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BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

MICHAEL ROSENFELDT HOLDING APS
RUNDHOLTSVEJ 7 ST. TH., 2300 KØBENHAVN S
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 29 June 2024**

Michael Rosenfeldt

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.

CVR NO. 43 24 30 47

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Michael Rosenfeldt Holding ApS Rundholtsvej 7 st. th. 2300 Copenhagen S
	CVR No.: 43 24 30 47 Established: 5 May 2022 Municipality: Copenhagen Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Michael Rosenfeldt
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Michael Rosenfeldt Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

The Executive Board remain of the opinion that the conditions for opting out of audit have been fulfilled.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2024

Executive Board

Michael Rosenfeldt

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPILATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders of Michael Rosenfeldt Holding ApS

We have compiled these Financial Statements of Michael Rosenfeldt Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the Company's accounting records and other information provided by Management.

These Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with the International Standard, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant statutory provisions of the Danish Audit Act and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional behaviour, and due care.

These Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile these Financial Statements are Management's responsibility.

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

Copenhagen, 28 June 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
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Iben Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne34474

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The company's primary activity is to own shares in other companies, as well as investments in securities in general and any other activity related to it at the discretion of the management.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The result of the year is deemed unsatisfactory.

For the coming year, the profit/loss for the year is expected to be positive.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 (8 months) DKK
GROSS LOSS.....		-5.000	-6.296
OPERATING LOSS.....		-5.000	-6.296
Other financial income.....		1.068	0
Other financial expenses.....		-1.108	-2.532
LOSS BEFORE TAX.....		-5.040	-8.828
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....		0	0
LOSS FOR THE YEAR.....		-5.040	-8.828
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Retained earnings.....		-5.040	-8.828
TOTAL.....		-5.040	-8.828

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Investments in equity.....		7.500	7.500
Financial non-current assets.....	2	7.500	7.500
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		7.500	7.500
Receivables from participating interests.....		18.868	0
Receivables.....		18.868	0
Cash and cash equivalents.....		0	23.672
CURRENT ASSETS.....		18.868	23.672
ASSETS.....		26.368	31.172

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Share Capital.....		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings.....		-13.868	-8.828
EQUITY.....		26.132	31.172
Bank debt.....		236	0
Current liabilities.....		236	0
LIABILITIES.....		236	0
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		26.368	31.172
 Contingencies etc.	 3		
Charges and securities	4		

EQUITY

DKK	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023.....	40.000	-8.828	31.172
Proposed profit allocation.....		-5.040	-5.040
Equity at 31 December 2023.....	40.000	-13.868	26.132

NOTES

	2023 DKK	2022 (8 months) DKK	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of full time employees	1	1	
Financial non-current assets			2
DKK		Investments in equity	
Cost at 1 January 2023.....		7.500	
Cost at 31 December 2023.....		7.500	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023.....		7.500	
Contingencies etc.			3
Contingent liabilities			
The company has no contingent liabilities for the financial year.			
Charges and securities			4
The company has no charges and securities for the financial year.			

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Michael Rosenfeldt Holding ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Financial non-current assets

Investments in equities are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value,, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Write-off is performed to provide for losses when an objective indication has been assessed to have incurred that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable is impaired, the write-off is performed at individual level.

Receivables for which there are no objective indication of impairment at individual level are assessed at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered office and credit rating in accordance with the Company's policy for credit risk management. The objective indicators, which are applied for portfolios, are determined based on the historical loss experiences.

Write-off is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including realisable value of any received collaterals. The effective interest rate is used as discount rate for the single receivable or portfolio.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.