



ITP II Brazil Holding I K/S

Scherfigsvej 10, st. th 10, st. th
2100 Copenhagen Ø Copenhagen
CVR No. 39264692

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 26.06.2025

Thomas Bentzen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2024	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2024	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2024	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

ITP II Brazil Holding I K/S

Scherfigsvej 10, st. th 10, st. th

2100 Copenhagen Ø Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 39264692

Date of foundation: 16.01.2018

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board in ITP II Brazil Holding I GP ApS

Thomas Bentzen

Otto Frederik Iuel Reventlow

Henrik Lundqvist

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of ITP II Brazil Holding I K/S for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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

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

Copenhagen, 26.06.2025

On behalf of ITP II Brazil Holding I GP ApS

Thomas Bentzen

Otto Frederik Iuel Reventlow

Henrik Lundqvist

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ITP II Brazil Holding I K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ITP II Brazil Holding I K/S for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, 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 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 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, 26.06.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Rasmus Grynderup Kiær Steffensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne44143

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the Entity is to carry out long-term sustainable investments in forestry and plantation establishment in Brazil, through equity participation in the Brazilian forest fund LACAN FLORESTAL II.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

Since the establishment of the Entity in 2018, the main activity has been investment in plantation establishment in Brazil via a Brazilian company, LACAN FLORESTAL II.

In accordance with a special agreement, this task has been performed in collaboration with the investment adviser IWC Investment Partners A/S.

The economic development is primarily influenced by the adjustment of fair value in the underlying investments.

The economic development in the Entity has been as expected.

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 2024

	Notes	2024 USD	2023 USD
Fair value adjustment of financial assets		(4,185,794)	5,762,086
Other external expenses		(49,621)	(50,417)
Gross profit/loss		(4,235,415)	5,711,669
Other financial income		3,944	5,381
Other financial expenses		(321,386)	(201,651)
Profit/loss for the year		(4,552,857)	5,515,399
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(4,552,857)	5,515,399
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(4,552,857)	5,515,399

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 USD	2023 USD
Other investments		18,357,561	24,655,994
Financial assets	1	18,357,561	24,655,994
Fixed assets		18,357,561	24,655,994
Other receivables		0	11,102
Receivables		0	11,102
Cash		105,440	84,325
Current assets		105,440	95,427
Assets		18,463,001	24,751,421

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 USD	2023 USD
Contributed capital		16,988,416	16,988,416
Retained earnings		1,473,119	7,760,736
Equity		18,461,535	24,749,152
Other payables		1,466	2,269
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,466	2,269
Liabilities other than provisions		1,466	2,269
Equity and liabilities		18,463,001	24,751,421
Employees	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	16,988,416	7,760,736	24,749,152
Ordinary distributions	0	(1,734,760)	(1,734,760)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4,552,857)	(4,552,857)
Equity end of year	16,988,416	1,473,119	18,461,535

The Limited Partners have committed themselves to contributing up to USD 16,988 thousand into the Fund, when new capital is required for making investments, paying fund costs etc. Of the total committed capital, the Limited Partners have paid-in net USD 16,988 thousand at 31.12.2024, and the remaining contribution balance is USD 0 thousand.

Notes

1 Financial assets

	Other investments USD
Cost beginning of year	16,913,416
Cost end of year	16,913,416
Revaluations beginning of year	7,742,578
Revaluations for the year	(4,185,794)
Other adjustments	(2,112,639)
Revaluations end of year	1,444,145
Carrying amount end of year	18,357,561

2 Employees

The Company has no employees.

Management has not received remuneration.

3 Contingent liabilities

The Entity holds no outstanding guarantees or contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2024.

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.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The annual report for the company is presented in its functional currency, USD. Applied USD v/ DKK exchange rate at balance sheet date is 7.14 (2023: 6.75).

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

Fair value adjustment of financial assets

Fair value adjustment of financial assets comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's financial assets measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including management fee, general partner fee, audit fee, etc.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income and exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial income comprise interest expenses and exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Balance sheet

Other investments

Other investments under non-current assets comprise unlisted investments in fund-of-funds (portfolio company).

Investments are measured at fair value through the income statement. When measuring the fair value of an underlying portfolio company, the valuation is based on the fair value of the assets and liabilities included in the individual portfolio company, which appears in the individual portfolio company's audited financial statement.

The fair value of the investment assets held in the portfolio company is calculated based on recognized valuation methods, including the IPEV valuation guidelines, which essentially correspond to the recognition and measurement provisions under IFRS 13. The estimated fair value on the investments under non-current assets thus corresponds to the Entity's share of the capital account of the portfolio company.

As a result of the investment is made through another portfolio company, it is not possible to provide further information about the multiples, return requirements etc. applied in valuation. The Company receives audited financial statements by an independent auditor from the underlying funds which is the basis for valuation at the balance sheet date.

Since the valuation in the portfolio company is dependent on assumptions about e.g., future earnings in underlying companies owned by the funds and the development in market multiples, the valuation is associated with a natural uncertainty. This uncertainty will naturally be greater in periods of fluctuations in the financial markets, where market multiples, and thus the valuation, will be affected by, among other things, developments in illiquidity premiums and the possibility of selling underlying companies in the funds.

Outstanding investment commitments at the balance sheet date are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes. The Company only holds investments in unlisted equity.

Refer to note 1 for further.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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