

Grant Thornton

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Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS

Kirsten Bernikows Gade 1, 1105 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 41 05 80 13

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 10 July 2024.

Matthew Hirshfield Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- $\bullet \ \ \text{To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.}$
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 10 July 2024

Managing Director

Matthew Hirshfield Director

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 10 July 2024

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Dennis Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne47768 Rune Gottlieb Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne49139

Company information

The company Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS

Kirsten Bernikows Gade 1

1105 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 41 05 80 13
Established: 1 January 2020
Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Managing Director Matthew Hirshfield, Director

Auditors Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø

Parent company Bain & Company Denmark Holding ApS

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The principal activity is to act as general partner in Bain & Company Denmark P/S and Bain Innovation P/S.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals t.DKK 17 against t.DKK 33 last year. Profit from ordinary activities after tax totals t.DKK 15 against t.DKK 34 last year. The result is in line with the expectations.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occured subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial posistion of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Bain & Company Denmark Komplementar ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Total allocations and transfers

DKK thousand.		
Note	2023	2022
Gross profit	10	16
1 Other financial expenses	0	-2
Pre-tax net profit or loss	10	14
Net profit or loss for the year	10	14
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	10	14

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Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Assets		
Note	2023	2022
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	84	65
Total receivables	84	65
Cash on hand and demand deposits	58	67
Total current assets	142	132
Total assets	142	132

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	2023	2022
Equity		
Contributed capital	50	50
Retained earnings	54	45
Total equity	104	95
Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	38	37
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	38	37
Total liabilities other than provisions	38	37
Total equity and liabilities	142	132

- 2 Contingencies
- 3 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	50	0	50
Retained earnings for the year	0	54	54
	50	54	104

Notes

DKK thousand.

1. Other financial expenses

Other financial costs

)	0	
<u> </u>	0	

2. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

General partner

As the General Partner, the Entity is subject to personal and unlimited liability for all obligations in Bain & Company Denmark P/S and Bain Innovation P/S.

Joint taxation

The company is part of the national joint taxation with Bain & Company Denmark Holding ApS, Central Business Registration no. 41 05 78 07 as the management company and is liable indefinitely and jointly and serverally with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The total known net liability of the jointly taxed companies regarding corporation tax appears from the annual report for the management company.

3. Related parties

Controlling interest

Bain & Company Denmark Holding ApS, Kirsten Bernikows Gade 1, 1105 Majority shareholder Copenhagen, Denmark.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bain & Company Denmark Holding ApS, Kirsten Bernikows Gade 1, 1105 Copenhagen, Denmark.