



CC III APCIV K/S

Øster Allé 48, 8.
2100 København Ø
CVR No. 43482793

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 09.04.2025

Susan Korsholm Høj
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

CC III APCIV K/S

Øster Allé 48, 8.

2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 43482793

Date of foundation: 30.08.2022

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen

Peter Ryttergaard

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CC III APCIV 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, 28.02.2025

Executive Board

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen

Peter Ryttergaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CC III APCIV K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CC III APCIV 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 and statement on the supplementary report provided for in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Management is responsible for the management commentary, as well as for the supplementary report on disclosures in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), hereinafter referred to as "the supplementary report".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary or the supplementary report, 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 the supplementary report and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary and the supplementary report 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 and the supplementary report provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation respectively.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary and the supplementary

report is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation respectively. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary or the supplementary report.

Copenhagen, 28.02.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the limited partnership is to generate return on the limited partnership's share capital by investing in CataCap III K/S.

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 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(164,768)	(121,169)
Other financial income		35,274	9,932
Profit/loss for the year		(129,494)	(111,237)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(129,494)	(111,237)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(129,494)	(111,237)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Other receivables		6,313	1,701,847
Receivables		6,313	1,701,847
Other investments		16,419,705	18,300,324
Other investments		16,419,705	18,300,324
Cash		582,711	17,808,008
Current assets		17,008,729	37,810,179
Assets		17,008,729	37,810,179

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		17,619,707	19,500,325
Retained earnings		(645,977)	(516,483)
Equity		16,973,730	18,983,842
Other payables		34,999	18,826,337
Current liabilities other than provisions		34,999	18,826,337
Liabilities other than provisions		34,999	18,826,337
Equity and liabilities		17,008,729	37,810,179
Employees	1		
Contingent liabilities	2		

Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	19,500,325	(516,483)	18,983,842
Decrease of capital	(1,880,618)	0	(1,880,618)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(129,494)	(129,494)
Equity end of year	17,619,707	(645,977)	16,973,730

The Limited Partners have committed themselves to contributing up to DKK 68,750 thousand into the Fund, when new capital is required for making investments, paying fund costs etc. At 31.12.2024, the investors have contributed an amount of DKK 19,500 thousand out of which DKK 1,881 thousand has been distributed as recallable distributions, causing the balance of undrawn commitment to stand at DKK 51,130 thousand.

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board.

The Executive Board and Board of Directors has not received any remuneration.

According to paragraph 61 section 3 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, alternative investment funds must disclose information about the total remuneration of the entire staff of the Fund Manager and the number of beneficiaries. Furthermore, remuneration to material risk-takers must be disclosed.

The Fund Manager must also disclose the information necessary to provide an understanding of the risk profile of the Fund and the measures that the Fund Manager takes to avoid or manage conflicts of interest between the Fund Manager and the Limited Partners. The Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy in order to ensure that the employees and Management are remunerated according to the Danish Executive Order on remuneration policy and disclosure requirements on remuneration for managers of alternative investment funds, etc.

In accordance with paragraph 61 section 3 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, information regarding salaries paid to employees of the Fund Manager is disclosed in the Annual Report for CataCap Management A/S, Business Reg. No. 33 58 99 13.

2 Contingent liabilities

The Entity has made one investment and is liable for all uncalled commitments.

The commitment amount in DKK is 68,750 thousand and uncalled commitment in DKK is 52,330 thousand.

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.

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 other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income.

Balance sheet

Receivables

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

Other investments

Other investments are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Supplementary reports

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: CC III APCIV K/S

Legal entity identifier: 43482793

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The sole purpose of CC III APCIV K/S is to invest in CataCap III K/S (the “Main Fund” or “CC III”) and thereby indirectly participate in any investment made by CC III in underlying portfolio companies. Accordingly, this periodic disclosure reflects the investments made by CC III as the main fund.

CataCap Management A/S (the “Manager”) promoted social and environmental characteristics for CC III (and indirectly CC III APCIV K/S) as described in the

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Manager's Responsible Investment Policy (the "RIP") and ESG Framework (the "Framework"), including the Manager's minimum requirements:

- i. managing material ESG issues;
- ii. reducing GHG emissions;
- iii. diversity;
- iv. organizational development;
- v. UN Global Compact; and
- vi. codes of conduct.

