IG TopCo ApS (InstallatørGruppen)

Støden 6, 1.

4000 Roskilde

Business Registration No. 43 89 18 71

Annual Report 27 February 2023 – 31 December 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the Annual Report on 19 April 2024

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Chairman of the General Meeting
Søren Drewsen

Consolidated financial statements

Company information

The Company

IG TopCo ApS
Støden 6, 1.
4000 Roskilde
Denmark

Business Registration No.: 43 89 18 71
Registered office: Roskilde
Financial year: 27 February to 31 December 2023

Board of Directors

Søren Drewsen, Chairman
Britta Korre Stenholt
Øyvind Ivar Emblem
Nicolai Celinder Norrbom
Christian Erik Bering Jelsbech

Executive Board

Niels Meidahl, CEO
Peter Frandsen, Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 København S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of IG TopCo ApS for the financial year 27 February 2023 to 31 December 2023.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act, and the Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of their operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 27 February 2023 to 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Management Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Group and the Parent Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group and the Parent Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Roskilde, 19 April 2024

Executive Board

Niels Meidahl, CEO

Peter Frandsen, Director

Board of Directors

Søren Drewsen, Chairman of the Board

Britta Korre Stenholt

Øyvind Ivar Emblem

Nicolai Celinder Norrbom

Christian Erik Bering Jelsbech

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of IG TopCo ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of for the financial year 27.02.2023 – 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including material accounting policy information, for the Group as well as the Parent. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 27 February 2023 – 31 December 2023 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 31.12.2023, and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 27.02.2023 – 31.12.2023 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Furthermore, in our opinion, the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2023, and of the results of its operations for the financial year 27.02.2023 – 31.12.2023 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

Independent auditor's report

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

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act as well as the preparation of parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and these parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 ofnot 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 Group's and the Parent's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates andrelated disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Parent'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Copenhagen, 19 April 2024

Deloitte Statsautoriseret
Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Jacob Nørmark
State Authorized Public Accountant
Mne30176

Thomas Frommelt Hertz
State Authorised Public Accountant
Mne31543

Management Review

Key figures and financial ratios DKK'000	27 Feb- 31 Dec 2023
Income statement	
Revenue	1,399,165
Operating profit before depreciation, amortization, impairments, and special items (EBITDA before special items)	166,975
Adjusted operating profit before depreciation, amortization and impairments (EBITDA after special items)	106,205
Adjusted operating profit before amortization and impairments (EBITA before special items)	139,466
Adjusted operating profit before amortization and impairments (EBITA after special items)	78,696
Operating profit before special items (EBIT before special items)	82,537
Operating Result (EBIT)	21,767
Net financial items	(22,867)
Profit for the year	(14,626)
Special items	(60,770)
Statement of financial position	
Balance sheet total	1,898,765
Total non-current assets	1,177,496
Total current assets	721,269
Equity	961,805
Total non-current liabilities	304,441
Total current liabilities	632,519

DKK'000	27 Feb- 31 Dec 2023
Cash flow statement	
Operating activities	103,920
Investing activities	(813,453)
Hereof investments in property and equipment	(15,083)
Financing activities	777,945
Net cash flow for the year	68,412
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(789,143)
Free cash flow, adjusted for acquisitions of subsidiaries and special items	140,380
Ratios	
Profit ratio (%)	(1.05)
Solvency ratio (%)	50.65
Return on equity (%)	(1.52)
EBITDA margin before special items (%)	11.9
EBITA margin before special items (%)	10.0
Adjusted cash conversion ratio (%)	84.1
FTEs – Year end	1,134
Net interest-bearing debt	97,120

Definition of Key Figures and Ratios

Profit ratio (%): Profit for the year / Revenue * 100

Solvency ratio (%): Equity / Total assets * 100

Return on equity (%):Profit for the year / Avg. Equity * 100

Net interest bearing debt: Cash less long and short-term borrowings, long and short-term lease liabilities.

EBITDA Margin (%): EBITDA / Revenue * 100

EBITA Margin (%): EBITA / Revenue * 100

Adjusted cash conversion ratio (%): Free cash flow, adjusted for acquisitions of subsidiaries and special items / Operating profit before depreciation, amortization, impairments, and special items (EBITDA before special items)

Number of employees year end (FTE): Number of full-time equivalent employees (part-time employees translated into full-time employees) at the end of the year.

Management Review

InstallatørGruppen at a glance

InstallatørGruppen is a leading Danish technical installation company operating within electricity, plumbing, optical fiber, ventilation, and cooling systems. The company was established early in 2023 and was formed by eleven local installation companies. During 2023, an additional eight companies have been added to the group bringing the total numbers of companies to 19, covering both Zealand, Funen, and Jutland. InstallatørGruppen is owned by FSN Capital GP VI LIMITED as the majority shareholder and the original owners of the acquired companies in the Group.

InstallatørGruppen is based on local roots and close customer relationships. All companies retain their local management, employees, company names which in combination with InstallatørGruppen's market and ESG knowledge, and economies of scale will help strengthen the companies' position and competitiveness.

InstallatørGruppen's goal is to become the market leader within the next three years and the company plans to grow both organically and through acquisitions.

Letter from the Chair and CEO

In 2023, InstallatørGruppen emerged as a trailblazer, establishing the concept of the first decentralised M&A aggregator in the Danish technical installation market. The initiative provides established Danish technical installers with the opportunity to ensure continuity and growth of their businesses while retaining local roots and close customer relationships. Each participating company maintains its autonomy with local management, employees, company names, and locations intact, while concurrently becoming esteemed partners and co-owners of InstallatørGruppen.

We have been off to a great start welcoming 19 strong technical installation companies to the Group and realising a run-rate revenue of more than DKK 2 billion in our first financial year and securing a nationwide footprint.

We have established a robust headquarters to facilitate the ongoing M&A journey, adding new technical installers to the Group, stimulate a strong cooperation between the companies, and capturing economies-of-scale advantages.

In InstallatørGruppen, we achieve the best of two worlds by combining the individual companies' local roots and close customer relationships with all the advantages of being part of a larger Group. We also provide the opportunity to collaborate with other local market leaders with a wide range of technical expertise in electricity, plumbing, optical fiber, ventilation, and cooling systems. Together, the companies will be able to offer market-leading solutions to private companies and public sector customers throughout the country, without compromising their close relationships with customers, partners, and employees.

We thank the many business owners who have shown us the great trust by becoming part of the group. Also, a big thank you to our employees across the Group for the support you have given the group and for your great effort.

Based on the positive development in 2023, we are enthusiastic about the future and look forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2024 as we continue our journey towards establishing the Group as one of the market leaders within technical installation.

Søren Drewsen	Niels Meidahl
Chairman of the board	CEO

Business Strategy

Our strategic goal is to empower each company to thrive in its respective market segment, while continuing to expand our Group through a strong operating model and a value-creating acquisition strategy both at Group level and in our companies. At the core of our strategy is our vision to become the customers' trusted partner in the green transition, offering a one-stop-shop for installation services.

M&A in Denmark

We are continuing to expand our geographical footprint and services through acquisitions of new companies. We concentrate our acquisition efforts in selected domains within technical installation services and aim to build our capabilities to offer a diverse range of services to efficiently serve our customers.

Operating Model

We are building a robust and scalable operating model that empowers us to provide essential support to our existing companies. Our companies retain their autonomy, allowing them to continue operations under their established management and processes. In addition, we provide enhanced support through transparent financial reporting, ensuring complete insight into business operations and facilitating informed decision-making.

Synergies

We provide optional access to synergistic initiatives and tools, and we aim to foster a culture of collaboration and choice to realise synergies across our Group. Through regular exchange of best practices, our companies may serve as valuable sparring partners to each other, collectively elevating their performance and capabilities.

We leverage our collective purchasing power to negotiate better procurement deals for our companies, improving working capital and reducing the cost of goods. Through leveraging economies of scale, we drive efficiencies and cost savings across the group, while keeping the companies’ freedom to choose their preferred supplier.

Green Transition

Sustainability is at the core of our business model, and we assist our entities in navigating reporting challenges associated with sustainability regulations, ensuring compliance and accountability. Additionally, we invest in upskilling initiatives to equip our teams with the knowledge and tools needed to capitalise on sustainability-focused projects. Through enhanced calculations and the offering of sustainable solutions, we enable our customers to choose the more sustainable options and lead in the transition towards a greener future.

Our business model

Resources

People
Our specialised workforce of 1,134 employees is the focal point of our business

Operations
19 companies in one market with four main areas of technology

Suppliers
Robust relationships with carefully selected suppliers

Commercial partners
Long-standing relationships with commercial partners built on trust and collaboration ensures seamless operations

Financial capital
Financing of investments from operations, solid equity and strong capital partners

Business model

Local entities

- Organisation & hiring
- Sales and production
- Collaboration and knowledge-sharing
- P&L responsibilities

INSTALLATOR GRUPPEN

We work to realise the green transition in the built environment. As the preferred installer of energy-efficient solutions in the industry, we assist our customers with advice, data, and personalised service to make the right technical choices every day

Group office

- Mergers & acquisitions
- Procurement frameworks
- ESG
- Commercialisation

Shared responsibilities

- Business development
- Multidisciplinary projects

Value created

Employees
Opportunities to develop their competencies in healthy and giving work environment

Customers
High quality and sustainable installation services

Commercial partners
Strong professional relationships to ensure a seamless working process

Shareholders
Continuous value creation to our owners through stable and predictable growth

Society
Enabling our customers to choose more sustainable solutions thereby helping the transition of our society to a more sustainable future

Financial Performance
The 2023 annual report is InstallatørGruppen’s first and therefore does not have a comparison financial year.

The companies are recognised from the time they join the group, which is why turnover and earnings are only partially included in the annual report.

Revenue
InstallatørGruppen reported a total revenue of DKK 1,399,165 thousand. The revenue reflects ownership of 11 companies since 23 March 2023, while the additional eight companies have been added to the Group at later stages during the year.

EBITDA before special items
EBITDA before special items amounted to DKK 166,975 thousand equal to EBITDA margin of 11.9%.

EBITA before special items
EBITA before special items amounted to DKK 139,466 thousand equal to EBITDA margin of 10.0%.

Depreciation
InstallatørGruppen’s deprecation amounts to DKK 27,509 thousand and relates to leases of cars and properties.

Amortization and impairments
Amortisation mainly consists of part of the acquired orderbook and customer relationships related to the acquisitions of the 19 entities, which are amortised over a 1–5-year period.

Net financials
Reported net financials were an expense of DKK (22,867) thousand, mainly related to the Group’s loan facilities.

