

NEWMAN APS

Annual report for 1 January - 31 December 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10 June 2025

Chairman of the General Meeting

Martin Vering Dalsager

Contents

Company Information.....	3
Management Review	4
Management's Statement.....	5
Income statement 1 January - 31 December.....	6
Balance sheet at 31 December.....	7
Statement of changes in equity.....	9
Notes	10

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company

Newman ApS

Mantuavej 6

2300 København S

CVR- nr: 43249274

Founded 09.05.2022

Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Registered in: København

Executive Board

Martin Vering Dalsager

MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to own shares in investment companies.

Capital resources

The Company have lost more than half of the capital. See note 2.

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the Annual Report of Newman ApS for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

In my opinion, the Management review includes a true and fair account of the matter addressed in the review.

I recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 10 June 2025

Executive Board

Martin Vering Dalsager

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

(DKK)	Notes	2024	2023
Gross profit/loss		0	-8,250
Financial income		63	0
Financial expenses	3	-12,719	-12,356
Profit/loss before tax		-12,656	-20,606
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	-1,028
Profit/loss for the year		-12,656	-21,635
Profit for the year to be:			
Transfer to Retained earnings		-12,656	-21,635

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS (DKK)	Notes	2024	2023
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Other investments	5	417,989	417,989
Total financial assets		417,989	417,989
Total non-current assets		417,989	417,989
Cash		27,073	27,010
Current assets		27,073	27,010
Assets		445,062	444,999

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DKK)	Notes	2024	2023
Equity			
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		-37,937	-25,281
Total equity		2,063	14,719
Long-term debt			
Debt to management		442,999	430,280
Long-term debt		442,999	430,280
Debt		442,999	430,280
Total liabilities and equity		445,062	444,999
Accounting policies	1		
Capital resources	2		
Employees	3		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	40,000	-25,281	14,719
Profit for the year	0	-12,656	-12,656
Equity at 31 December 2024	40,000	-37,937	2,063

NOTES

Note 1 Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Newman ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with addition of a few elements from reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, 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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences 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

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Financial items

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized gains and losses on debt, fair value of investments & loans and transactions in foreign currencies.

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.

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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized 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.

Other liabilities

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

Note 2

Capital resources

The Company have lost more than half of the capital. The issue will be handled on the coming Annual General meeting according to section 119 of the Companies Act. The company's equity is expected to be restored by positive income within a few years.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Note 3: Employees		
Average number of employees	-	-
Note 4: Financial expenses (DKK)		
Interest debt to management	12,719	12,354
Financial expenses	12,719	12,354
Note 5: Financial assets (DKK)		
Other investments:		
Cost primo	417,989	417,989
Additions for the year	1,288	0
Disposals for the year	-1,288	0
Cost ultimo	417,989	417,989
Financial assets	417,989	417,989

Note 6:**Contingent assets, liabilities, and other financial obligations**

The company's obligations to their investments are TDKK 165.

The company has no other mortgages, surety guarantees or contingent liabilities.