During the reporting year 2024, the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund were met by application of the Framework to the underlying portfolio companies, including implementation of the minimum requirements.

No new investments were made in 2024 in CC III, and the Main Fund held two investments in the following companies, The Army Painter ApS ("The Army Painter") and NLM Vantinge A/S ("NLM Vantinge"). In the reporting year, both companies worked actively with the Manager's ESG minimum requirements, and the implementation period of 12 months after acquisition ended. The Army Painter achieved compliance with 6/6 minimum requirements, whereas NLM Vantinge complied with 4/6 requirements. As per Q4 2024, both portfolio companies have established a Scope 3 baseline.

Further, as a signatory of UN Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI), the Manager has reported to the UN PRI on a voluntary basis during the reporting period.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

The Manager reports on ESG based on its six minimum requirements, or the sustainability indicators, semi-annually, with a 12-months implementation period.

As per Q4 2024, the sustainability indicators performed the following way:

- Share of CC III companies managing material ESG issues by way of reporting on a minimum of three company-specific ESG KPIs: 50%
- Share of CC III companies reducing GHG emissions by reporting and setting reduction targets on Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions: 100%¹

¹ However, one portfolio company has not set a reduction target yet, but is reporting on Scope 1-3. In relation specifically to setting reduction targets, the share is 50%.

- Share of CC III companies ensuring diversity at the BoD / managerial level by having a minimum of two genders represented at the BoD and in recruitment processes for top management: 100%
- Share of CC III companies working actively with organisational development by way of having an engagement score from a trusted provider: 50%
- Share of CC III companies having a UN Global Compact membership: 100%
- Share of CC III companies having Code of Conducts in place: 100%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Share of CC III companies that comply with the minimum requirements (noting that in 2024, there were two active portfolio companies, and the 12 months implementation period expired for both companies:

Measure	2023	2024
Number of active portfolio companies	2	2
12 months implementation period expired	0	2
Managing material ESG issues	0%	50%
Reducing GHG emissions	100%	100%
Ensuring diversity at BoD / managerial level	100%	100%
Working actively with organisational development	0%	50%
UN Global Compact membership	100%	100%
Having a Code of Conduct in place	50%	100%

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and did not make sustainable investments, but promotes environmental and/or social characteristics in line with its RIP and Framework.

In the previous reporting period (2023), the Main Fund reported to have made a sustainable investment (EU Taxonomy aligned) relating to the recycling business unit in NLM Vantinge. This was based on an EU Taxonomy alignment assessment of NLM Vantinge’s activities in the recycling business unit performed in the back end of 2023. The assessment included an evaluation of the eligibility of the activity ‘material recovery from non-hazardous’, as well as the alignment of substantial contribution and Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criterias. Further, the assessment included identification and/or preparation of relevant documentation in relation to the substantial contribution-criteria, DNSH and good governance.

However, in this reporting period (2024), gaps in the documentation has been identified, e.g. policies to be developed as part of CSRD implementation, and annual updates of the prepared documentation not yet implemented. Accordingly, NLM Vantinge’s activities in the recycling business unit does not qualify and is not reported as a sustainable investment (EU Taxonomy-aligned) in this reporting period. Further, an add-on investment to the recycling business unit was completed during this reporting period, and the assessment of whether the activities in this add-on investment are Taxonomy-eligible is still ongoing.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and did not have any investments that qualify as a sustainable investment in the reporting period.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable, cf. the above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable, cf. the above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January – 31 December 2024

The Manager, CC III APCIV K/S and Main Fund do not consider all adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors on an entity level in accordance with SFDR Article 4. When making investment decisions, the Manager, CC III APCIV K/S and Main Fund consider ESG risks and opportunities that are material in relation to the specific target company.

The ‘Principal Adverse Sustainability Impacts Statement’ is available on the Manager’s website.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NLM Vantage	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and hunting	53%	Denmark
The Army Painter	Retail trade, Hobby, and Creative	47%	Denmark



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund did not have any investments that qualify as a sustainable investment in the reporting period. All investments in the Main

Fund are covered by the RIP and Framework and thus promoted environmental and/or social characteristics.