Taxation
Reported tax for 2023 was DKK (13,586) thousand.

Net profit
Net profit generated was DKK (14,626) thousand.

Cash flows
Operating activities
Net cash generated from operating activities was DKK 103,920 thousand.

Investing activities
Net investments (excluding the acquisitions) were DKK 24,310 thousand during 2023. Investments in acquisitions amounted to 789,143 thousand.

Adjusted free cashflow
Adjusted free cashflow (excluding the acquisitions and special items) were 140,380 thousand DKK, resulting in an adjusted free cashflow conversion rate of 84.1%.

Financing activities
The platform (the first 11 companies) was financed via a capital injection from the majority owner, while the acquisitions of the additional eight companies were financed via the Group’s free cash flow and financial debt. Total financing amounts to DKK 777,945 thousand.

Balance sheet
Financing
Net interest-bearing debt comprise long and short-term borrowings, long and short-term lease liabilities, cash and contingent consideration and totalled DKK 97,120 thousand on 31 December 2023.

The current capital structure ensures that we can continue and accelerate our acquisition strategy in the future.

Equity
The Group's equity amounted to DKK 961,805 thousand and the Group has a solidity of 50.7% at 31 December 2023.

Net working capital
Net working capital comprise inventories, trade receivables, contracted assets, other receivables, contract liabilities, trade payables, and other payables. Net working capital amounted to DKK 156,057 thousand at 31 December 2023.

Orderbook
The value of the Group’s orderbook was around DKK 1,989,400 thousand at 31 December 2023. The level of the order book is considered to be at a high level for the industry.

Outlook for 2024

The installation market is expected to become more challenging in 2024. The new normal of “higher” interest rates is expected to negatively impact the new-build market. However, this is expected to be partly offset by governmental focus and strong market demand for energy improvements on new and existing buildings.

The Group expects an increase in top line and EBITA for the coming year driven by full-year effects from acquisitions made in 2023.

Alongside the onboarding of recently completed acquisitions, the Group will continue to pursue relevant and value-creating M&A opportunities.

Including acquisitions completed during 2024, the Group expects to deliver the following for 2024:

- Reported revenue above DKK 2.2 billion
- Reported EBITA above DKK 200 million

Time offsets for larger construction and service projects, a significant downturn in the Danish economy as well as customers' postponement of tenders of larger service tasks can have a significant influence on the level of activity and the result for 2024.

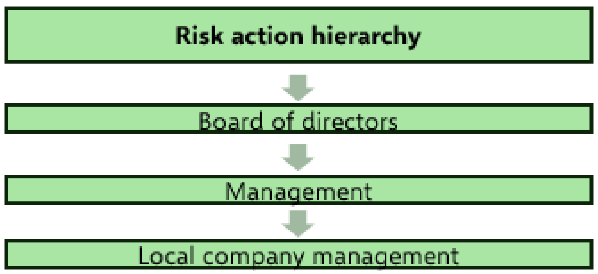
Risk management

InstallatørGruppen is exposed to numerous inherent risks, some of which are market-driven, some industry related, while others are more directly related to the Group's reputation.

The Board of Directors are together with management responsible for ensuring that the Group's risk exposure is consistent with its target risk profile.

The Board of Directors oversees that the appropriate awareness and management processes are in place. Managing the risk process is part of the Management's day-to-day responsibility and developments in the main risk areas are reported to the Board of Directors.

Risk management is based on ongoing monitoring to identify relevant risks. Our approach is to identify, monitor, assess and mitigate risks as early as possible to manage the likelihood and potential impact. Insurances are assessed on an ongoing basis by the Group CFO and Board of Directors to ensure that sufficient coverage is provided to mitigate the day-to-day concerns.



Financial risks

Interest rates

Risk: InstallatørGruppen's progress is driven by an M&A agenda, partially financed through a capex credit facility based on a short-term interest rate. Larger increases in interest rates could risk affecting the extent of loans the company can take and, in the worst-case scenario, reduce the pace of M&A activities.

Mitigation: The Group's existing subsidiaries are characterised by high cash generation, and we have established a cash pool to ensure that all generated cash is offset against loans, thereby reducing the use of interest-driven financing. In addition, management is assessing whether to hedge interest rates on an ongoing basis.

Trade debtors

Risk: Several subsidiaries have larger outstanding debtors, and disputes or the risk of bankruptcy among customers may arise, complicating the collection of outstanding debts.

Mitigation: As part of our monthly financial review, we examine aged receivables, and furthermore, we have a credit insurance agreement in place to manage risks.

Market risks

Risk: The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the general macroeconomic conditions. A global or national downturn could impact the company's business scope.

Mitigation: The Group operates a diverse business through an agile and asset-light business model. We have contingency procedures with the aim of safeguarding the Group's earnings and liquidity in the event of an economic downturn.

Business risk

Our people

Risk: The Group depends upon its key personnel and may be unable to attract and retain a highly skilled and experienced workforce. Development of skilled employees is critical to delivery of the Group's strategy.

Mitigation: The Group has a key focus on maintaining an attractive workplace with competitive compensation packages and we have introduced a long-term incentive programme with a view to retaining key personnel. We conduct employee surveys on a regular basis in order to open a line of communication for all employees to provide feedback and help grow the company.

Project risks

In InstallatørGruppen, we have numerous projects where there is a constant risk of errors occurring. These errors can have repercussions on finances, schedules, and the overall management of individual projects, ultimately impacting our earnings.

Mitigation:

We have established a management process in the InstallatørGruppen where all major projects are reviewed by both the local management and the management in the InstallatørGruppen. In the case of very large projects, these are also reviewed by the company's board of directors. There is also a monthly review of the work in progress in the units.

Statement on Corporate Responsibility, cf §99a
In February 2024, InstallatørGruppen developed a Policy for Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability. The policy outlines the framework and efforts for social responsibility and sustainability within the Group and the companies within the Group. The policy serves as an overarching umbrella policy, which forms the basis for the Group's other policies: Code of Conduct, Code of Conduct for suppliers, Anti-Corruption Policy, and Whistleblower Policy. The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is operationalized in the Group's Sustainability Plan, where short-term and long-term goals are established.(See the table "InstallatørGruppens ESG Priorities) Progress is reported annually in the Group's annual report. The board has the overall responsibility for the policy and reviews it at least once a year. This section outlines the goals and results of InstallatørGruppen's work with social responsibility. The policy is available on the Group's website: https://xn--installatrgruppen-80b.dk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Politik-for-Samfundsansvar.pdf

In 2023, shortly after the Group was founded, we initiated our work on sustainability, aligning with existing and upcoming legislation on ESG reporting and our own ambitions to partake in the transition to a more sustainable society. The work has resulted in concrete strategies for contributing to the green transition and achieving Danish and European climate goals.

For InstallatørGruppen, sustainability means responsible business conduct and a comprehensive approach to environmental, social, and economic aspects. The Group's daily operations involve designing, installing, and optimising solutions in electrical, plumbing, ventilation, fiber-optic cables and refrigeration systems across properties, industrial areas, and infrastructure throughout Denmark. These installations can contribute to reduced energy and resource consumption, directly contributing to the green transition. We also engage in the installation of solar panels, heat pumps, charging stations, and other solutions aimed at supporting Denmark in achieving its climate goals. Knowledge-sharing is a key aspect, utilising best practices across the Group's companies to foster solutions for the green transition.

At InstallatørGruppen, we perform business in line with basic human rights enshrined in the UN Declaration of Human Rights. The Group comply with the four conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) on the right to free organization, prohibition of child labor, prohibition of forced labour, and prohibition of discrimination.

At InstallatørGruppen, we conduct regular due diligence exercises on ourselves and our business partners to identify risks and implement appropriate measures to mitigate identified risks for purposes of safeguarding human rights. For transparency purposes we make public our reports covering the due diligence and measures identified and implemented in accordance with applicable laws.

Recognising the importance of effective Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) management, InstallatørGruppen appointed a Head of ESG in late 2023. This strategic hire is tasked with driving the ESG agenda and spearheading sustainability initiatives throughout the organisation.
The companies in InstallatørGruppen prioritise providing the employees with a healthy and rewarding work life, emphasizing workplace safety and individual development. We promote a professional, positive, and inclusive environment, encouraging personal and professional development. Any harassment, discrimination, or demeaning behavior is not permitted. We support equal opportunities for all, regardless of gender, nationality, religion, disability, age, sexual orientation, or political belief. Transparency is crucial in all our endeavors, both internally and in our relationships with customers.

Our vision integrates sustainability into the core of our business and strategy:

"We work to realise the green transition in the built environment. As the preferred installer of energy-efficient solutions in the industry, we assist our customers with advice, data, and personalised service to make the right technical choices every day."

InstallatørGruppen's ESG Strategy
InstallatørGruppen was established in March 2023 as a consolidation of 11 larger installation companies. As a very important part of our vision and strategy the Group developed an ESG strategy, aiming at becoming an ESG-leading installation company in Denmark by 2025. The strategy requires sustainability integration into all products

and services, complete transparency on performance and progress, and effective supplier management.

The ESG strategy resulted from a thorough analysis of the Group's potential impact on the environment and society through a double materiality analysis in order to identify and determine material ESG topics. It also considered the areas where the Group could contribute to the green transition, secure working conditions for employees, and uphold good corporate governance through transparency and accountability.

Double Materiality Assessment
The double materiality assessment involved identifying globally-recognised sustainability standards for InstallatørGruppen and material ESG topics along our value chain. An external in-depth analysis of predetermined stakeholders identified key ESG considerations. Using a dual materiality method, the three to five most crucial ESG topics were selected for in-depth assessment, including key factors, main risks and opportunities, current performance, and recommended actions for strategic opportunities, operational improvements, and key KPIs for implementation. A climate risk assessment was also conducted to understand where and how InstallatørGruppen's value chain is exposed to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Identified material ESG topics
- CO2 Emissions (Net Zero): Reduction of CO2 emissions, primarily through energy efficiency, is a key driver. Upcoming EU legislation mandates existing buildings to be net-zero by 2050. The new EU sustainability reporting standard, ESRS, will impact Danish companies from 2024, necessitating a mature approach to ESG reporting and performance.

- ESG Governance: Strategic suppliers, customers, and potential buyers are likely to demand sufficient ESG governance procedures from stakeholders.

Based on these findings InstallatørGruppen has defined the priority areas listed to the right as main drivers for our ambition to live up to our vision of becoming our customers preferred partner in the green transition. Furthermore, we decided to adopt the UN's Sustainable Development Goals to visualise our work with sustainability within our ESG strategy. Based on our ESG strategy, we have decided to work with the five goals as seen in the table.

