

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S

Annual Report for 2025

Financial year 18 October 2024 – 31 December 2025

The Annual Report is presented and adopted at the annual general meeting on 26 March 2026

Linda á Dunga Brøndum
Chairman

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S
CVR NO 45 15 27 58
Købmagergade 22, 1.
DK-1150 Copenhagen K

Management's statement on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S for the financial year 18 October 2024 – 31 December 2025.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and other relevant legislation.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Limited Partnership's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Limited Partnership's operations for the financial year 18 October 2024 – 31 December 2025.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the affairs described.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 March 2026

Executive Board

Maria Hjorth
CEO

Board of Directors

Jeanette Engdal
(chairman)

Linda á Dunga Brøndum

Mads Harvits

Rune Aaskov Ulbak

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Limited Partners of IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2025, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 18 October 2024 - 31 December 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S for the financial year 18 October 2024 - 31 December 2025, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

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 and other relevant legislation.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 and the information requirements in other relevant legislation. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 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.

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.

Hellerup, 26 March 2026
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR NO 33 77 12 31

Per Rolf Larssen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24822

Limited Partnership information

The Limited Partnership

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S
Købmagergade 22, 1.
DK-1150 Copenhagen K

CVR NO 45 15 27 58
Registered office: Copenhagen
FT-number 25661

General Partner

IIP Private Funds V GP ApS
CVR NO 43 57 10 60

Board of Directors

Jeanette Engdal (chairman)
Linda á Dunga Brøndum
Mads Harvits
Rune Aaskov Ulbak

Executive Board

Maria Hjorth

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Depository

Embankment Depository Services A/S
Christian IX's Gade 10, 1.
DK-1111 Copenhagen K
FT-number 25715

Manager

IIP Denmark P/S
Købmagergade 22, 1.
DK-1150 Copenhagen K
FT-number 23187

Management's Review

Main activity

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S was established in October 2024 and commenced investment activity in November 2024. The fund has a total commitment of DKK 1.6 billion.

The Limited Partnership invests in IIP Private Funds V K/S that aims to invest in private equity funds and co-investments with fund managers in Denmark and abroad.

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S has entered into a management agreement with IIP Denmark P/S in terms of handling the administration and provide investment advisory to IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S.

Development in activities and financial position

The financial year 18 October 2024 – 31 December 2025 resulted in a loss of DKK 19.5 million and the balance sheet reflected equity of DKK 363.2 million as of 31 December 2025.

The result for 2025 is as expected.

Balance sheet and capital resources

The Limited Partners have paid DKK 381.6 million of their capital commitments as of 31 December 2025.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Investments in portfolio funds and co-investments are measured at fair value as described in the accounting policies. The measurement includes accounting estimates and assumptions and is, therefore, subject to uncertainty.

FAIF disclosures

Information according to the Danish Act on Alternative Investment Fund managers (FAIF) section 61 (3) nos. 5 and 6 is disclosed in the annual report (including note 3) of IIP Denmark P/S.

Sustainability update (SFDR)

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date and to this date that materially affect the assessment of the annual report.

Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025*</u> <u>'000 DKK</u>
Value adjustments of investments in portfolio funds		(4,686)
Administrative expenses		(14,466)
Operating loss		(19,152)
Financial expenses		(356)
Loss for the year		(19,508)
Proposed distribution of loss		
Retained earnings		(19,508)
		<u>(19,508)</u>

*Covers the period 18 October 2024 – 31 December 2025

Balance sheet at 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>'000 DKK</u>
Assets		
Investments in portfolio funds		385,708
Total fixed assets	1	385,708
Total non-current assets		
		385,708
Other receivables		975
Prepayments		1,384
Receivables		2,359
Total current assets		2,359
Total Assets		388,067

Balance sheet at 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>'000 DKK</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Paid-in capital		381,603
Distribution		1,110
Retained earnings		(19,508)
Total equity		363,205
Debt to credit institutions		23,055
Other payables		1,807
Total short-term liabilities		24,862
Total liabilities		24,862
Total equity and liabilities		388,067

	<u>Note</u>
Number of employees	2
Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	3
Accounting policies	4

Statement of change in equity

	Paid-in capital '000 DKK	Distributions to Limited Partners '000 DKK	Retained earnings '000 DKK	Total
Equity at inception	0	0	0	0
Paid-in capital	381,603	0	0	381,603
Distributions to Limited Partners	0	1,110	0	1,110
Loss for the year	0	0	(19,508)	(19,508)
Equity at 31 December 2025	381,603	1,110	(19,508)	363,205
Commitment	1,580,000			
Undrawn commitment	1,220,738			

Notes

	2025
	'000 DKK
1. Fixed assets	
Investments in portfolio funds	
Cost at inception	0
Additions in the year	380,367
Disposals in the year	(1,342)
Cost at 31 December	<u>379,025</u>
Revaluations in the year	<u>6,683</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>6,683</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>385,708</u>

For a description regarding valuation measurement, reference is made to "Investments in portfolio funds" in the accounting policies.

