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Impero Holding Denmark ApS

Gustav Adolfs Gade 5 2100 København Ø CVR No. 41968362

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 22.07.2024

Joseph Nivaro Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Impero Holding Denmark ApS Gustav Adolfs Gade 5 2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 41968362 Registered office: København Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Tobias Hartmann

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Impero Holding Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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, 22.07.2024

Executive Board

Tobias Hartmann

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Impero Holding Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Impero Holding Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 -31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 22.07.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33747

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's activity consists of owning capital shares in other capital companies and investment business as well related business.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the company for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 4.099 thousand, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the company shows equity of DKK 20.011 thousand.

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 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(63)	(225)
Other financial income	1	759	726
Other financial expenses	2	(4,795)	(6,174)
Profit/loss for the year		(4,099)	(5,673)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(4,099)	(5,673)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(4,099)	(5,673)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		117,406	117,406
Financial assets	3	117,406	117,406
Fixed assets		117,406	117,406
Receivables from group enterprises		17,624	16,865
Other receivables		69	69
Receivables		17,693	16,934
Current assets		17,693	16,934
Assets		135,099	134,340

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Contributed capital		60	60
Retained earnings		19,951	24,050
Equity		20,011	24,110
Payables to group enterprises		104,120	91,701
Other payables		10,580	10,269
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	114,700	101,970
Trade payables		200	200
Payables to group enterprises		0	7,935
Other payables		188	125
Current liabilities other than provisions		388	8,260
Liabilities other than provisions		115,088	110,230
Equity and liabilities		135,099	134,340

Contingent liabilities

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	60	24,050	24,110
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4,099)	(4,099)
Equity end of year	60	19,951	20,011

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	759	726
	759	726

2 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	4,484	5,507
Other financial expenses	311	667
	4,795	6,174

3 Financial assets

	Investments
	in group enterprises
Cost beginning of year	117,406
Cost end of year	117,406
Carrying amount end of year	117,406

			Equity		
		Corporate	interest	Equity	Profit/loss
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%	DKK'000	DKK'000
Netop Solutions A/S	Ølstykke	A/S	100.00	XX	xx

4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after
	more than 12
	months
	2023
	DKK'000
Payables to group enterprises	104,120
Other payables	10,580
	114,700

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the 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 these entities.

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.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied 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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Other financial liabilities

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