Environmental and Climate
The most significant environmental and climate-related risks associated with the Group's activities stem from the production and transportation of the materials the Group purchases. Additionally, the Group's own activities related to transportation, as well as energy and heating consumption at the sites, along with waste generation, constitute the greatest environmental and climate-related risks. See the table "Material Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities."

Based on the double materiality analysis and various market, competitor, and trend assessments, InstallatørGruppen selected two focus areas within Environment and climate, establishing short and long-term goals and KPIs.

Sustainable products and services to enable customer green transition

Short and long-term targets
In our sustainability strategy, InstallatørGruppen has set targets for the coming years. By 2026, we aim for 60% of InstallatørGruppen's turnover to be EU Taxonomy eligible, with 40% of that being aligned. To ensure a smooth transition, the Group will establish a process to support the companies in the Group in the move from eligibility to alignment.

Furthermore, InstallatørGruppen is committed to incorporating sustainability practices into all aspects of its operations. By 2030, 100% of InstallatørGruppen's projects and services will offer our customers either Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) or Environmental Products Declarations (EPDs).
In the pursuit of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, InstallatørGruppen targets a 30% reduction in emissions from buildings, specifically those related to technical installations, by 2030.

Assessing our performance in 2023 and outlining goals for 2024, InstallatørGruppen has taken significant steps. Guidelines were developed to define EU Taxonomy eligible revenue, estimating that 60% of the Group's revenue falls into this category. Looking ahead to 2024, our objective is to achieve a 15% alignment with the EU Taxonomy at the Group level while intensifying our focus on sustainability in the acquisition process.
InstallatørGruppen's initiatives include fostering stronger dialogue with suppliers to ensure Environmental Products Declarations (EPDs) for sourced materials. Establishing a baseline for the percentage of materials with EPDs will further

enhance our commitment to transparency and sustainability.

Minimize our own environmental impact

Short and long-term targets
InstallatørGruppen is dedicated to minimizing its own environmental impact. Our long-term objective is to become net-zero by 2050, aligning with global efforts to combat climate change. In pursuit of this goal, InstallatørGruppen has set specific targets for 2030, including a 30% reduction in CO2e emissions and the complete transition to 100% renewable electricity use in our own buildings. These ambitious targets reflect our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainable energy practices within our operations.

To ensure accountability and measure progress, InstallatørGruppen reported on Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023, establishing a baseline for future assessments. This reporting allows us to track our environmental performance and identify areas for improvement. In 2024 InstallatørGruppen will establish a process for measuring scope 3 emissions. In 2023 the scope 1 emissions from the companies in Installatørgruppen amounted to: 3,598 tons CO2e. Scope 2 amounted to 118 tons CO2e.

Social - A Healthy and Rewarding Work Life
InstallatørGruppen is dedicated to cultivating a workplace environment that attracts and retains talent. Our commitment includes providing engaging tasks, competent leadership, and ample opportunities for talent development. The most significant social risks associated with the Group's activities are the risk of occupational injuries and the general health of employees. See the table "Material Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities."

In pursuit of our long-term goal, we aim to achieve a Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) below 5.5. This commitment underscores our dedication to creating a secure and healthy work environment. To further enhance safety, InstallatørGruppen plans to develop and offer safety training in 2024, ensuring that our workforce is well-equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge.

In alignment with our sustainability focus, InstallatørGruppen aspires to have 100% of our employees trained in our sustainability education programme. We will also educate our apprentices in sustainability, so they gain skills to contribute to the green transition in the future within their technical fields. The development and implementation of this programme is scheduled for 2024.

Our workplace culture is characterised by an open atmosphere that fosters joy, encourages innovative thinking, and supports continuous training. We believe in the importance of maintaining a positive and dynamic work environment. In order to measure this, InstallatørGruppen conducts annual employee surveys. The first survey was conducted in 2023, resulting in an Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) of 48, reflecting InstallatørGruppen’s level of employee satisfaction. A score between 30 to 50 is considered excellent.

Governance and Anti-Corruption
The most significant governance-related risks are human rights in the supply chain, corruption and business ethics. See the table "Material Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities."
In 2023, InstallatørGruppen implemented a Code of Conduct for employees, introduced a Whistleblower Policy with an associated third-party whistleblower function, and established a Supplier Code of Conduct. Addressing conflicts of interest, gifts, bribery, anti-corruption, and entertainment, these policies guide daily tasks and are subject to annual review and Board decisions. The Group's CEO oversees adherence to these policies, with subsidiary CEOs responsible for implementation within their businesses. In 2023, one case was managed via the whistleblower procedure.

The long-term goal is for 100% of the companies within InstallatørGruppen to adopt the governance frameworks, including the whistleblower function. To achieve this, a process for implementing governance frameworks in new companies and employee training will be established.

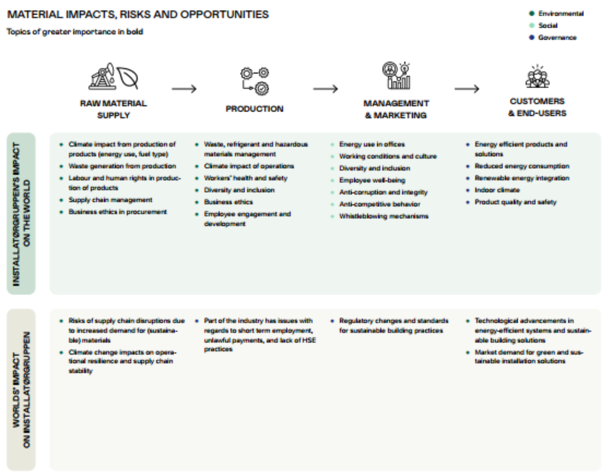
Diversity, cf 99b
The industry InstallatørGruppen is operating in is a traditionally male-dominated industry. In 2023, women constituted 5.2% of our workforce. This is very close to the industry average. We acknowledge the need for diversity and inclusion, and InstallatørGruppens support efforts to improve gender diversity in a traditionally male-dominated sector.

Gender Distribution in the board of directors
At present, the Board of Directors of InstallatørGruppen consists of 5 individuals, the underrepresented gender constitutes 20 %. The Group's objective is to achieve an equal gender

distribution, specifically a minimum 40/60 split, by the end of 2026.

Gender Diversity Board of Directors	**2023**
Total number of members in the Board of Directors	5
Underrepresented gender (women) in percentage	20 %
Target percentage	40 %
Year target achieved	2026
Gender Diversity Management Group	
Total number of members in management group	3
Underrepresented gender (women) in percentage	0
Target percentage	40%
Year target achieved	2030

To achieve this goal, InstallatørGruppen will ensure an equal gender distribution of candidates being evaluated in the recruitment process for the board. InstallatørGruppen has signed Danish Industrys Diversity Pledge aiming to contribute towards achieving an average 40/60 gender distribution in management and boards across the Danish business sector. It outlines 16 principles developed by Danish Industry to assist companies in promoting diversity, inclusion, and equality - regardless of their progress in this endeavor. InstallatørGruppen will work with these principles as inspiration to actions to enhance gender balance, diversity, and inclusion. This complies for both for the Board of directors and for the management group.



Goal	Description and focus for InstallatørGruppen	Our contribution
5	**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	We support a corporate culture and workplace conditions that can make the industry more attractive to women. We work for an even gender distribution on the Group's board.
7	**Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all** 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	We work with energy and resource-saving solutions that can free us from fossil fuels. We do this, among other things, through the installation and service of solar panels, heat pumps and EV chargers and energy optimization of buildings and facilities.
8	**Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all** 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	We work to create a safe working environment for all employees. We have orderly, collective conditions for all groups of employees and demand the same from our suppliers.
11	**Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable** 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	Through the installation and service of modern, energy-saving technical solutions, we contribute to reducing the negative environmental impact from buildings and facilities.
13	**Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	We help our customers to reduce their resource consumption and climate impact with energy and resource-saving solutions. We measure our own climate impact and set clear goals to reduce it.

INSTALLATØRGRUPPEN'S ESG PRIORITIES

FOCUS AREA	LONG TERM TARGET	KPIS	PERFORMANCE 2023	ANNUAL TARGET 2024
1. SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS & SERVICES TO ENABLE CUSTOMERS' GREEN TRANSITION	· 1a. 60% taxonomy-eligible and 40% taxonomy-aligned turnover (2026), with clear documentation process to move from eligible to aligned · 1b. 100% of projects offering LCA calculations and/or product EPDs by 2030 · 1c. Reduce customers' GHG emissions by 30% by 2030	· 1a. Taxonomy-eligible and –aligned turnover · 1b. % of projects offering LCA calculations and/or product EPDs by 2030 · 1c. % reduced GHG emissions for customers	· 1a. Established a clear guide for companies to define taxonomy-eligible revenue, including rough initial quantification of the Group's eligible revenue Looking at the required data from suppliers needed to document alignment, including pushing the sustainable agenda to them during meetups · 1b. Pushed for more product EPDs during supplier meetups, highlighting the importance of sustainability, incl. it being a KPC for us · 1c. Began researching requirements of LCA tool and where to best source either required data or a finished tool	· 1a. Quantify taxonomy-eligible turnover in existing Group; achieve 15% taxonomy-aligned turnover; and develop an acquisition strategy focusing on sustainability · 1b. Develop and test LCA calculation tool; determine baseline of % of product offerings with EPDs available; and source and test LCA calculation tool
2. MINIMIZE OUR OWN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	· 2a. Become Net Zero by 2050 across Scope 1, 2 and 3 · 2b. 30% reduced energy consumption by 2030 · 2c. 100% renewable energy by 2030	· 2a. GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) · 2b. % reduced energy consumption · 2c. Renewable energy share (%)	· 2a. Made initial reporting on Scope 1 and 2 across Group; education of PortCos on sustainability and emissions to further the agenda · 2b. Hired more resources for the sustainable agenda to drive initiatives going forward · 2c. Hired more resources for the sustainable agenda to drive initiatives going forward	· 2a. Report on Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and commit to the Science-based Targets Initiative · 2b. Establish baseline for energy consumption and plan for reduction · 2c. Establish baseline for renewable energy share
3. A HEALTHY AND REWARDING WORK LIFE	· 3a. 100% of employees trained on sustainability and sustainable solutions · 3b. 100% of employees trained on work safety · 3c. Have industry leading LTIFR ≤ 5.5 · 3d. Have industry leading eNPS	· 3a. % of employees trained on sustainability and sustainable solutions · 3b. % of employees trained on work safety · 3c. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) · 3d. eNPS	· 3a. Conducted internal leadership workshops across all PortCos on sustainability to highlight the importance thereof and our future market-leading role · 3b. Hired more resources for the sustainable agenda to drive initiatives going forward · 3c. Hired more resources for the sustainable agenda to drive initiatives going forward · 3d. eNPS of 48	· 3a. 50% of employees trained on sustainability and sustainable solutions · 3b. Establish courses in safety on the construction sites · 3c. Establish baseline for TRIR across all companies incl. improvement plan · 3d. Create improvement plans for bottom performers on eNPS
4. TRANSPARENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY IN EVERYTHING WE DO – FOR US AND CUSTOMERS	· 4a. 100% of companies adopting governance frameworks (CoC, SCoC, whistleblower policies) · 4b. Collection of best practice material for tender bidding · 4c. Zero incidents of ethical breaches	· 4a. % of companies adopting governance frameworks (CoC, SCoC, whistleblower policies) · 4b. % of companies uploading sustainability template in tender processes · 4c. Number of ethical breaches	· 4a. Created CoC, SCoC, whistleblower policy, tax policy, anti-corruption and bribery policy and implemented them accordingly in all PortCos. Established third-party whistleblower digital platform. Integral part of onboarding of new employees as well as new companies · 4b. Established and rolled out app to be used for future collection of best practice tender material · 4c. Established the policies that define guidelines and thereby what is considered a breach	· 4a. Implementation of and education about policies in all companies · 4b. Create sustainability template for tender processes for each business segment · 4c. Establish reporting for ethical breaches and action plans to prevent breaches going forward

