



AIP He Dreiht CIV Holding ApS

Annual Report

23 June - 31 December 2023

Approved at the company's general meeting, 5 April 2024

Chairman of the General Meeting

Klaus Risager

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Company Information

Company

AIP He Dreihl CIV Holding ApS

Klareboderne 1

1115 Copenhagen K

CVR-nr.: 44 15 24 52

Founded: 23.06.2023

Accounting period: 23 June - 31 December

Registered in: Copenhagen

Executive Board of General Partner

Kasper Hansen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44

2900 Hellerup

Management review

Primary activities

The company's main activity in 2023 were to own shares in AIP He Dreih Holding KS.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the Financial period 23 June - 31 December 2023 shows a loss of DKK 8,338 and an equity of DKK 284,091 which is in line with the management's expectations.

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has considered and approved the annual report of AIP He Dreihit CIV Holding ApS for the financial period 23 June - 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 the financial period 23 June - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Management 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.

Copenhagen, 5 April 2024

Executive Board of General Partner

Kasper Hansen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of AIP He Dreihit CIV Holding 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 period 23 June - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP He Dreihit CIV Holding ApS for the financial period 23 June - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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 Financial 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.

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 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 based on 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 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

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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.

Hellerup, 5 April 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Per Rolf Larssen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24822

Casper Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45855

Income statement

(All amounts in DKK)

	<u>2023*</u>
Gross loss	<u>-8,750</u>
Net profit before tax	<u>-8,750</u>
Tax for the year	412
Net profit	<u><u>-8,338</u></u>
<u>Proposed distribution of profit</u>	
Retained earnings	<u><u>-8,338</u></u>

* Income statement for the period 23 June - 31 December 2023.

Balance sheet

At 31 December (in DKK)

Assets	Notes	<u>2023</u>
Financial assets		
Other investments	3	252,429
Total financial assets		<u>252,429</u>
Short-term receivables		
Other receivables		40,412
Total Short-term receivables		<u>40,412</u>
Total current assets		<u>40,412</u>
Total assets		<u><u>292,841</u></u>

Balance sheet

At 31 December (in DKK)

Equity and liabilities	Notes	<u>2023</u>
Equity		
Share capital		292,429
Retained earnings		<u>-8,338</u>
Total equity		<u>284,091</u>
Short-term payables		
Other short-term payables		8,750
Total short-term payables		<u>8,750</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>292,841</u></u>
Accounting policies	1	
Employees	2	
Contingent liabilities	4	

Statement of Changes in Equity

At 31 December (in DKK)

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 23 June 2023 (capital at incorporation)	40,000	-	-	40,000
Capital increase	10,000	242,429	-	252,429
Profit for the year	-	-	-8,338	-8,338
Equity at 31 December 2023	50,000	242,429	-8,338	284,091

Notes

Note 1

Accounting policies

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 elements from reporting class C enterprises.

Changes to principal accounting policies

This is the Company's first financial year and comprise the period 23 June - 31 December 2023, and hence no comparative figures have been presented.

Presentation currency

The reporting currency is Danish Kroner. All amounts are in DKK. The exchange rate per 31 December 2023 of 745.29 was used where translation from EUR to DKK was needed.

Recognition and measurement

Revenue is recognized in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized costs.

In addition, expenses incurred to achieve the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, write-downs, provisions, and reversals because of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable because of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation because of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each accounting item below.

Recognition and measurements consider the gains, losses and risks that arise before the annual report is presented and which corroborates or invalidates conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the payment date are recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the transaction date is recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss is calculated with reference to §32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as a summary of other external costs.

Tax

Income taxes for the year, is recognized in the income statement with the part that can be attributed to the profit for the year and the tax benefit recognised in the He Dreih structure concerning the company.

Balance sheet

Other investments

Other investments are recognized and measured at cost. If there is an indication of a need for impairment, an impairment test is performed. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount it is written down to this lower value.

Other short-term receivables

Other long-term receivables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value, less write-down for expected losses and including accrued interests.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Equity

Dividend distributions proposed by the management for the financial period are shown as a separate item under equity.

Other short-term liabilities

Expenses with reference to the fiscal year are accrued for.

Note 2

	<u>2023</u>
Employees	
Average number of employees	<u>-</u>

Note 3

Other investments	
Cost 23 June	-
Additions in year	<u>252,429</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>252,429</u>
Total other investments	<u><u>252,429</u></u>

Note 4**Contingent liabilities**

The company has no contingent liabilities apart from the liabilities already recognized in the balance sheet.