

# **Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS**

Skindergade 6, 2., 1159 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 42 04 70 74

## **Annual report 2021**

(As of the establishment of the Company 20 January - 31 December 2021)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Liza Chong

## Contents

<b>Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Management's review</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021</b>	<b>6</b>
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

## **Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board**

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 20 January - 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 of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 20 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2022

Executive Board:

.....  
Silas Kondrup Petersen

.....  
Liza Chong

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 20 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the company 20 January - 31 December 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

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.

#### 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 as to 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 the 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 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.
- ▶ 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2022  
 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
 CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kaare K. Lendorf  
 State Authorised Public Accountant  
 mne33819

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Skindergade 6, 2., 1159 Copenhagen K
CVR no.	42 04 70 74
Established	20 January 2021
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	20 January - 31 December 2021
Executive Board	Silas Kondrup Petersen Liza Chong
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

### Management commentary

#### Business review

The Company's purpose is to be general partner to Design to Improve Life Fund II K/S and any other activities which, in the opinion of the Management Board, are related thereto.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 148,462, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 188,462. The Company's results and economic development are as expected.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2021
<b>Gross profit</b>		190,850
Financial expenses		-514
<b>Profit before tax</b>		190,336
Tax for the year		-41,874
<b>Profit for the year</b>		148,462

### Recommended appropriation of profit

Proposed dividend recognised under equity	148,462
	148,462

## Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
<b>Receivables</b>		
Receivables from group enterprises		39,000
Other receivables		62,696
		101,696
<b>Cash</b>		139,606
<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>		241,302
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		241,302
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital		40,000
Dividend proposed		148,462
		188,462
<b>Total equity</b>		
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Corporation tax payable		41,874
Other payables		10,966
		52,840
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		52,840
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		241,302

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 4 Collateral

**Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021****Statement of changes in equity**

DKK	Share capital	Dividend proposed	Total
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise	40,000	0	40,000
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	148,462	148,462
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>148,462</b>	<b>188,462</b>

## Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Design to Improve Life Fund II Komplementar ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with the realisation, including the recognition of the value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, write-down, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at costs. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into considerations, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concern matters existing on the balance sheet date.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration etc.

#### Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

## Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

##### Balance sheet

###### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

###### Cash

Cash comprise cash.

###### Equity

###### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

###### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

###### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases. Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

## Financial statements for the period 20 January - 31 December 2021

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

#### 3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is general partner for:

Design to Improve Life Fund II K/S  
Skindergade 6, 2.  
1159 København K

As a general partner, the Company is liable for the limited partnership's obligations.

#### 4 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

# PENNEO

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

## Silas Kondrup Petersen

Executive Board

On behalf of: the Company

Serial number: f90dd802-60ab-4d7d-8bec-a834691f03b3

IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx

2022-06-27 13:06:32 UTC



## Liza Chong

Executive Board

On behalf of: the Company

Serial number: 5dc48f51-1793-406b-965a-6049a1d2877f

IP: 194.62.xxx.xxx

2022-06-27 16:37:45 UTC



## Liza Chong

Chairman

On behalf of: the Company

Serial number: 5dc48f51-1793-406b-965a-6049a1d2877f

IP: 194.62.xxx.xxx

2022-06-27 16:37:45 UTC



## Kaare Kristensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:73827337

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