Data Ethics, cf §99d

InstallatørGruppen is committed to high ethical standards when handling, using, and processing data and to support appropriate safeguards for protecting data at hand and constantly strengthen our information security level.

Pursuant to section 99d of the Danish Financial Statement act, C and D sized companies must account for their data ethics policy and work related thereto. Our data ethics policy was set in place in 2023 and continues to guide our processes and use of data. The policy regulates how we process and use the information and personal data we keep.
Our data ethics policy is developed according to the data ethics value compass.

It is key to us, that our customers and other stakeholders can rely on us and the way we process data.

Subsequent Events

The Group has acquired 5 additional technical installation companies, within plumbing and electrician, adding DKK ~100m in revenue to the Group.

No further significant events have occurred after the status date.

Consolidated financial statements

Income statement

DKK'000	Notes	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Revenue	2.1	1,399,165
Other operating income		11,852
Total operating income		**1,411,017**
Materials and purchased services		(722,623)
Staff costs	2.2	(458,459)
Other external expenses		(62,960)
Operating profit before depreciation, amortization, impairments, and special items (EBITDA before special items)		**166,975**
Depreciation	4.1, 4.2	(27,509)
Operating profit before amortization, impairments, and special items (EBITA before special items)		**139,466**
Amortization and impairments	4.1	(56,928)
Operating profit before special items (EBIT before special items)		**82,537**

DKK'000	Notes	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Special items, net	2.3	(60,770)
Financial income	5.3	2,117
Financial expense	5.3	(24,984)
Loss before tax		**(1,040)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3.1	(13,586)
Loss for the year		**(14,626)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(14,626)**

Consolidated financial statements

Balance sheet

Assets

DKK'000	Notes	31 Dec 2023
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	4.1, 7.2	831,687
Customer relationship	4.1, 7.2	133,878
Order backlog	4.1, 7.2	92,057
Other intangible assets	4.1	4,178
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	28,463
Right-of-use assets	4.2	83,467
Other receivables		3,766
Total non-current assets		**1,177,496**
Current assets		
Inventories		26,289
Trade receivables	6.2	488,501
Contract assets	6.3	93,777
Other receivables		44,290
Cash and cash equivalents		68,412
Total current assets		**721,269**
Total assets		**1,898,765**

Equity and liabilities

DKK'000	Notes	31 Dec 2023
Share capital		97,220
Retained earnings		864,585
Total equity	5.1	**961,805**
Borrowings	5.4	62,659
Deferred tax liabilities	3.2	101,731
Lease liabilities	4.2	57,379
Contingent consideration	7.2	68,530
Other non-current liabilities		14,142
Total non-current liabilities		**304,441**
Borrowings	5.4	22,333
Lease liabilities	4.2	23,161
Provisions	6.4	14,525
Contingent consideration	7.2	40,566
Contract liabilities	6.3	93,773
Trade payables		233,901
Tax payables		35,141
Other payables		169,119
Total current liabilities		**632,519**
Total liabilities		**936,960**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,898,765**

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of changes in cash flows

DKK'000	Section	27 Feb-31 Dec 2023
Operating profit before depreciation, amortization, impairments, and special items (EBITDA before special items)		166,975
Change in working capital	6.1	(2,285)
Cash flow from operating activities before special items, financials and tax		**164,690**
Special items	2.3	(60,770)
Income taxes paid	3.1	0
Cash flow from operating activities		**103,920**
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	7.2	(789,143)
Investment in intangible assets	4.1	(4,955)
Investments in property and equipment	4.1	(15,083)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.1	695
Upfront lease payment	4.2	(4,967)
Cash flow from investing activities		**(813,453)**
Free cash flow		**(709,533)**
Interest received	5.3	2,177
Interest paid	5.3	(17,161)
Proceeds from capital increase	5.1	764,599
Proceeds from borrowings	5.4	76,753
Payment of contingent consideration	7.2	(29,417)
Repayment of lease liabilities, principal part	4.2	(19,006)
Cash flow from financing activities		**777,945**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		68,412
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Dec		**68,412**

Adjusted free cash flow

Adjusted free cash flow comprises of free cash flow adjusted for payments for acquisition of subsidiaries and special items

DKK'000	27 Feb-31 Dec 2023
Free cash flow	(709,533)
Cash flow used for acquisition of subsidiaries	789,143
Cash flow used for special items	60,770
Free cash flow, adjusted for acquisitions of subsidiaries and special items	**140,380**

Consolidated financial statements

Statement of changes in equity

DKK’000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Loss for the year	0	(14,626)	(14,626)
Other comprehensive income for the year	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	**0**	**(14,626)**	**(14,626)**
Transactions with owners:			
Contributed upon formation	40	0	40
Capital increase	97,260	879,053	976,313
Capital decrease	(80)	0	(80)
Group contribution, non-cash	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	158	158
Total transactions with owners	**97,220**	**879,211**	**976,431**
Equity as at 31 Dec 2023	**97,220**	**864,585**	**961,805**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Section 1
Basis of reporting

1.1 Introduction

The annual report of IG TopCo ApS comprises the consolidated financial statements of IG TopCo ApS and its subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements cover the period 27 February 2023 – 31 December 2023 being the Group’s first reporting period, thus no comparative information is provided.

The annual report has been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting 19 April 2024. The annual report will be presented to the shareholders of IG TopCo ApS for approval at the Annual General Meeting.

1.2 General accounting policies

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards") as adopted by the European Union (EU) and additional Danish disclosure requirements for the financial statements of reporting class C enterprises.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except when noted otherwise in the various accounting policies.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the results of the parent company and its subsidiaries (see note 8.5 for list of subsidiaries).

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an investee when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until such control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining items of a uniform nature and subsequently eliminating intercompany transactions, internal shareholdings and balances and unrealized intercompany gains or losses. The financial statements used for consolidation are prepared in accordance with the Group’s accounting policies.

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in DKK which is also the functional currency of the Parent Company. The amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Foreign currency transactions are transactions in all other currencies than the functional currency of the separate Group entities. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the prevailing exchange rates at the transaction date. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the prevailing exchange rates at the reporting date. Foreign exchange rate adjustments are recognised in the consolidated income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

The Group have no foreign subsidiaries.

Consolidated statement of changes in cash flow

The consolidated statement of changes in cash flows is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the period as well as the Group’s cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the financial period.

Cash flows from subsidiaries acquired during the year are included in the cash flow statement from the time of acquisition.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated based on EBITDA before special item adjusted non-cash items along with cash flow from change in working capital, tax payments and receipts.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of subsidiaries, intangible assets, property and equipment, and financial assets.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise payments arising from changes in the size or composition of the Group’s share capital, proceeds from and repayment of borrowings and lease liabilities, dividend paid as well as interest payments and receipts.

Cash and cash equivalents mainly consist of bank deposits due on demand.

1.2 General accounting policies (continued)

Defining materiality

For the purpose of clarity, the consolidated financial statements and the notes are prepared using the concepts of materiality and relevance.

The consolidated financial statements are a result of processing large numbers of transactions and aggregating those transactions into classes of similar line items according to their nature or function. If a line item is not individually material, it is aggregated with other items of a similar nature in the consolidated financial statements or in the notes.

Management presents the significant disclosures required by IAS 1 individually unless the information is not applicable or is considered immaterial to the decision-making of the primary users of these financial statements.

1.3 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

This section provides an overview of our principal accounting policies and judgements as well as new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards and interpretations.

The following sections provide an overall description of the accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements. We provide a more detailed description of the accounting policies and key estimates and judgements in the notes. An overview of key accounting estimates and judgements are provided in this section. The descriptions of accounting policies in the statements and notes form part of the overall description of accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management makes various accounting estimates and judgements that form the basis of presentation, recognition and measurement of the Group's assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Other estimates and judgements made are based on historical experience from Group companies and other factors that management assesses to be reliable, but that, by nature, are associated with uncertainty and unpredictability and may therefore prove incomplete or incorrect.

Key accounting estimates

The determination of the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities requires the estimation of the effect of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities and actual results may differ from the estimates made. Making the estimates involve developing expectations of the future based on assumptions, that we to the extent possible support by historical trends or reasonable expectations. We believe that our estimates are the most likely outcome of future events.

Key accounting judgments

Key accounting judgements are made when applying accounting policies. Key accounting judgements are the judgements made, that can have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

The description of the key accounting estimates and judgements has been included in the individual notes as shown below.

Key accounting estimates and judgments	**Nature of accounting impact**	**Note**
Total cost to complete	Estimate	2.1 Revenue
Special items	Judgment	2.3 Special items
Impairment on goodwill	Estimate	4.3 Impairment
Purchase price allocations	Judgement and estimate	7.2 Acquisitions

Climate related risks

InstallatørGruppen has during the year conducted a climate risk assessment to understand where and how the Group's value chain is exposed to climate-related risks and opportunities. As a newly established group, InstallatørGruppen has defined its strategic ambitions and priority areas to becoming our customers' preferred partner in the green transition. Management has considered the realted impact on the Group's future activities and expected cash flows. Currently, Management does not believe that climate related risks have a significant effect on the estimates and judgements made in connection with preparing the consolidated financial statement for 2023 as described above.

