

KRING Management ApS

Ragnagade 7, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 42 46 11 48

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 22 May 2025.

Martin Kring
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of KRING Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København Ø, 22 May 2025

Managing Director

Martin Kring
CEO

Board of directors

Jesper Kring

Martin Kring

Thomas Hjort Winther

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of KRING Management ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KRING Management 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, for the Company. 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 financial position of the Company 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 conclusion

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 22 May 2025

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Morten Høgh-Petersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34283

Company information

The company

KRING Management ApS

Ragnagade 7

2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 42 46 11 48

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Jesper Kring

Martin Kring

Thomas Hjort Winther

Managing Director

Martin Kring, CEO

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Lautrupsgade 11

2100 København Ø

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities of the Company is to manage, administer, and oversee alternative investment funds and the investments of these companies, including the companies' equity interests, portfolio companies, and co-investments, as well as any business that, in the opinion of the executive management, is related thereto.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -18 thousand against DKK -58 thousand last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -41 thousand against DKK -59 thousand last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Financial resources

The Company has lost more than 50% of its share capital. In accordance with the Danish Companies Act § 119, Management has assessed that the equity will be re-established through continued operations. As at 31/12 2024 the Company's parent company, KRING Innovation ApS, has issued a letter of support, which enables KRING Management ApS to meet its obligations as they fall due. The letter of support expires at the date of the next ordinary general meeting.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events of material significance to the annual report for 2024 have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

The annual report for KRING Management ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses.

Statement of financial position

Investments

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Accounting policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, KRING Management ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gross profit	-17.926	-58.385
Operating profit	-17.926	-58.385
Other financial income	6	0
Impairment of financial assets	-22.905	0
Other financial expenses	0	-470
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-40.825	-58.855
Net profit or loss for the year	-40.825	-58.855
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-40.825	-58.855
Total allocations and transfers	-40.825	-58.855

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
Investments in group enterprises	17.095	40.000
Total investments	17.095	40.000
Total non-current assets	17.095	40.000
Current assets		
Other receivables	0	7.423
Total receivables	0	7.423
Cash and cash equivalents	4.028	1.040
Total current assets	4.028	8.463
Total assets	21.123	48.463

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity			
	Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
	Retained earnings	-147.764	-106.939
	Total equity	-107.764	-66.939
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Trade payables	30.464	46.500
	Payables to group enterprises	97.792	68.902
	Other payables	631	0
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	128.887	115.402
	Total liabilities other than provisions	128.887	115.402
	Total equity and liabilities	21.123	48.463

1 Financial resources**3 Contingencies**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	40.000	-106.939	-66.939
Retained earnings for the year	0	-40.825	-40.825
	40.000	-147.764	-107.764

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2024	2023
1. Financial resources		
The Company has lost more than 50% of its share capital. In accordance with the Danish Companies Act § 119, Management has assessed that the equity will be re-established through continued operations. As at 31/12 2024 the Company's parent company, KRING Innovation ApS, has issued a letter of support, which enables KRING Management ApS to meet its obligations as they fall due. The letter of support expires at the date of the next ordinary general meeting.		
2. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	0	0
3. Contingencies		
Contingent liabilities		
Letter of support		
The Company has issued letter of support to its subsidiary KRING Speedbooting 2022 GP ApS, whereby the Company has committed financial support to enable the subsidiary to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue operations until the next annual general meeting is held.		
Joint taxation		
With KRING Group A/S, company reg. no 30720776 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.		