

ATIM Holding ApS

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

Annual report for 2024

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 17.06.25

Imad Hamid Aziz Mualla
Dirigent

Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report	4
Practitioner's compilation report	5
Management's review	6
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8 - 9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11 - 15

The company

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

Executive Board

Imad Hamid Aziz Mualla

Auditors

Beierholm
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 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 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

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

Copenhagen, June 17, 2025

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 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

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, June 17, 2025

Beierholm

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Carsten Johnsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne29490

Primary activities

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

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 shows a profit/loss of DKK 57,463 against DKK 16k for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 1,131,225.

Income statement

Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK '000
Gross loss	-11,671	-8
Financial income	71,008	24
Financial expenses	-1,874	0
Profit for the year	57,463	16
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained earnings	57,463	16
Total	57,463	16

ASSETS		31.12.24	31.12.23
		DKK	DKK '000
Note			
	Equity investments in associates	100,000	100
	Total investments	100,000	100
	Total non-current assets	100,000	100
	Income tax receivable	362	0
	Total receivables	362	0
	Other investments	586,745	522
	Total securities and equity investments	586,745	522
	Cash	450,368	458
	Total current assets	1,037,475	980
	Total assets	1,137,475	1,080

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31.12.24	31.12.23
		DKK	DKK '000
Note			
	Share capital	50,000	50
	Retained earnings	1,081,225	1,024
	Total equity	1,131,225	1,074
	Trade payables	6,250	6
	Total short-term payables	6,250	6
	Total payables	6,250	6
	Total equity and liabilities	1,137,475	1,080

1 Fair value information

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.24 - 31.12.24			
Balance as at 01.01.24	50,000	1,023,762	1,073,762
Net profit/loss for the year	0	57,463	57,463
Balance as at 31.12.24	50,000	1,081,225	1,131,225

1. Fair value information

Figures in DKK	Listed securities and equity investments
Fair value as at 31.12.24	586,744
Unrealised changes of fair value recognised in the income statement for the year	64,091

2. 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.

2. 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.

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.

2. Accounting policies - continued -

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.

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

2. Accounting policies - continued -

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.