1.4 New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards

The IASB has issued a number of amended standards and interpretations with effective date post 31 December 2023, some of which have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The new and amended Standards and Interpretations are not mandatory for the financial reporting for 2023.

The Group expects to adopt the standards and interpretations when they become mandatory. None of the standards and interpretations are expected to have a significant impact on recognition and measurement.

Section 2
Operating activities

2.1 Revenue

The Group management team categorises the Group’s activities into two geographical regions – East Denmark and West Denmark. The operations and operating results of these geographical regions are monitored by the Group management team. Revenue is split into these regions as follows:

DKK’000

Revenue	**27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023**
Geographical markets	
East Denmark	890,126
West Denmark	509,039
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**1,399,165**

The Group’s revenue is in all material aspect recognised over time.

Accounting policies

The Group provides installation services in Denmark. Revenue primarily derives from sales involving the execution of installations, and from construction contracts and service contracts.

A contract is defined by the Group as a verbal or written agreement between two or more parties. If there is a change or addition to an existing contract, how the change is accounted for depends on its substance. Modifications to contracts frequently occur within the Group. One example is a change in the contract’s scope (e.g. adding more services), modification of the agreed price, or both. The modification to the contract is reported as either:

- part of the original contract; or
- a new separate contract.

The assessment of whether a change or addition is a new contract or is part of an existing contract is made on a case-by-case basis.

The Group enters into agreements with customers under which the Group provides a combination of products and services, e.g. installation work and associated service agreements. An assessment is then made of the agreement to determine whether it contains one or several performance obligations.

The Group’s contracts typically include the following separate performance obligations:

- installation work, together with associated goods and materials;
- service work, where the Group companies perform the type of services that address temporary needs at customer premises (not contractual).

The price for an assignment is established at the inception of the contract. The Group’s assignments are either fixed-price contracts or cost-plus contracts. Typically, the Group does not have any other variable components in its contracts, except for fines. The Group updates its assessments of the transaction price at the end of each reporting period and adjusts revenues in accordance with those assessments.

According to IFRS15, revenue must be recognised at a specific point in time or over time, depending on when control over the item sold is transferred to the customer. The Group recognises revenue when its work creates or improves an asset that the customer controls, which is the case with contract work, since the work is performed on a property or facility owned by the customer. This means that the Group fulfils its obligations gradually and reports revenue over time using the percentage of completion method. A project’s percentage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred as at the closing date in relation to the total estimated expenses that will be incurred

2.1 Revenue (continued)

in order to complete the assignment. This serves as the basis for earned revenue based on project costings.

The revenue from service work is recognised when the services have been provided based on the percentage of completion of the work at the closing date.

Contracts contain warranties for the work that is performed, in accordance with industry practice and are classified as assurance type warranties that are not accounted for a separate performance obligations. Refer to note 6.4 Provisions for accounting policy on warranty provisions.

Significant accounting estimates

Revenue recognition from the Group's customer contracts requires management to make significant assessments when determining the actual incurred and anticipated costs for completing the work, along with follow-up of the forecast compared to the final outcome, i.e. to determine the measure of progress.

The amount of recognised revenue and associated contract assets on customers reflects Group management's best assessment of the outcome and percentage of completion for each contract. For more complex contracts, there is a considerable amount of uncertainty when assessing the costs for completion and profitability.

The Group recognises revenue in its projects over time in accordance with the percentage of completion method. This involves comparing actual expenditure to the total expected expenditure at any given time. The Group has a well-established process for following up on the percentage of completion and total expected costs of each project. It includes monitoring and assessing the risk of losses that could occur in the project.

2.2 Staff costs

DKK'000	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Wages, salaries and other remuneration	404,121
Pensions, defined contribution plans	43,582
Other social security costs	5,416
Other staff costs	5,340
Total	**458,459**
Average number of employees	1,125
Number of employees at year-end	1,134

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel consist of the Executive Board (2 people) and the Board of Directors (3 people).
The compensation paid or payables to key management personnel for employee services is shown below:

DKK'000	Executive Board	Board of Directors	Total
Wages, salaries, bonus and other short-term remuneration	4,583	806	5.399
Pensions, defined contribution plans	367	0	367
Other staff costs	231	0	231
Total	**5,181**	**806**	**5.987**

Employment contracts for members of the key management personnel contain terms and conditions that are common to those of their peers in similar companies including terms of notice and non-competitive clauses.

Bonus for key management personnel is recognised based on the estimated or agreed bonus as of year-end calculated in accordance with the agreed bonus scheme.

Other incentives for key personnel

As part of the total compensation package, key personnel within the group have been offered the opportunity to purchase share in IG TopCo ApS at the estimated market value. The purpose is to enhance and strengthen the group’s ability to attract and retain key personnel.

The shares acquired by the participants under the program comprise a combination of ordinary and preference shares. The rights associated with the respective share classes are described in note 5.1.

Under the program, the Group has a right but not an obligation to repurchase all shares held by the participant upon termination of employment. The shares may not be sold to a third party.

All shares acquired under the incentive program are purchased by the participants at market terms. The consideration paid by the participants therefore corresponds to the fair market value of the share at the date of acquisition. Thus, no discount has been afforded to the participants and consequently, no costs related to the share based compensation has been recognised. Accordingly, the incentive program have no effect on the income statement or equity.

2.2 Staff costs (continued)

A total of 1,404,433 class A-shares and 3,242,468 class B-shares in IG TopCo ApS have been purchased during the year, and which are still outstanding on 31 December 2023.

Accounting policies

Staff costs consist of salaries and wages, bonuses, pensions and social costs, vacation pay, and other benefits, and the cost are recognised in the financial year in which the employee renders the associated service. The Group has entered into retirement benefit schemes and similar agreements with employees. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period to which they relate, and any contributions outstanding are recognised in the balance sheet as other liabilities. The Group does not have any defined benefit pension schemes.

The share-based payment agreements of the Group are classified as equity-settled transactions, for which a cost is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The value of the employee services is measured at the grant date indirectly with reference to the fair value of the equity-instruments granted. Under the existing incentive program, where the shares are acquired at market terms, no cost is recognised as the participants has not received any discount or abnormal benefit.

2.3 Special items

In 2023 the Group carried out various business combinations, and cost related to those business combinations has been recognised as special items along with cost for establishing the Group. Below is a breakdown of special items for 2023:

DKK'000	27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023
Transaction costs related to acquisition of businesses	55,027
Build-up activities	4,657
Other special items	1,086
Total	**60,770**

If special items had been included in the operating profit (EBITDA) before special items, they would have been recognised as other external expenses which would have amounted to DKK 123,447 thousand.

Reconciliation of EBITDA
The effect would have been as follows:

DKK'000	27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023
EBITDA before special items (as reported)	**166,975**
Special items	(60,770)
EBITDA after special items	**106,205**

Significant accounting judgments

The use of special items entails management judgement in the separation from ordinary items. Management carefully considers individual items in order to ensure the correct distinction and split between operating activities and significant income and expenses of a special nature. All income and costs presented under "Special items" are directly derived from the books and records monitored by Management to ensure that only amounts meeting the criteria of being of a non-recurring nature and not related to recurring operations are included.

Accounting policies

Special items comprise amounts that are not considered to be attributable to recurring operations, such as income and expenses related to M&A activities and costs related to build-up activities considered special items.

Special items are shown separately from the Group's ordinary operations to facilitate a better understanding of the Group's financial performance.

Section 3
Tax

3.1 Income tax

Specification of tax for the year:

DKK'000	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Current tax on profit for the year	(21,010)
Changes in deferred tax	7,424
Total tax for the year	**(13,586)**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

DKK'000	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Loss before tax	(1,040)
Tax calculated as 22% of profit before tax	228
Tax effect of expenses that are not tax deductible in the taxable income	(12,512)
Other permanent differences	(1,302)
Effective tax	**(13,856)**

Accounting policy

Tax on the consolidated income statement for the year comprises the year's current tax and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the consolidated income statement for the year is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and the tax expense relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity, respectively, is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as the expected tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account. The current tax charge for the year is calculated based on the tax rates and rules enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Tax receivables and liabilities are offset to the extent that there is legal right to set-off, and items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

3.2 Tax assets and liabilities

DKK'000	**31 Dec 2023**
Deferred tax liabilities, net	
Deferred tax for the year recognised in the income statement	(7,424)
Acquired in business combinations	109,155
Deferred tax liabilities, net 31 Dec	**101,731**

Deferred tax composition:

DKK'000	**31 Dec 2023**
Intangible assets	49,187
Property, plant and equipment	(402)
Right-of-use assets	18,363
Contract assets	53,266
Receivables	123
Lease liabilities	(17,719)
Tax loss carry forwards	(2,238)
Provisions	(2,139)
Other	3,290
Total	**101,731**

Accounting policy

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Section 4
Asset base

4.1 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

	Intangible assets					Property, plant and equipment			Asset base
DKK'000	**Goodwill**	**Order backlog**	**Customer relations**	**Other intangible assets**	**Total**	**Buildings**	**Other equipment, fixtures and fittings**	**Total**	
Acquired in business combination	831,687	126,672	154,837	750	**1,113,946**	0	25,992	**25,992**	**1,139,938**
Additions	0	0	0	4,955	**4,955**	7,600	7,483	**15,083**	**20,038**
Disposals	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	(3,723)	**(3,723)**	**(3,723)**
Cost at 31 Dec 2023	**831,687**	**126,672**	**154,837**	**5,705**	**1,118,901**	**7,600**	**29,752**	**37,352**	**1,156,253**
Acquired in business combination	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	(5,241)	**(5,241)**	**(5,241)**
Amortization and depreciation for the year	0	(34,615)	(20,959)	(1,527)	**(57.101)**	(129)	(6,547)	**(6,676)**	**(63,777)**
Reversal regarding disposals	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	3,028	**3,028**	**3,028**
Amortization and impairment at 31 Dec 2023	**0**	**(34,615)**	**(20,959)**	**(1,527)**	**(57.101)**	**(129)**	**(8,760)**	**(8.889)**	**(65.990)**
Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2023	**831,687**	**92,057**	**133,878**	**4,178**	**1,061,800**	**7.471**	**20,992**	**28,463**	**1,090,263**

Goodwill, order backlog and customer relations comprises of values arising from acquisition of subsidiaries and activities. The remaining useful lives of order backlog and customer relations are 1-3 years and 4-5, respectively.

