

# ATIM Holding ApS

Emdrupvej 111, 1. 4., 2400 København NV  
CVR no. 36 43 04 94

## Annual report for 2025

This annual report has been adopted at the annual  
general meeting on 24.04.26

Imad Hamid Aziz Mualla  
Chairman of the meeting

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**The company**

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ATIM Holding ApS  
Emdrupvej 111, 1. 4.  
2400 København NV  
Registered office: København  
CVR no.: 36 43 04 94  
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

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**Executive Board**

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Imad Hamid Aziz Mualla

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**Auditors**

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Beierholm  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

## Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

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I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25 for ATIM Holding ApS.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.25 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, April 17, 2026

### **Executive Board**

Imad Hamid Aziz Mualla

**To the management of ATIM Holding ApS**

Based on the company's accounting material and other information provided by management, we have compiled the financial statements of ATIM Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist management with the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are management's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Roskilde, April 17, 2026

**Beierholm**

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Carsten Johnsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne29490

Note	2025 DKK	2024 DKK '000
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-14,701</b>	<b>-12</b>
Financial income	39,629	71
Financial expenses	-5,688	-2
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>19,240</b>	<b>57</b>
Tax on profit for the year	-2,574	0
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>16,666</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>		
Retained earnings	16,666	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,666</b>	<b>57</b>

**ASSETS**

Note	31.12.25 DKK	31.12.24 DKK '000
Equity investments in associates	197,200	100
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>197,200</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>197,200</b>	<b>100</b>
Income tax receivable	1,999	0
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>0</b>
Other investments	611,422	587
<b>Total securities and equity investments</b>	<b>611,422</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>343,519</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>956,940</b>	<b>1,037</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,154,140</b>	<b>1,137</b>

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	DKK	DKK '000
Note		
Share capital	50,000	50
Retained earnings	1,097,891	1,081
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,147,891</b>	<b>1,131</b>
Trade payables	6,249	6
<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>6,249</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>6,249</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>1,154,140</b>	<b>1,137</b>

2 Fair value information

3 Number of employees

**Statement of changes in equity**

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.25 - 31.12.25			
Balance as at 01.01.25	50,000	1,081,225	1,131,225
Net profit/loss for the year	0	16,666	16,666
Balance as at 31.12.25	50,000	1,097,891	1,147,891

### 1. Primary activities

The company's activities comprise of owning investments and other related investment business.

### 2. Fair value information

Figures in DKK	Listed securities and equity investments
Fair value as at 31.12.25	611,422
Unrealised changes of fair value recognised in the income statement for the year	18,214

	2025	2024
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### 3. Number of employees

Average number of employees during the year	0	0
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#### 4. Accounting policies

##### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

##### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

**4. Accounting policies - continued -****INCOME STATEMENT****Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses

**Other net financials**

Interest income and interest expenses, gains and losses on other securities and equity investments etc. are recognised in other net financials.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

**BALANCE SHEET****Equity investments in associates**

Equity investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

##### **Impairment losses on fixed assets**

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

If dividends are distributed on equity investments in associates exceeding the year earnings from the enterprise in question, this is considered an indication of impairment.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

##### **Other investments**

Other securities are measured at fair value, equivalent to the market value at the balance sheet date.

Other equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. For equity investments that are traded in an active market, fair value is equivalent to the market value at the balance sheet date. Other equity investments for which fair value cannot be determined reliably are measured at cost.

##### **Cash**

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

##### **Current and deferred tax**

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

##### **Payables**

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.