



Kite Midco ApS

Kuglegårdsvej 17
1434 Copenhagen
CVR No. 43315439

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 03.04.2024

Jens Christian Buhl
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Entity details | 2 |
| Statement by Management | 3 |
| Independent auditor's report | 4 |
| Management commentary | 7 |
| Income statement for 2023 | 8 |
| Balance sheet at 31.12.2023 | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity for 2023 | 11 |
| Notes | 12 |
| Accounting policies | 14 |

Entity details

Entity

Kite Midco ApS
Kuglegårdsvej 17
1434 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 43315439
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Jesper Wærum Schreiber, CEO
Emilie Konge Breindal
Tonny Dragheim

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Kite Midco 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 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.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 03.04.2024

Executive Board

Jesper Wærum Schreiber
CEO

Emilie Konge Breindal

Tonny Dragheim

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Kite Midco ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kite Midco 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, 03.04.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33712

Arif Aygar

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne50634

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activity for the company is to act a holding company for investments in subsidiaries.

This year's result come to a profit of DKK 64,949 thousand. Management considers the performance as expected.

The Company's investments are recorded at cost and no impairment loss has been identified, as the net realisable value of the investments has not been assessed lower than the carrying amount.

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

| | Notes | 2023 DKK | 2022 DKK |
|--|-------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Gross profit/loss | | (62,500) | (62,500) |
| Income from investments in group enterprises | | 65,000,000 | 0 |
| Other financial income | 1 | 296 | 0 |
| Other financial expenses | 2 | (3,492) | 0 |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 64,934,304 | (62,500) |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 3 | 14,453 | 13,750 |
| Profit/loss for the year | | 64,948,757 | (48,750) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | | |
| Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year | | 65,000,000 | 0 |
| Retained earnings | | (51,243) | (48,750) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | 64,948,757 | (48,750) |

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

| | Notes | 2023 DKK | 2022 DKK |
|--|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Investments in group enterprises | | 1,073,629,792 | 1,073,629,792 |
| Financial assets | 4 | 1,073,629,792 | 1,073,629,792 |
| Fixed assets | | 1,073,629,792 | 1,073,629,792 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 13,750 | 0 |
| Other receivables | | 0 | 40,000 |
| Joint taxation contribution receivable | | 14,453 | 13,750 |
| Receivables | | 28,203 | 53,750 |
| Cash | | 1,626 | 0 |
| Current assets | | 29,829 | 53,750 |
| Assets | | 1,073,659,621 | 1,073,683,542 |

Equity and liabilities

| | Notes | 2023 DKK | 2022 DKK |
|--|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Contributed capital | | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Retained earnings | | 1,073,529,799 | 1,073,581,042 |
| Equity | | 1,073,569,799 | 1,073,621,042 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 46,072 | 0 |
| Other payables | | 43,750 | 62,500 |
| Current liabilities other than provisions | | 89,822 | 62,500 |
| Liabilities other than provisions | | 89,822 | 62,500 |
| Equity and liabilities | | 1,073,659,621 | 1,073,683,542 |
| Employees | 5 | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 6 | | |
| Assets charged and collateral | 7 | | |
| Non-arm's length-related party transactions | 8 | | |
| Group relations | 9 | | |

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

| | Contributed capital DKK | Retained earnings DKK | Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK | Total DKK |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Equity beginning of year | 40,000 | 559,511,331 | 0 | 559,551,331 |
| Corrections of material errors | 0 | 514,069,711 | 0 | 514,069,711 |
| Adjusted equity beginning of year | 40,000 | 1,073,581,042 | 0 | 1,073,621,042 |
| Extraordinary dividend paid | 0 | 0 | (65,000,000) | (65,000,000) |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | (51,243) | 65,000,000 | 64,948,757 |
| Equity end of year | 40,000 | 1,073,529,799 | 0 | 1,073,569,799 |

Notes

1 Other financial income

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Other interest income | 296 | 0 |
| | 296 | 0 |

2 Other financial expenses

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|--------------|----------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Financial expenses from group enterprises | 891 | 0 |
| Other financial expenses | 2,601 | 0 |
| | 3,492 | 0 |

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Refund in joint taxation arrangement | (14,453) | (13,750) |
| | (14,453) | (13,750) |

4 Financial assets

| | Investments in group enterprises DKK |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Cost beginning of year | 1,073,629,792 |
| Cost end of year | 1,073,629,792 |
| Carrying amount end of year | 1,073,629,792 |

The Company's investments are recorded at cost and no impairment loss has been identified, as the net realisable value of the investments has not been assessed lower than the carrying amount.

| Investments in subsidiaries | Registered in | Corporate form | Equity interest % | Equity DKK | Profit/loss DKK |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Kite Bidco ApS | Copenhagen | ApS | 100.00 | 1,081,540,342 | 65,199,039 |

5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Board has not received any remuneration.

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Kite Topco ApS serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

7 Assets charged and collateral

There are no assets charged and collateral.

8 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

9 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Kite Topco ApS - Copenhagen

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 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Material errors in previous years

The company has identified material errors concerning previous years. The error relates to incorrect treatment of a contribution from the parent company. With the application of the rules on the correction of significant errors from previous years, the adjustment of the error has been made in the opening balance sheet and comparative figures have been adjusted.

The error influences the income statement for 2022 with DKK 0 and with a positive effect on equity with DKK 514.1 million. The adjustment on equity mainly relates to recognition of a contribution from parent company that was not recognized in 2022. The company's balance have been increased by DKK 514.1 million.

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 profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

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.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

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