4.1 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policies

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for any non-controlling interests over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, is initially measured at cost. Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units as defined by Management. The determination of cash generating units complies with the managerial structure and the internal financial reporting in the Group.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least once a year or sooner if impairment indication arises.

Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets other than goodwill are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets other than goodwill may be acquired as part of business combinations or in separate acquisitions.

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets which is as follows:

Order backlog	1-3 years
Customer relations	5 years
Other intangible assets	3-5 years

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, are tested for impairment if indications of impairment exist. Intangible assets are written down to their recoverable amount, if the carrying amount exceeds the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. Amortizations and impairment charges are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment comprise buildings and other equipment, fixtures and fittings and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Buildings and other equipment, fixtures and fittings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives, which are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Other equipment, fixtures and fittings	3-10 years

The residual values and useful lives are reassessed at the end of each reporting period. If an asset's carrying amount is higher than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to the recoverable amount.

Property and equipment are tested for impairment if indications of impairment exist. Property and equipment are written down to their recoverable amount, if the carrying amount exceeds the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. Depreciation and impairment charges are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

4.2 Leases

The Group's lease agreements relate primarily to leases of property, vehicles, and other equipment. Lease of properties are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases of cars and other equipment are typically made for fixed periods of 3-5 years and do normally not include extension options. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Additions in 2023 amounted to DKK 104,512 thousand, which primarily was related to business combinations.

Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets at the end of the period are specified as follows:

DKK'000	**31 Dec 2023**
Properties	39,037
Vehicles	44,119
Other equipment	311
Total	**83,467**

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities at the end of the period are specified as follows:

DKK'000	**31 Dec 2023**
Non-current	57,379
Current	23,161
Total	**80,540**

The following amounts have been recognised in the income statement:

DKK'000	**27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023**
Depreciation charges	
Properties	8,119
Vehicles	12,850
Other equipment	76
Total depreciation	**21,045**
Interest expense	4,085

Total cash outflows for leases amount to DKK 23,091 thousand.

A maturity analysis of lease payments has been included in note 5.2.

4.2 Leases (continued)

Accounting policies

The Group's leases include properties and vehicles.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group has elected to separate lease and non-lease components.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

The Group's lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Variable lease payments other than those based on an index or rate are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

4.3 Impairment

Impairment tests for goodwill

The Group reported goodwill amounts to DKK 832 million. Monitoring of goodwill within the Group does not occur at levels lower than the two geographic business areas, which are East Denmark and West Denmark. Management has therefore determined that the group comprise of these two CGUs. Impairment testing is thus performed at these levels. The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated as follows: DKK 620 million for East Denmark and DKK 212 million for West Denmark.

The impairment testing was made in December 2023. The recoverable amount has been calculated based on fair value less costs to sell approach, which was determined by computing the Enterprise Value (EV) of the respective CGUs.

The EV was estimated as of 31 December 2023 using the market capitalization for a comparable peer group. The EV of the peer group was estimated using the average market capitalization adjusted for net interest-bearing debt, which was then divided by the EBITDA to derive the EV/EBITDA trading multiple for the peer group taking into account an illiquidity discount. This multiple was afterwards applied to the forecasted EBITDA for 2024 for each of the CGUs, which resulted in recoverable amounts exceeding the carrying amount of the CGUs.

In conclusion, no impairment loss has been recognised for the year.

Significant assumptions made when computing the fair value less cost to sell included estimates of the forecast EBITDA for the CGUs. The forecast reflects Management's best estimate and is prepared on the basis of a relatively detailed budgeting process for the various parts of the Group, which considered among other:

- The sales forecast is based on assessments based on factors such as order intake, economic situation, and market situation. The operating margins are based on historical operating margins.
- The forecast of operating expenses is based on current salary agreements and previous years' levels of gross margin and overheads, adapted to an expectation for the coming year based on aspects such as those mentioned in the sales forecast.

The Group has applied a suitable consensus EV/EBITDA multiple based on the trading peer group as of 31 December 2023.

The fair value measurement is categorized as level 3 according to the fair value hierarchy.

No reasonable possible change in the significant assumptions would result in the carrying amount of any of the CGUs as specified above exceeding the recoverable amount.

Significant accounting estimates

In performing the impairment test, Management assesses whether the fair value less cost to sell of the CGU exceeds its carrying amount.

The assessment involves valuation technics and includes estimates of forecast earnings (EBITDA) for the individual GCU. Estimates are based on financial forecasts for the following year as approved by Management. Management also applies assumptions to estimate the EV/EBITDA multiple of the peer group companies, including assessing its comparability, illiquidity discounts and other adjustments needed.

The estimates made are by nature uncertain. The outcome of the impairment test may therefore vary should the assumptions, estimates and judgements not be realised as expected and applied as basis for Management's conclusion of whether impairment of a CGU has occurred.

Accounting policies

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that it may be impaired. The carrying amount of goodwill is for impairment test purpose allocated to the CGUs to which it belongs. Recoverability is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU including goodwill, with the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the CGU's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. If the carrying amount of an asset, or of the CGU to which the asset belong, is higher than its recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Section 5
Financial risks and capital structure

5.1 Shares and capital structure

The share capital comprises of the following:

	A-shares		B-shares		Total	
Share capital	***Number of shares***	***Nominal value DKK'000***	***Number of shares***	***Nominal value DKK'000***	***Number of shares***	***Nominal value DKK'000***
Contributed upon formation	8,118	8	31,882	32	40,000	40
Capital increase	19,721,967	19,722	77,458,301	77,458	97,180,268	97,180
Share capital at 31 Dec 2023	**19,730,085**	**19,730**	**77,490,183**	**77,490**	**97,220,268**	**97,220**

The share capital is divided into two classes. A-shares carry one vote, whereas B-shares do not carry voting rights. All shares issued are fully paid-up.

IG TopCo ApS was formed on 27 February 2023, with a nominal share capital of DKK 40 thousand.

Capital increases are primarily carried out when IG Topco Group invests in new companies. The former owners of the entities acquired have reinvested part of their consideration in IG Topco ApS in form of contributing in-kind the related vendor loans that were issued in connection with the acquisitions. Capital increases are therefore partly made in cash and partly by contribution of vendor loans.

Further, IG TopCo ApS has carried out six cash capital increases in relation to the employee incentive program established in IG TopCo ApS.

The six capital increases carried out in the financial year 2023 increased the total number of shares to nominally DKK 19,730,085 A-shares and nominally DKK 77,490,183 B-shares all with a nominal value of DKK 1. As per 31 December 2023, IG TopCo's total nominal share capital was DKK 97,220,268.

Split between cash and non-cash capital increases

DKK ‘000	**Cash**	**Non-cash**	**Total**
Contributed upon formation	40	0	**40**
Capital increase during the year	76,316	20,864	**97,180**
Share capital at 31 December 2023	**76,356**	**20,864**	**97,220**

No dividends have been declared or paid out for the financial year.

Capital management
The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as “going-concern” while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balances. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity. Management reviews the capital structure continually to consider if the current capital structure is in accordance with the Group's and shareholders’ interests.

The Group’s interest-bearing debt related to the credit facilities have certain restrictions and covenants, which all have been complied with during the year.

Accounting policies
Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Share premium
Premium on issue of shares are recognized as share premium.

5.2 Financial risks

Financial risk management
As a result of its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to various market risks, which is primarily related to interest rate risk and credit risk. The Group operates with a low risk profile, so that interest rate and credit risks only arise based on commercial conditions.

The Group's financial risks are managed centrally in the finance function in accordance with the board's adopted policy and instructions, which set guidelines and frameworks for the Group's financial transactions.

Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk from its cash balances deposited in banks and from its interest-bearing debt, which carries floating interest rates. Current borrowing rates are based on a three-month CIBOR plus a premium. Information about the Group's interest-bearing debt is provided below in note 5.4.

If market interest rates increased/decreased by 1 percentage-point, the interest rate sensitivity as calculated based on the loan balance to credit institutions, net of cash at year-end 2023 the result for the period and equity would only be impacted by an insignificant amount.

The Group has significant headroom on its debt service capacity also after the interest rate hikes seen throughout 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty in a transaction does not fulfil their financial obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables, contract assets and cash balances.

The Group has a credit policy towards debtors, and limits its credit risk through running credit checks on all major customers before the establishment of material customer relations. In addition, the Group does a thorough review of the trade receivable aging every month with local management and do follow-ups of unpaid due invoices. The Group has recommended guidelines for trade receivable. Several of the group companies uses credit risk insurance to reduce the credit risk.

The maximum credit exposures are reflected in amounts recognised in the balance sheet. There we no significant concentration of credit risk at 31 December 2023. Information about the Group's expected credit losses on trade receivables is provided in note 6.4.

Credit risk related to cash balances is mitigated by using only banks with high credit rating.

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage liquidity to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its financial obligations under any circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to its reputation.

The Group is monitoring the need of liquidity on an ongoing basis. As of 31 Dec 2023, the Group has an un-drawn revolving credit facility of DKK 100 million and an additional undrawn capex facility of DKK 429.4 million, which ensure that the Group can meet its short-term obligations. The facilities expire in April 2028.

The Group has a cash pool which all entities apply.

Management considers the Group's credit availability to be sufficient for the next 12 months.

5.2 Financial risks (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

DKK'000	up to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total cash flows	Carrying amount
Year ended 31 Dec 2023					
Borrowings, current and non-current	22,333	4,973	57,686	98,149	84,992
Lease liabilities, current and non-current	28,264	54,636	12,408	95,308	80,540
Trade payables	233,901	0	0	233,901	233,901
Provisions	14,525	0	0	14,525	14,525
Contingent consideration	40,566	68,529	0	118,100	109,095
Total	**339,589**	**128,138**	**70,094**	**559,983**	**523,053**

The maturity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments). Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.
- Interest payments on borrowings with floating interest rates are based on current interest rates.
- The contingent consideration relates to the acquisition of subsidiaries in 2023 and is presented with the maximum amount payable. At 31 December 2023, the fair value amounts to DKK 109,095 thousand.

5.3 Financial income and expenses

DKK'000	27 Feb 2023 - 31 Dec 2023
Interest income	2,038
Interest from owners and management	2
Other financial income	137
Total financial income	**2,177**

DKK'000	27 Feb 2023 - 31 Dec 2023
Interest on borrowings	8,239
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,085
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	**12,324**
Other financial expenses	4,837
Fair value adjustment on contingent consideration	7,823
Total financial expenses	**24,984**

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income, interest expenses calculated using the effective interest rate method.

