# Deloitte.



### Music GP ApS

Bornholmsgade 3 1266 København K CVR No. 44214636

## Annual report 03.08.2023 - 31.12.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10.07.2024

### James Moore

Chairman of the General Meeting

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### **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Music GP ApS Bornholmsgade 3 1266 København K

Business Registration No.: 44214636

Registered office: København

Financial year: 03.08.2023 - 31.12.2023

### **Executive Board**

Peer Thomas Borg

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

### **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Music GP ApS for the financial year 03.08.2023 - 31.12.2023.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my 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 03.08.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 10.07.2024

**Executive Board** 

**Peer Thomas Borg** 

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Music GP ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Music GP ApS for the financial year 03.08.2023 - 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 03.08.2023 - 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, 10.07.2024

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### Tim Kjær-Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne23295

### **Rasmus Christiansen**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne50632

### Management commentary

### **Primary activities**

The company's primary activities consist of directly non-financial holding.

### **Description of material changes in activities and finances**

The year's gross profit amounts to a loss of DKK 27 thousand. The ordinary result after tax amounts to a loss of DKK 21 thousand. The management considers the year's result to be as expected.

It is the company's first financial year, which covers the period from 03.08.2023 to 31.12.2023.

The company's equity is at DKK 19 thousand as of 31st December 2023. The company has lost more than half of its share capital and is therefore subject to the capital provisions of the Companies Act, which means that the company's management must account for the company's financial position at the ordinary general meeting, including the reason for the loss and the prospects for the company's continued operations, and if necessary, propose measures to be taken.

The company's shareholders have provided a declaration of withdrawal and a declaration of support, with additional capital injections in the form of equity or as loan capital by granting loans due for payment no less than 12 months after the date of approval of the annual financial statements. Based on this, management assesses that there is sufficient liquidity to carry out the coming year's operations and meet its obligations as they fall due.

### **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**

		2023 DKK
	Notes	
Gross profit/loss		(27,000)
Other financial income	2	351
Profit/loss before tax		(26,649)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	5,863
Profit/loss for the year		(20,786)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(20,786)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(20,786)

### **Balance sheet at 31.12.2023**

### **Assets**

		2023
	Notes	DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		8,000
Other receivables		40,351
Joint taxation contribution receivable		5,863
Receivables		54,214
Current assets		54,214
Assets		54,214

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2023 DKK
	Notes	
Contributed capital		40,000
Retained earnings		(20,786)
Equity		19,214
Other payables	4	35,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		35,000
Liabilities other than provisions		35,000
Equity and liabilities		54,214
Going concern	1	
Employees	5	
Contingent liabilities	6	

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	40,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(20,786)	(20,786)
Equity end of year	40,000	(20,786)	19,214

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### **Notes**

### 1 Going concern

The company's equity is at DKK 19 thousand as of 31st December 2023. The company has lost more than half of its share capital and is therefore subject to the capital provisions of the Companies Act, which means that the company's management must account for the company's financial position at the ordinary general meeting, including the reason for the loss and the prospects for the company's continued operations, and if necessary, propose measures to be taken.

The company's shareholders have provided a declaration of withdrawal and a declaration of support, with additional capital injections in the form of equity or as loan capital by granting loans due for payment no less than 12 months after the date of approval of the annual financial statements. Based on this, management assesses that there is sufficient liquidity to carry out the coming year's operations and meet its obligations as they fall due.

#### 2 Other financial income

	2023
	DKK
Other interest income	351
	351
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
5 lax on pronorous for the year	2023
	DKK
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(5,863)
	(5,863)
4 Other payables	
	2023
	DKK
Other costs payable	35,000
	35,000

### **5 Employees**

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

### **6 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where ERIF II DK 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

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statements.

### **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.

### **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 revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

#### Other external expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### 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**

#### 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.

### Other financial liabilities

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