MWG Manco ApS

Staktoften 16, Trørød, DK-2950 Vedbæk

Annual Report for 10 June - 31 December 2022

CVR No 43 31 84 89

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 11/5 2023

Jens Antonsen 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 MWG Manco ApS for the financial year 10 June - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Vedbæk, 11 May 2023

Executive Board

Thomas Stegeager Kvorning

Thomas Palm Westermann

Board of Directors

Jørn Mørkeberg Nielsen Chairman	Søren Dan Johansen	Michael Serup
Jesper Bernhoft	Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen	Thomas Stegeager Kvorning
Thomas Palm Westermann	Alan Daniel Berger	



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of MWG Manco ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 10 June -31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of MWG Manco ApS for the financial year 10 June - 31 December 2022, 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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.



Independent Auditor's Report

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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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, 11 May 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Ulrik Ræbild statsautoriseret revisor mne33262 Jacob Dannefer statsautoriseret revisor mne47886



Company Information

The Company	MWG Manco ApS Staktoften 16 Trørød DK-2950 Vedbæk CVR No: 43 31 84 89 Financial period: 8 June - 31 December Incorporated: 10 June 2022 Financial year: 1st financial year Municipality of reg. office: Rudersdal
Board of Directors	Jørn Mørkeberg Nielsen, Chairman Søren Dan Johansen Michael Serup Jesper Bernhoft Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen Thomas Stegeager Kvorning Thomas Palm Westermann Alan Daniel Berger
Executive Board	Thomas Stegeager Kvorning Thomas Palm Westermann
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to own investments in subsidiaries, to provide intra-group services as well as other activity that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are connected with this.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 0, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 146,047.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 10 June - 31 December

	Note	2022 ТDКК
Profit/loss before tax		0
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		0

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022
		TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	1	145,338
Fixed asset investments	-	145,338
Fixed assets	_	145,338
Receivables from group enterprises		356
Other receivables	_	353
Receivables	_	709
Currents assets	-	709
Assets	_	146,047

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022
		TDKK
		14 005
Share capital		14,605
Share premium account	_	131,442
Equity	-	146,047
Liabilities and equity	-	146,047
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	2	
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share premium		
	Share capital	account	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 10 June	0	0	0
Non-cash payment concerning formation of entity	13,500	121,500	135,000
Cash capital increase	1,105	9,942	11,047
Equity at 31 December	14,605	131,442	146,047

1	Investments in subsidiaries	<u>2022</u> ТDКК
	Cost at 10 June	0
	Additions for the year	145,338
	Carrying amount at 31 December	145,338

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
MWG Midco ApS	Vedbæk	40,521	17%

2 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

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 is disclosed in the Annual Report of Nortre Administration ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. 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 Company's liability.

3 Related parties

	Basis		
Controlling interest			
MWG HoldCo ApS	Parent		
Transactions			
The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.			
Consolidated Financial Statements			
The company are included in the consolidated financial statements of:			
Name	Place of registered office		
MWG HoldCo ApS (ultimate parent)	Vedbæk, Denmark		

The Group Annual Report of MWG HoldCo ApS (ultimate parent) may be obtained at the following address:

Staktoften 16 2950 Vedbæk

4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of MWG Manco 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.

The company was founded on 10 June 2022. The financial statements covers the period 10 June 2022 to 31 December 2022 and is the company's first.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in TDKK.

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

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.



4 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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 Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

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.

Equity

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 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



4 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

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