5.4 Borrowings

DKK'000	Carrying amount
Capex facility	60,444
Revolving credit facility	21,875
Other	2,673
Total borrowings at 31 Dec 2023	**84,992**

The Group entered into a DKK 625 million senior facilities agreements on 3 April 2023 with Nykredit, Danske Bank and Nordea. The facilities include a DKK 500 million capex facility and DKK 125 million credit revolving facility. For the facilities agreement, 10% of the principal amount outstanding at the time is repayable at 31 December 2026 and 31 December 2027. The facilities agreement expires on 3 April 2028 with an extension option and carries a floating interest rate which is based on a CIBOR 3-months interest rate with leverage driven premium on top.

There are covenants attached to the loan facilities.

Accounting policies

Borrowings and other financial liabilities consist primarily of loans and bank overdrafts.

Interest-bearing loans from related parties and credit institutions and overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value, net of attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The difference between proceeds and redemption value being recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

5.5 Financial assets and liabilities

DKK'000	Carrying amount 31 Dec 2023
Other receivables, non-current	3,766
Trade receivables	488,501
Other receivables, current	1,385
Cash and cash equivalents	68,412
Financial assets at amortized cost	**562,064**
Total financial assets	**562,064**
Contingent consideration, current and non-current	109,095
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	**109,095**
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings, current and non-current	84,992
Lease liabilities, current and non-current	80,540
Trade payables	233,901
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**399,433**
Total financial liabilities	**508,528**

Since the Group's financial instruments measured at amortized cost are either short-term and/or exposed to floating interest rates, Management has assessed that their carrying amount approximates the fair value.

Measurement and fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Contingent consideration

The contingent consideration amounting to DKK 109,095 thousand as of 31 December 2023 is included in level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, as significant inputs are not based on observable market data. As the contingent consideration is related to the majority of the Group's acquisitions in 2023, the contingent consideration related to the individual acquisition is not material. The terms of the contingent consideration are provided in note 7.2.

The fair value of the individual contingent consideration is determined by applying a DCF-model and includes significant unobservable inputs about the probability weighted expected cash flows (EBITDA) and a discount rate of 6.92%.

The fair value of the contingent consideration increases as a result of increase in the expected cash inflows (EBITDA) and by a decrease in the discount rate. An increase (decrease) in the discount rate of 1% decreases (increases) the fair value of the contingent consideration by DKK 1,181 thousand.

The recurring fair value measurement required for the Group's financial liabilities are monitored by Management. The significant unobservable inputs are updated by the end of each quarter to reflect Management's most recent expectations.

Section 6

Working capital

6.1 Cash flow specifications

Net working capital

Changes in working capital comprises the following:

DKK’000	27 Feb 2023 - 31 Dec 2023
Changes in inventory	(4,352)
Changes in receivables and prepayments	(198.078)
Changes in trade payables and other debt etc.	200,145
Total change in net working capital	**(2,285)**

Changes in financial liabilities comprise the following:

		Non-cash changes			
DKK'000	Cash flows	New leases and re-measurement	Business combinations	Other	2023
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings, current and non-current	76,753	0	0	8,239	**84,992**
Contingent consideration	(29,417)	0	130,689	7,823	**109,095**
Lease liabilities, current and non-current	(19,006)	6,056	93,490	0	**80,540**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**28,330**	**6,056**	**224,179**	**16,062**	**274,627**

6.2 Trade receivables

Trade receivables stems from goods sold or services performed for the Group's customers in the ordinary course of business. Generally, trade receivables are due for settlement within 45 days and therefore are all the Group's trade receivables classified as current.

Credit risk

The estimated impairment losses consider the expected impact both from increased prices and default customers. Each entity within the group has it's own approach to debtors and collection of these. Provision for loss on debtors is based on subjective evaluations of local management.

The Group has a credit policy towards debtors, and limits its credit risk through running credit checks on all major customers before the establishment of material customer relations and monitors overdue creditors. In addition, the Group has on an on-going basis do follow-ups of unpaid due invoices and hedge some of its customers via credit risk insurance.

The Groups trade receivable amounts to DKK 489 million as of 31 December 2023. Of these approximately 10% is more than 60 days overdue. Credit losses are generally small thanks to the very large number of projects and customers, which are invoiced regularly during the projects. The Group also has a larger number of reputable large companies as well as public customers for which the credit risk is low.

The Group applies the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. This method involves expected losses over the duration of a receivable being used as the basis for trade receivables and contract assets. Expected credit loss levels are based on customers' payment history. Historical losses are then adjusted to take account of current and forward-looking information that could affect customers' ability to pay a receivable. Based on the limited amount of overdue trade receivables, the credit policies and the history of immaterial losses across the Group, the expected credit loss allowance is not assessed as material.

Contract assets refer to revenue accrued but not invoiced and are assessed to have the same properties as revenue already invoiced.

Accounting policies

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for expected credit losses.

To measure the expected credit losses on trade receivables the Group applies the simplified method, which is based on an individual assessment. The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The cost of allowances for expected credit losses and write-offs for trade receivables are recognised in the consolidated income statement in other external expenses.

6.3 Contract balances

DKK'000	31 Dec 2023	27 Feb 2023
Trade receivables	488,501	0
Contract assets	93,777	0
Contract liabilities	93,775	0

Contract assets and liabilities relates to contracts with customers where revenue is recognised over time. As the costs to produce the output under a contract are incurred, revenue is calculated reflecting the share of costs incurred compared to total expected costs to fulfil the contract (percentage of completion). During the execution, invoices are issued according to the invoice structure for each transaction. The invoiced amounts reduce the balance on contract assets. Projects for which the amount invoiced exceeds accrued revenue are recognised as a liability. The contract balances are recognised gross on a project-by-project basis.

The increase in contract assets and liabilities are primarily related to the balances acquired through business combinations made in the year. The acquired balances amounted to DKK 57,251 thousand and DKK 76,653 thousand, respectively.

The Group uses the practical expedient not to disclose information on contracts with an expected duration of one year or less. The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at 31 December 2023 amounts to DKK 1,989 million for contracts exceeding 12 months. The entire amount is expected to be recognised as revenue over a five-year period, with the majority within the first two years.

Accounting policies

Contract assets relate to the Group's conditional right to consideration for its completed performance under customer contracts. The Group recognises as contract assets the receivables from buyers of installation projects for which the project costs and recognised profits exceed the invoiced amount. Receivables that are unconditional, including invoiced amounts that have not yet been paid by the customer are included within trade receivables.

Contract liabilities relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

6.4 Provisions

Provisions are primarily related to onerous contracts from projects still in progress and amounts to DKK 14,525 thousand at 31 December 2023. Management expects the contracts to be settled in 2024.

There have been no significant reversals or utilisation of provisions during the year.

Provisions are consequently presented under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Accounting policies
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions comprise primarily of expected losses on work in progress.

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

Section 7
Business combinations

7.1 Investment model and risks

Investment model

The Group’s growth strategy is primarily based on acquisition of profitable companies with strong local ties around Denmark. By having a strong and focused niche value is created through synergies, collaboration, and economics of scale.

Our company's strategic approach is centered around building a robust and scalable operating model that empowers us to provide essential support to our existing entities while continuing to expand our geographical footprint and services through acquisitions. At the core of our strategy is our vision to become the customers' trusted partner in the green transition, offering a one-stop-shop for installation services.

Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of DKK 1,399 million and net profit of DKK 109 million to the group for the period from 23 March to 31 December 2023.

7.2 Acquisitions

IG TopCo ApS operates with an expansion strategy to become a leading installation company on the Danish market via an expansive acquisitive approach. The Group uses a regional view in order to determine where to target geographical wide spots and uses the regional approach to capture new business opportunities. The acquisitions made in 2023 were:

Acquisitions in 2023

Entity	Acquisition date	Share capital and voting rights acquired
Kjellerup Group A/S	23 March 2023	100%
John Jensen A/S, VVS Installationer	23 March 2023	100%
MH Elektric A/S	23 March 2023	100%
WeCon A/S	23 March 2023	100%
A-Comfort ApS	23 March 2023	100%
CH VVS A/S	23 March 2023	100%
Byens VVS og Blik Odense ApS	23 March 2023	100%
Blikkenslagerfirmaet Jesper Hansen ApS	23 March 2023	100%
GL VVS A/S	23 March 2023	100%
El-Team Fyn A/S	23 March 2023	100%
Alvent A/S	23 March 2023	100%
DANSK KLIMATEKNIK A/S	20 June 2023	100%
Leon Petersen VVS & GAS A/S	28 June 2023	100%
T. Jespersen Ventilation ApS	28 June 2023	100%
Ib Andersen VVS A/S.	21 August 2023	100%
Halsnæs Smeden A/S	2 November 2023	100%
Kronjyllands EL-Service ApS	29 December 2023	100%
Viggo Ravns El-forretning A/S	29 December 2023	100%

The goodwill is attributable to the workforce and the high profitability of the acquired businesses. It will not be deductible for tax purposes.

East Denmark

11 of the 18 acquired companies is located in East Denmark. InstallatørGruppen has acquired 100% of the shares and plans to create a region leader securing purchase and cross sales synergies. The goodwill from the acquisition amounts to DKK 620 millions and the contingent consideration amounts to DKK 97,762 thousand. The combined unit has a pro-forma revenue of DKK 1.219 billion.

West Denmark

7 of the 18 acquired companies is located in West Denmark. InstallatørGruppen has acquired 100% of the shares and plans to create a region leader securing purchase and cross sales synergies. The goodwill from the acquisition amounts to DKK 211 million and the contingent consideration amounts to DKK 32,926 thousand. The combined unit has pro-forma revenue of DKK 847 million.

7.2 Acquisitions (continued)

Acquisition-related costs of DKK 55 million are included in special items in the income statement for 2023.