Investments in private equity funds etc.

IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S holds investments in unlisted portfolio companies structured through Danish and foreign private equity funds (buy-out funds) as well as unlisted co-investments. The limited partnership does not have controlling or significant influence in the underlying portfolio funds or co-investments in which the limited partnership has invested.

All portfolio investments in underlying portfolio funds are measured at fair value using traditional, recognised valuation methods. The fair value measurement of the underlying portfolio investments is performed by the fund managers and is based on significant unobservable inputs (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy). The value of a portfolio fund consists of the fair value of the individual portfolio company in the fund and the value of the fund's other net assets.

The value of a portfolio company is determined based on industry conditions, market position, and earnings capacity, as well as: 1) peer group multiple, including the market value of comparable listed companies, 2) transaction multiple in recent M&A transactions involving comparable companies, 3) indicative bids from potential buyers of the portfolio company, 4) market value if the portfolio company is publicly traded, or 5) future expected sale proceeds if an agreement to sell the portfolio company has been concluded.

1. Fixed assets (continued)

The limited partnership has high level of knowledge about the valuation methods and processes used by the portfolio funds for determining the fair value of portfolio investments, but has less information about the specific assumptions used for the individual investments.

In assessing the fair value reported by fund managers, management continuously monitors the performance of the portfolio investments, and also includes general market conditions in the assessment. To the extent possible, the limited partnership participates in the portfolio funds' Advisory Committee meetings, where the valuation is extensively reviewed and discussed. In addition, the limited partnership maintains ongoing dialogue with the management of the individual fund managers to assess operational and business-related aspects of the underlying portfolio companies that may have an impact on the valuation. Based on this, adjustments are made to the reported values of the portfolio funds.

The valuation includes accounting estimates and assumptions and is therefore subject to some uncertainty.

The investments made by portfolio funds are classified within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs based upon quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Unobservable input.

Fair value measurement as of 31 December 2025 ('000 DKK)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in private equity funds etc.	0	0	385,708	385,708
Total	0	0	385,708	385,708

2. Number of employees

Average number of employees _____ 1

3. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The limited partnership has no collaterals or contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2025.

4. Accounting policies

The annual report of IIP Private Funds V Feeder K/S for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

4. Accounting policies (continued)

The presentation of the income statement deviates from the reporting form shown in schedule 2 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as the presentation has been adapted to the nature of the limited partnership's activity.

The financial statements for 2025 are presented in Danish Kroner (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.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the limited partnership, 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 limited partnership, 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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into DKK using the exchange rates at the date of transaction. Investments, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into DKK using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

Income statement

Value adjustments of investments in portfolio funds

Value adjustments of investments in portfolio funds include dividends, interests, realised and unrealised value adjustments, realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments related to transactions in foreign currency, fees and expenses to underlying portfolio funds etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include management fees and other costs incurred by the limited partnership.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest on bank deposits, realised and unrealised foreign exchange adjustments etc.

Tax

The limited partnership is not independently liable to tax, and therefore, no tax is recognised in the financial statements.

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments in portfolio funds

Investments in portfolio funds pertain to the limited partnership's investments in portfolio companies structured through Danish and foreign private equity funds as well as co-investments.

Unlisted investment assets are measured at fair value in accordance with the IPEV Valuation Guidelines. The valuation is based on the latest reporting received from underlying portfolio funds. This reporting includes a fair value assessment of each portfolio company based on traditional, recognised valuation methods. The value of a portfolio fund consists of the fair value of the individual portfolio company in the fund and the value of the fund's other net assets.

In assessing the fair value reported by fund managers, management continuously monitors the performance of the portfolio investments, and also includes general market conditions in the assessment. In addition, the limited partnership maintains ongoing dialogue with the management of the individual fund managers to assess operational and business-related aspects of the underlying portfolio companies that may have an impact on the valuation. Based on this, adjustments are made to the reported values of the portfolio funds.

The valuation includes accounting estimates and assumptions and is therefore subject to some uncertainty.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at the lower of amortised cost or net realisable value which usually corresponds to nominal value less write-downs for anticipated losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Equity

Equity includes paid-in capital, distributions to limited partners and retained earnings.

Debt to credit institutions

Debt to credit institutions regarding bridge financing is measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding debt.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value.