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# *CC Toaster Holding II ApS*

C/O CataCap Management A/S Øster Allé 42, DK-2100  
København Ø

Annual Report for  
16 December 2020 - 31 December 2021

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CVR No. 41 95 50 90

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted  
at the Annual General  
Meeting of the  
company  
on 15/3 2022

Mathias Lysholm  
Faaborg  
Chairman of the  
general meeting



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# Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of CC Toaster Holding II ApS for the financial year 16 December 2020 - 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 2020/21.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København Ø, 22 February 2022

## Executive Board

Mathias Lysholm Faaborg  
CEO

## Board of Directors

Jens Christian Buhl  
Chairman

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen  
Vice chairman

Peter Johan Sønderby-Wagner

Frederik Oliver Busch

Katrine Bjarkov Benthien

# Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of CC Toaster Holding II ApS

## 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 16 December 2020 - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of CC Toaster Holding II ApS for the financial year 16 December 2020 - 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 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.

# Independent Auditor's report

- 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, 22 February 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jacob F Christiansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne18628

Kristian Højgaard Carlsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne44112

## Company information

<b>The Company</b>	CC Toaster Holding II ApS C/O CataCap Management A/S Øster Allé 42 DK-2100 København Ø CVR No: 41 95 50 90 Financial period: 16 December 2020 - 31 December 2021 Incorporated: 16 December 2020 Financial year: 1st financial year Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Jens Christian Buhl, chairman Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen, vice Peter Johan Sønderby-Wagner Frederik Oliver Busch Katrine Bjarkov Benthien
<b>Executive board</b>	Mathias Lysholm Faaborg
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

## Income statement 16 December 2020 - 31 December 2021

	Note	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	2	<b>-6,586,604</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries		1,668,577
Financial expenses	3	<u>-3,054,350</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-7,972,377</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>675,239</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-7,297,138</u></b>

### Distribution of profit

	2020/21 DKK
<b>Proposed distribution of profit</b>	
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	1,668,577
Retained earnings	<u>-8,965,715</u>
	<b><u>-7,297,138</u></b>

# Balance sheet 31 December 2021

## Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	5	184,168,577
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u>184,168,577</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u>184,168,577</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		672,500
Other receivables		1,003,696
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		675,239
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>2,351,435</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>111,841</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u>2,463,276</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>186,631,853</u>



# Balance sheet 31 December 2021

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020/21
		DKK
Share capital		736,899
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		1,668,577
Retained earnings		103,318,719
<b>Equity</b>		<b>105,724,195</b>
Credit institutions		60,000,000
Other payables		15,842,500
<b>Long-term debt</b>	6	<b>75,842,500</b>
Credit institutions	6	5,000,000
Trade payables		65,158
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>5,065,158</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>80,907,658</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>186,631,853</b>
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## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 16 December	0	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	40,000	0	0	40,000
Cash capital increase	696,899	0	72,953,010	73,649,909
Other equity movements	0	0	39,331,424	39,331,424
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,668,577	-8,965,715	-7,297,138
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>736,899</b>	<b>1,668,577</b>	<b>103,318,719</b>	<b>105,724,195</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Key activities

The company's purpose is to invest in equity investments in order to create a return.

## 2. Special posts

One-time counseling

2020/21  
DKK

6,571,684  
6,571,684

## 3. Financial expenses

Other financial expenses

2020/21  
DKK

3,054,350  
3,054,350

## 4. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

2020/21  
DKK

-675,239  
-675,239

## Notes to the Financial Statements

2020/21

DKK

### 5. Investments in subsidiaries

Additions for the year	190,000,000
Cost at 31 December	<u>190,000,000</u>
Net profit/loss for the year	12,305,466
Dividend to the Parent Company	-7,500,000
Amortisation of goodwill	-9,707,114
Other adjustments	-929,775
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-5,831,423</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>184,168,577</u></b>
Positive differences arising on initial measurement of subsidiaries at net asset value	<u>152,298,261</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership and Votes
Luxplus ApS	København	80.000	100%

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
<b>Credit institutions</b>	
After 5 years	0
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>60,000,000</u>
Long-term part	<u>60,000,000</u>
Within 1 year	<u>5,000,000</u>
Short-term part	<u>5,000,000</u>
	<u><b>65,000,000</b></u>
<b>Other payables</b>	
After 5 years	0
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>15,842,500</u>
Long-term part	<u>15,842,500</u>
Within 1 year	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>15,842,500</b></u>

## 7. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of CC Toaster Invest ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

## 8. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
CC Toaster Holding I ApS	C/O CataCap Management A/S Øster Allé 42, 7. 2100 København Ø

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of CC Toaster Holding II ApS for 2020/21 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 Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2020/21 of CC Toaster Holding I ApS, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### 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

Danish kroner 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.

## Income statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and as well as office expenses, etc.

### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises and other external expenses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

## 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

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with CC Toaster Invest ApS and other companies in Denmark. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

# Balance sheet

## Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method“ under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

## Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

## Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

## Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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