Purchase consideration:

DKK'000	East Denmark	West Denmark	Total
Cash consideration	598,088	286,895	**884,983**
Shares issued	145,070	57,094	**202,164**
Contingent consideration	97,763	32,926	**130,689**
Total purchase consideration	**840,920**	**376,916**	**1.217.836**
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiaries, net of cash acquired:			
Cash consideration	598,088	286,895	**884,983**
Less cash balances acquired	54,650	41,211	**95,861**
Net outflow of cash – investing activities	**652,738**	**328,106**	**980,844**

The net assets acquired as a result of the acquisitions made in 2023 are as follows:

DKK '000	East Denmark	West Denmark	Total
Contract assets	29,767	27,484	**57,251**
Contract liabilities	(74,242)	(2,412)	**(76,654)**
Customer relationships	126,703	27,716	**154,419**
Order backlog	75,777	50,896	**126,673**
Cash	54,650	41,190	**95,840**
Receivables	287,075	144,691	**431,766**
Other assets	38,609	22,598	**61,207**
Other liabilities	(122,099)	(50,649)	**(172,748)**
Deferred tax liability	(61,288)	(32,229)	**(93,517)**
Payables	(104,341)	(93,626)	**(197,967)**
Net identifiable assets acquired	**250,611**	**135,659**	**386,270**
Add: Goodwill	619,677	212,010	**831,687**
Net assets acquired	**870,288**	**347,669**	**1,217,957**

7.2 Acquisitions (continued)

The fair value of the shares issued as part of the consideration paid for subsidiaries (DKK 202,164 thousand) was based on the acquisition price of the subsidiaries.

The fair value of the acquired trade receivables were 431,766 thousand. The gross contractual amounts for trade receivables due corresponds in al material aspect to the fair value, as no significant loss allowance was recognised on acquisition.

Contingent consideration

As part of the share purchase agreements several contingent consideration arrangements has been agreed. The contingent considerations are primarily based on future EBITDA or EBITA targets for a specified period.

The potential undiscounted amount of all future payments that the Group could be required to make under this agreement to the former owners is DKK 488,800 thousand.

The aggregated amount of the acquisition date fair value of the contingent consideration was DKK 130,689 thousand, which has been estimated by calculating the present value of the future expected cash flows. The estimates are based on a discount rate of 6.92% and assumed probability-adjusted EBITDAs of the individual companies.

As of 31 December 2023, the EBITDA levels of most of the companies acquired show, that it is highly probable that the targets will be achieved due to the steady growth of the businesses and the synergies realized. The fair value of the contingent consideration determined at 31 December 2023 reflects this development, among other factors. The remeasurement charge of DKK 7,823 thousand has been recognised through profit or loss. Further information about the fair value measurement as at 31 December 2023 is provided in note 5.5.

A reconciliation of level-3 fair value measurement of the contingent consideration is provided below:

	DKK '000
Arising from business combinations	130,689
Unrealized fair value changes recognised in profit and loss	7,823
Settled during the year	(29,417)
As at 31 Dec 2023	**109,095**

Acquisitions after the end of the reporting period

During the first quarter of 2024, the Group acquired the following companies:

Stensbjerg EL with an expected sales of DKK ~20 million,

El-Eksperten with expected sales of DKK ~35 million.

Bad Experten with expected sales of DKK ~20 million.

Zahle with expected sales of DKK ~10 million.

Vestergaard Ventilation with expected sales of DKK ~5 million.

The companies were acquired at 100 percent. Preliminary acquisition analyses for these acquisitions have not yet been prepared.

Accounting policies

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Significant estimates and judgments

Valuation in connection with purchase price allocation

In applying the acquisition method of accounting, estimates are an integral part of assessing fair values of several identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as observable market prices are typically not available.

Valuation techniques where estimates are applied typically relate to determining the present value of future uncertain cash flows or assessing other events in which the outcome is uncertain at the date of acquisition. More significant estimates were applied in estimating the fair value of customer relationships and order backlog. As a result of the uncertainties inherent in fair value estimation, measurement period adjustments may be applied.

Section 8
Other notes

8.1 Fees to statutory Auditors

DKK'000	27 Feb 2023 - 31 Dec 2023
Audit fees	2,959
Other assurance services	55
Tax and VAT advisory services	503
Other services	2,560
Total	**6,076**

In addition to the statutory audit, Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab, the auditors for IG TopCo ApS, provided other services such as accounting advisory services, VAT advice, and other advisory accounting and tax services.

8.2 Related parties

The Group is controlled by the following entity:

Name of entity	Type	Registered office	Basis of influence
FSN CAPITAL GP VI LIMITED	Ultimate parent company	Jersey	74.89%

Related parties with significant influence consist of the Group's Board of Directors and Executive Management plus close relatives of these persons. Related parties also include companies over which these persons exert considerable influence. Remuneration to key management personnel is disclosed in section 2.2.

The Group has had transactions with the shareholder and entities controlled by the shareholder which comprises the following:

Management has had several disbursements on behalf of the Group in the process of establishing the Group. This primarily relates to business combinations (DKK 10.2 million) and has been settled as of 31 December 2023. Headquarter is located in an office building own by management. The rent for 2023 amounts to DK 0.5 million. The remaining amount pertains to accrued board fee to be paid out in 2024 (DKK 0.2 million).

8.3 Contingent liabilities

Guarantees

The Group has provided usual work guarantees related to projects.

All shares in the Group entities are pledged to the loan agent as part of the Group's loan agreement.

The entities within the Group are listed as surety for the loans with the Groups banks. The surety amounts to DKK 219,333 thousand as of 31 December 2023.

Other contingent liabilities

For the security of priority debt, real estate mortgage bonds with a nominal value of DKK 2,835 thousand are deposited in the property.

The accounting value of the pledged properties amounts to DKK 4,186 thousand.

8.4 Events after the reporting period

Acquisition

Five acquisitions have been signed so far in 2024. Please refer to section 7.2 for more information.

Other events

No other events have occurred after the end of the reporting period that influence the evaluation of the Consolidated financial statements.

8.5 List of Group companies

Name	Country	Registered office	% equity interest
IG TopCo ApS	Denmark	Roskilde	Parent
IG MidCo ApS	Denmark	Roskilde	100%
InstallatørGruppen ApS	Denmark	Roskilde	100%
WeCon A/S	Denmark	Karlslunde	100%
A-Comfort ApS	Denmark	Køge	100%
Kjellerup Group A/S	Denmark	Silkeborg	100%
CHVVS A/S	Denmark	Rødovre	100%
Byens VVS og Blik Odense ApS	Denmark	Odense	100%
Blikkenslagerfirmaet Jesper Hansen ApS	Denmark	Brøndby	100%
John Jensen A/S, VVS Installationer	Denmark	Hedehusene	100%
GL VVS A/S	Denmark	Herlev	100%
El-Team Fyn A/S	Denmark	Odense	100%
Alvent A/S	Denmark	Rødovre	100%
MH ELEKTRIC A/S	Denmark	Fredensborg	100%
Kjellerup VVS Service A/S	Denmark	Silkeborg	100%
Kjellerup Ventilation ApS	Denmark	Silkeborg	100%
Kjellerup VVS A/S	Denmark	Silkeborg	100%
Kjellerup Green Energy ApS	Denmark	Silkeborg	100%
GL Iso ApS	Denmark	Herlev	100%
DANSK KLIMATEKNIK A/S	Denmark	Vejle	100%
Leon Petersen VVS & GAS A/S	Denmark	Ishøj	100%
T. Jespersen Ventilation ApS	Denmark	Greve	100%
Ribe VVS ApS	Denmark	Ribe	100%
Ejendomsselskabet Gammel Køge Landevej 746 ApS	Denmark	Roskilde	100%
Ejendomsselskabet Lunikvej 28 ApS	Denmark	Roskilde	100%
Ib Andersen VVS A/S	Denmark	Aalborg	100%
WAHLBERG VVS A/S	Denmark	Aalborg	100%
Halsnæs Smeden A/S	Denmark	Hundested	100%
Kronjyllands EL-Service ApS	Denmark	Randers	100%
Viggo Ravns El-forretning A/S	Denmark	Galten	100%

IG TopCo ApS

Parent Financial Statements

Annual Report 27 February 2023 – 31 December 2023

Parent Company Financial Statements
Income Statement

DKK’000	Note	27 Feb - 31 Dec 2023
Gross profit/loss		**(282)**
Staff costs	2	(750)
Operating profit/loss		**(1,032)**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		(73,856)
Result before tax		**(74,888)**
Tax for the year	3	209
Result for the year	4	**(74,679)**

Parent Company Financial Statements
Balance sheet

Assets

DKK'000	Note	31 Dec 2023
Investments in subsidiaries	5	902,417
Total non-current assets		**902,417**
Joint taxation contribution receivable		209
Total current assets		**209**
Total assets		**902,626**

Equity and liabilities

DKK'000	Note	31 Dec 2023
Share capital		97,220
Retained earnings		804,374
Total equity		**901,594**
Trade payables		200
Payables to group companies		832
Total current liabilities		**1,032**
Total liabilities		**1,032**
Total equity and liabilities		**902,626**

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Loss for the year	0	(74,679)	(74,679)
Other comprehensive income for the year	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	**0**	**(74,679)**	**(74,679)**
Transactions with owners:			
Contributed upon formation	40	0	40
Capital increase	97,260	879,053	976,313
Capital decrease	(80)	0	(80)
Group contribution, non-cash	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	0	0
Total transactions with owners	**97,220**	**879,053**	**976,273**
Equity as at 31 Dec 2023	**97,220**	**804,374**	**901,594**

Notes

1. General accounting policies
2. Staff costs
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year
4. Proposed distribution of profit and loss
5. Investment in subsidiaries
6. Contingent liabilities
7. Related parties with controlling interest
8. Transactions with related parties
9. Group relations

1. General accounting policies

Reporting class

The financial statement for the Parent Company has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The Parent Company applies the same accounting policies for recognition and measurement as the Group, except from the following.

Income statement

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivables are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

2. Staff costs

DKK'000	27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023
Wages and salaries	750
Total	**750**
Average number of full-time employees	0

Please refer to the disclosure in note 2.2 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for management remuneration.

3. Tax on profit/loss for the year

DKK'000	27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(209)
Total	**(209)**

4. Proposed distribution of profit and loss

DKK'000	27 Feb – 31 Dec 2023
Retained earnings	(74,679)
Total	**(74,679)**

5. Investments in subsidiaries

DKK'000	31 Dec 2023
Additions	976,273
Cost at 31 Dec 2023	**976,273**
Share of profit/loss for the year	(73,856)
Impairment at 31 Dec 2023	**(73,856)**
Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2023	**902,417**

6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where IG TopCo ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties, and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

7. Assets charged and collateral

All shares in the Company and the shares of the Company's subsidiaries are pledged to the loan agent as part of the Group's loan agreement.

8. Related parties with controlling interest

IG TopCo ApS is owned 74.89% by FSN CAPITAL GP VI LIMITED, thus exercising control due to voting rights.

9. Transactions with related parties

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm’s length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

10. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
FSN CAPITAL GP VI LIMITED, Jersey

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
IG TopCo ApS, Denmark