Two Degrees UP ApS

Højmarkvej 26, DK-8270 Højbjerg

Annual Report for 31 December 2022 - 31 December 2023

CVR No. 43 83 93 14

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 1/3 2024

Steen Sønderby Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Two Degrees UP ApS for the financial year 31 December 2022 - 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 2022/23.

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

Højbjerg, 1 March 2024

Executive Board

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby CEO

Jeppe Bülow-Lehnsby Director Steen Sønderby Director

Clive William Eley Director



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Two Degrees UP 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 31 December 2022 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Two Degrees UP ApS for the financial year 31 December 2022 - 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, 1 March 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jakob Thisted Binder State Authorised Public Accountant mne42816



Company information

The Company

Two Degrees UP ApS Højmarkvej 26 DK-8270 Højbjerg CVR No: 43 83 93 14

Financial period: 31 December 2022 - 31 December 2023

Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

Executive Board

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby Jeppe Bülow-Lehnsby Steen Sønderby Clive William Eley

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44

DK-2900 Hellerup



Income statement 31 December 2022 - 31 December 2023

	Note	2022/23
Gross profit/loss		DKK - 50,220
Gloss pront/loss		-30,220
Financial income		214
Financial expenses	2	-3,856
Profit/loss before tax		-53,862
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		-53,862
Distribution of profit		
		2022/23
		DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings		-53,862
		-53,862



Balance sheet 31 December 2023

Assets

	Note	2022/23
		DKK
Investments in associates		962,016
Fixed asset investments		962,016
Fixed assets		962,016
Cash at bank and in hand		249,056
Current assets		249,056
Assets		1,211,072



Balance sheet 31 December 2023

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022/23
		DKK
Share capital		100,000
Retained earnings		808,154
Equity		908,154
Payables to group enterprises		263,856
Long-term debt	3	263,856
Trade payables		39,062
Short-term debt		39,062
Debt		302,918
Liabilities and equity		1,211,072
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Statement of changes in equity

	Retained Share capital earnings Total		
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	100,000	862,016	962,016
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-53,862	-53,862
Equity at 31 December	100,000	808,154	908,154



1. Key activities

The company's purpose is to function as a holding company by, via subsidiaries and/or associated companies, (i) owning and managing real estate, (ii) conducting investment activities through the purchase, sale and holding of capital shares or securities, as well as (iii) other activities such as the management's discretion is related to this. The company's purpose is also to distribute funds for charitable purposes or other non-profit purposes. The company can also make passive capital placement. The company can also perform consultancy work or other business assistance.

		2022/23
		DKK
2.	Financial expenses	
	Interest paid to group enterprises	3,856
		3,856
		2022/23
		DKK

3. 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:

Payables to group enterprises

After 5 years	0
Between 1 and 5 years	263,856
Long-term part	263,856
Within 1 year	0
	263,856



4. 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 is disclosed in the Annual Report of KidCo 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.



5. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Two Degrees UP ApS for 2022/23 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 Financial Statements for 2022/23 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Recognition and measurement

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. Gains and losses 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.

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 profit/loss

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

Income from investments in associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.



Financial income and expenses

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

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 KidCo ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

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 liabilities

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

