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# *EC Capital ApS*

Laksegade 20,1, DK-1063 København K

Annual Report for  
13 April 2022 - 31 December 2022

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CVR No. 43 20 25 10

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted  
at the Annual General  
Meeting of the  
company  
on 15/6 2023

Emilio Costa  
Chairman of the  
general meeting



# Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Management's Statement and Auditor's Report</b>	
Management's statement	1
Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements	2
<b>Company information</b>	
Company information	3
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Income statement 13 April - 31 December	4
Balance sheet 31 December	5
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

# Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of EC Capital ApS for the financial year 13 April - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

København K, 15 June 2023

**Executive Board**

Emilio Costa  
Manager

# Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of EC Capital ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of EC Capital ApS for the financial year 13 April - 31 December 2022 on the basis of the Company's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 15 June 2023

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne16675

Martin Birch

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42825

## Company information

### The Company

EC Capital ApS  
Laksegade 20,1  
DK-1063 København K  
  
CVR No: 43 20 25 10  
Financial period: 13 April - 31 December  
Incorporated: 13 April 2022  
Financial year: 1st financial year  
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

### Executive board

Emilio Costa

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2900 Hellerup

## Income statement 13 April - 31 December

	Note	2022
		DKK 9 months
Gross profit/loss		-8,954
Financial expenses		-3,997
Profit/loss before tax		<u>-12,951</u>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-12,951</u>

### Distribution of profit

	2022
	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit	
Retained earnings	-12,951
	<u>-12,951</u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK
Other investments	3	112,178
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u>112,178</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u>112,178</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>13,946</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u>13,946</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>126,124</u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK
Share capital		40,000
Retained earnings		-12,951
<b>Equity</b>		<u><b>27,049</b></u>
Other payables		94,701
<b>Long-term debt</b>	4	<u><b>94,701</b></u>
Trade payables		4,374
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<u><b>4,374</b></u>
<b>Debt</b>		<u><b>99,075</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<u><b>126,124</b></u>
Going concern	1	
Key activities	2	
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5	
Accounting Policies	6	



## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 13 April	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	40,000	0	40,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-12,951	-12,951
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-12,951</b>	<b>27,049</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Going concern

The sole shareholder will provide further funding, including funding of the expected commitment, for the company if necessary.

## 2. Key activities

The company invest in unlisted shares.

## 3. Other fixed asset investments

	Other investments DKK
Cost at 13 April	0
Additions for the year	112,178
Cost at 31 December	112,178
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>112,178</b>

## 4. 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:

	2022 DKK
<b>Other payables</b>	
After 5 years	94,701
Long-term part	94,701
Within 1 year	0
	<b>94,701</b>

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

### Contingent liabilities

The company has a commitment for further investment of approximately TEUR 124 to investments.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of EC Capital ApS for 2022 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.

This is the first accounting year for the company.

The Financial Statements for 2022 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 administration etc.

#### Gross profit/loss

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

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 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.

## Balance sheet

### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of unlisted share are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount at the balance sheet date.

### 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.

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### Financial debts

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