415,998	0
Assets		123,496,888	28,937,066

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Share premium		26,341,599	26,341,599
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		92,695,825	2,555,467
Retained earnings		2,312,656	(36,249)
Proposed dividend		711,216	0
Equity		122,101,296	28,900,817
Bank loans		0	1,249
Payables to group enterprises		1,371,509	0
Other payables		24,083	35,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,395,592	36,249
Liabilities other than provisions		1,395,592	36,249
Equity and liabilities		123,496,888	28,937,066
Employees	1		
Contingent liabilities	2		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	26,341,599	2,555,467	(36,249)	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	(2,300,000)
Dividends from group enterprises	0	0	(5,400,000)	5,400,000	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	95,540,358	(3,051,095)	2,300,000
Equity end of year	40,000	26,341,599	92,695,825	2,312,656	0

	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	0	28,900,817
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(2,300,000)
Dividends from group enterprises	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	711,216	95,500,479
Equity end of year	711,216	122,101,296

The share capital is not divided into share classes.

Notes

1 Employees

The Company has no employees.

The Management has not received remunerations.

2 Contingent liabilities

The Company serves as administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

There are no other guarantees or contingent liabilities of the Company.

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.

Reporting currency is Danish kroner (DKK).

Changes in accounting policies

The Entity has changed its accounting policies with regard to investments in group enterprises, where recognition and measurement of investments in group enterprises has changed from being measured at cost to being measured according to the equity method. The change has been made to give a more true and fair view of the Financial Statements.

The comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies.

The change in accounting policies has led to an increase in income from investments in group enterprises of DKK 90,141,358 in 2021 and of DKK 2,555,467 in 2020. Consequently, the total effect of the change in accounting policies is an increase in investments in group enterprises of DKK 90,141,358 in 2021 and of DKK 2,555,467 in 2020, after which net profit or loss for the year increases by DKK 90,141,358 in 2021 and by DKK 2,555,467 in 2020. The balance sheet total increases by DKK 92,695,824 in 2021 and by DKK 2,555,467 in 2020, while equity increases by DKK 92,695,824 in 2021 and by DKK 2,555,467 in 2020.

Apart from the areas mentioned above, the annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistent with last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual group enterprises' profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange rate adjustments.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise bank charges and exchange rate adjustments.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries 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 group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the group enterprises' equity value.

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.