PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS

Adelgade 15, 2., DK-1304 København K

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 42 51 15 36

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 10/6 2024

Emil Skov 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 Annual Report of PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 10 June 2024

Executive Board

Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil CEO

Board of Directors

Peter Matzen Drachmann Chairman

Albert Cornelis Tol

Eric Scott Linden Laird Craig

Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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, 10 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Morten Jørgensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32806 Qasam Hussain State Authorised Public Accountant mne44159



Company information

The Company	PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS Adelgade 15, 2. 1304 København K
	CVR No: 42 51 15 36
	Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
	Incorporated: 29 June 2021
	Financial year: 3rd financial year
	Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Peter Matzen Drachmann, chairman Albert Cornelis Tol Eric Scott Linden Laird Craig Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil
Executive Board	Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Bankers	Jyske Bank A/S Vesterbrogade 9 1780 København V



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-208,629	-173,110
Profit/loss before tax		-208,629	-173,110
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	113,228	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-95,401	-173,110
Distribution of profit			
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-95,401	-173,110
		-95,401	-173,110



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		9,715,194	77,643
Receivables		9,715,194	77,643
Current assets		9,715,194	77,643
Assets		9,715,194	77,643



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		-341,449	-246,048
Equity		-301,449	-206,048
Payables to group enterprises		9,862,510	0
Other payables		154,133	283,691
Short-term debt		10,016,643	283,691
Debt		10,016,643	283,691
Liabilities and equity		9,715,194	77,643
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Statement of changes in equity

	Retained Share capital earnings		Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 1 January	40,000	-246,048	-206,048	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-95,401	-95,401	
Equity at 31 December	40,000	-341,449	-301,449	



1. Going concern

The company has received a letter of support from the parent company ensuring that the company can meet its obligations as they fall due.

It is management's assessment that it will succeed in creating sufficient capital resources to ensure the company's continued operations, and the financial statements have therefore been prepared under the assumption of going concern.

2. Key activities

The company's main activity is to act as a complement to acquisition companies for an alternative investment fund and related business.

3.	Staff	2023	2022	
J .				
	Average number of employees	0		0
		2023	2022	
		DKK	DKK	
4.	Income tax expense			
	Current tax for the year	-45,898		0
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-67,330		0
		-113,228		0



5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other 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 by the Group amounts to DKK 0. 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 Group's liability.

The Company is a unlimited partner for the limited partnerships PADK Trier K/S and PADK Gads K/S, which means that the Company has unlimited liability for the limited partnerships obligations, which amounts to DKK 740,488,510 as per 31 December 2023.



6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of PADK Gads & Trier Komplementar ApS for 2023 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 accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

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 as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross loss

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

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 Danish corporation tax is distributed between the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income.

Balance sheet

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.

Financial liabilities

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

