CHRISTENSEN
KJÆRULFF
PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB
ØSTBANEGADE 123
2100 KØBENHAVN Ø

CVR: 15 91 56 41
TLF: 33 30 15 15
E-MAIL: CK@CK.DK
WEB: WWW.CK.DK

Aion Holding ApS

Palermovej 9, st.th, 2300 København S

Company reg. no. 43 31 72 02

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 20 June 2024.

Cristian Daniel Letai
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Contents

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Aion Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my 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.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København S, 20 June 2024

Managing Director

Cristian Daniel Letai

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Aion Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aion Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under 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 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.

Basis for conclusion

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

Copenhagen, 20 June 2024

Christensen Kjærulff

Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Mikkjal Petur Hvannastein
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne50776

Company information

The company	Aion Holding ApS Palermovej 9, st.th 2300 København S	
	Company reg. no.	43 31 72 02
	Established:	24 May 2022
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December
Managing Director	Cristian Daniel Letai	
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø	

The principal activities of the company

The company's objects are to hold equity investments in Novorésumé ApS, and related business.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -120.449 against DKK -20.105 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 201.866 against DKK 1.343.568 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year as expected.

The company was formed through a tax-exempt demerger by Novorésumé Holding ApS in 2022.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

Note		1/1 - 31/12 2023	2/5 - 31/12 2022
1	Staff costs	-100.000	0
	Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-78.302	0
	Profit before net financials	**-298.751**	**-20.105**
	Income from investments in participating interest	116.000	1.362.000
	Other financial income	426.983	0
2	Other financial expenses	-18.171	0
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**226.061**	**1.341.895**
3	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-24.195	1.673
	Net profit or loss for the year	**201.866**	**1.343.568**
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	201.866	1.343.568
	Total allocations and transfers	**201.866**	**1.343.568**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Assets	2023	2022
	Non-current assets		
	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	468.802	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	468.802	0
	Investments in participating interests	3.415.661	3.415.661
	Other financial investments	33.777	0
	Deposits	20.100	0
	Total investments	3.469.538	3.415.661
	Total non-current assets	**3.938.340**	**3.415.661**
	Current assets		
	Deferred tax assets	0	1.673
	Other receivables	494	0
	Total receivables	494	1.673
	Other financial investments	654.449	0
	Total investments	654.449	0
	Cash and cash equivalents	448.875	1.361.895
	Total current assets	**1.103.818**	**1.363.568**
	Total assets	**5.042.158**	**4.779.229**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	2023	2022
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
	Retained earnings	4.921.095	4.719.229
	Total equity	**4.961.095**	**4.759.229**
	Provisions		
	Provisions for deferred tax	12.864	0
	Total provisions	**12.864**	**0**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	23.778	15.000
	Income tax payable	9.658	0
	Other payables	34.763	5.000
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	68.199	20.000
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**68.199**	**20.000**
	Total equity and liabilities	**5.042.158**	**4.779.229**

4 **Disclosures on fair value**

5 **Contingencies**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 2 May 2022	40.000	3.375.661	3.415.661
Retained earnings for the year	0	1.343.568	1.343.568
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	4.719.229	4.759.229
Retained earnings for the year	0	201.866	201.866
	40.000	**4.921.095**	**4.961.095**

All amounts in DKK.

		1/1 - 31/12 2023	2/5 - 31/12 2022
1.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	100.000	0
		100.000	**0**
	Average number of employees	1	0
2.	**Other financial expenses**		
	Other financial costs	18.171	0
		18.171	**0**
3.	**Tax on net profit or loss for the year**		
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	9.658	0
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	14.537	-1.673
		24.195	**-1.673**

4. Disclosures on fair value

	Listed shares	**Derived financial instruments**
Fair value at 31 December 2023	208.219	445.359
Unrealised change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity	7.383	-24.920

5. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Other contingent liabilities	9
Total contingent liabilities	**9**

The annual report for Aion Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Demerger

Demerger combinations (the carrying amount method)

Upon a demerger, the book-value method is applied. When applying this method, the values of the company are broken down into book values and any differences in amounts are not identified.

The book-value method is implemented at the beginning of the financial year and comparative figures have not been adjusted.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from participating interest

Dividend from participating interest is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

If the dividend received exceeds the proportionate share of the year's result, this is considered an indication of impairment, which entails a requirement to prepare an impairment test.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments

Participating interest

Participating interest are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Other financial instruments

Financial instruments recognised under non-current assets comprise listed bonds and shares measured at fair value on the reporting date. Listed financial instruments are measured at market price.

Other unlisted financial instruments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in participating interest are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired.If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of right to buy certain shares which are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Cristian Daniel Letai

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Cristian Daniel Letai
Direktør
ID: 1d062e4c-af80-4961-b4a8-ec311f54704f
Time of signature: 24-06-2024 at: 16:54:07
Signed with MitID

Mikkjal Petur Hvannastein

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Mikkjal Petur Hvannastein
Revisor
On behalf of Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revision...
ID: f46be69c-e30d-494c-bb95-2496609f6c39
Time of signature: 24-06-2024 at: 17:49:01
Signed with MitID

Cristian Daniel Letai

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Cristian Daniel Letai
Dirigent
ID: 1d062e4c-af80-4961-b4a8-ec311f54704f
Time of signature: 24-06-2024 at: 23:17:40
Signed with MitID