



Dee4 Fund II GP ApS

Amaliegade 33 B, 1.
1256 København K
CVR No. 44178974

Annual report 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 26.03.2025

Carsten Mortensen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Dee4 Fund II GP ApS
Amaliegade 33 B, 1.
1256 København K

Business Registration No.: 44178974
Date of foundation: 10.07.2023
Registered office: København
Financial year: 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board

Carsten Mortensen
Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Dee4 Fund II GP ApS for the financial year 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 26.03.2025

Executive Board

Carsten Mortensen

Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dee4 Fund II GP ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dee4 Fund II GP ApS for the financial year 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 10.07.2023 - 31.12.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 26.03.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Rasmus Grynderup Kiær Steffensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne44143

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to act as manager of Dee4 Capital Fund II K/S.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of USD 521, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of USD 7.025.

Income statement for 2023/24

	Notes	2023/24 USD
Gross profit/loss		780
Other financial income		203
Other financial expenses		(315)
Profit/loss before tax		668
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(147)
Profit/loss for the year		521
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		521
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		521

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2023/24 USD
Other receivables		1,449
Receivables		1,449
Cash		6,392
Current assets		7,841
Assets		7,841

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023/24 USD
Contributed capital		6,504
Retained earnings		521
Equity		7,025
Trade payables		669
Income tax payable		147
Current liabilities other than provisions		816
Liabilities other than provisions		816
Equity and liabilities		7,841
Employees	1	
Contingent liabilities	2	

Statement of changes in equity for 2023/24

	Contributed capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Contributed upon formation	6,504	0	6,504
Profit/loss for the year	0	521	521
Equity end of year	6,504	521	7,025

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officers has not received any remuneration.

2 Contingent liabilities

As general partner for Dee4 Capital Fund II K/S, the Company is liable for any claims against the limited partnership.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue. Gross profit or loss comprises and external expenses.expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from annual general partner fee is recognized in the income statement in the financial period.

Other external expenses

Other external include expenses related to administration.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange gains on transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.