Reporting period: 1 January – 31 December 2024

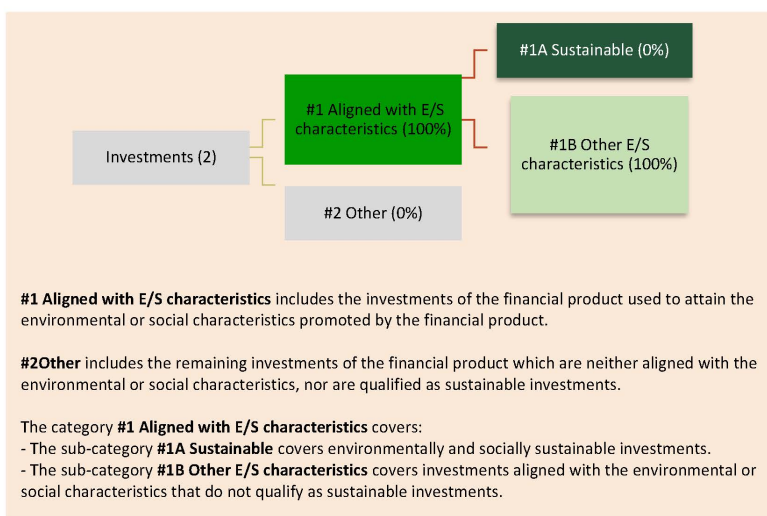
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Retail trade, Hobby, Creative.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and did not have any sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the reporting period.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?**

Yes:

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

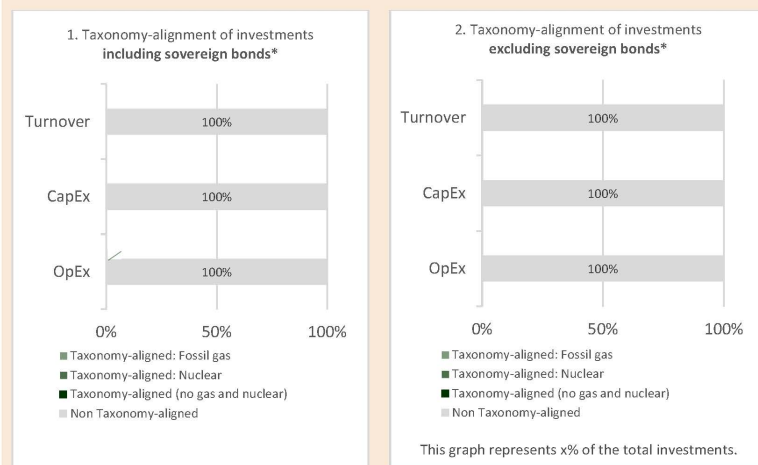
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In fossil gas
 In nuclear energy

 X No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The share of investments in transitional or enabling activities was 0%.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

As described above, the year-over-year decrease in investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy is due to gaps in documentation identified as well as an add-on investment to the relevant business unit completed in the reporting period.

	2023	2024
EU Taxonomy aligned	17.4%	0%



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and did not have any sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the reporting period.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

CC III APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and did not have any socially sustainable investments in the reporting period.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

No investments are included under “#2 Other”. All investments are categorized as “#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics”, with 100% of investments being categorized as “1B Other E/S characteristics”.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period

During the reporting period, the Manager has worked together with the underlying portfolio companies of CC III to ensure implementation of the Manager’s six minimum requirements. In the reporting period, this included actions regarding (i) managing material ESG issues, (ii) organisational development, and (iii) codes of conduct to lift compliance levels.

Further, action has been taken with regards to the implementation of scope 1-3 reporting as a new minimum requirement introduced in 2023. In 2024, focus has been on scope 3 reporting and establishment of a scope 3 baseline.

Additionally, collection of data for the semi-annual reporting of ESG KPIs covering both environmental and/or social characteristics was conducted and is considered an important action to ensure the investments meet the characteristics.

Various interactions and a strong governance structure (such as board representation including the Vice Chair, Chairmanship meetings etc.) ensure that the actions taken are effective.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index***

Not applicable