



VGK 2021 Holding ApS

Broksøvej 79, 4690 Haslev

CVR no. 42 88 75 87

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2024**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 15 July 2025

Gaurav Anand
Chairman


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Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance sheet 31 December	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of VGK 2021 Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Faxe, 15 July 2025

Executive board

Gaurav Anand

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of VGK 2021 Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VGK 2021 Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the 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 our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 company'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 company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 15 July 2025

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Henrik Ulvsgaard
statsautoriseret revisor
mne21318

Company details

The company

VGK 2021 Holding ApS
Broksøvej 79
4690 Haslev

CVR no.: 42 88 75 87

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024

Incorporated: 8 December 2021

Domicile: Faxe

Executive board

Gaurav Anand

Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby

Management's review

Business review

The company's primary activity is to conduct business in investment, including investment in shares and equity interests.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a loss of DKK 53.901, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows negative equity of DKK 53.935.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK (12 months)	DKK (13 months)
Gross profit		-13.901	-28.413
Impairment losses on financial assets		-40.000	0
Profit/loss before tax		-53.901	-28.413
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-53.901	-28.413
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-53.901	-28.413
		-53.901	-28.413

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	1	40.000	80.000
Fixed asset investments		40.000	80.000
Total non-current assets		40.000	80.000
Receivables from subsidiaries		2.008.800	2.008.800
Receivables		2.008.800	2.008.800
Cash at bank and in hand		179	0
Total current assets		2.008.979	2.008.800
Total assets		2.048.979	2.088.800

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-93.935	-40.034
Equity		-53.935	-34
Other payables		2.008.800	2.008.800
Total non-current liabilities	2	2.008.800	2.008.800
Payables to subsidiaries		68.852	59.552
Debt to credit institutions		0	271
Other payables		25.262	20.211
Total current liabilities		94.114	80.034
Total liabilities		2.102.914	2.088.834
Total equity and liabilities		2.048.979	2.088.800
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40.000	-40.034	-34
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-53.901	-53.901
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-93.935	-53.935

Notes

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
1 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	80.000	80.000
Cost at 31 December	80.000	80.000
Revaluations at 1 January	0	0
Revaluations for the year, net	-40.000	0
Revaluations at 31 December	-40.000	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	40.000	80.000

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
Broksøvej 79 ApS	Haslev	100%
Brdr. Christensens ApS	Haslev	100%

2 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January DKK	Debt at 31 December DKK	Instalment next year DKK	Debt outstanding after 5 years DKK
Other payables	2.008.800	2.008.800	0	0
	2.008.800	2.008.800	0	0

3 Contingent liabilities

The company is, as a management company, jointly taxed with other Danish affiliated companies and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed companies for corporation tax as well as withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties.

Accounting policies

The annual report of VGK 2021 Holding ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK.

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 amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, 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 the asset 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 the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration and etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

Income tax and deferred tax

As management company, VGK 2021 Holding ApS is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes to the tax authorities.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.