Lautrupparken 40

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 31872677

Annual Report 2020/21

13. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 25 June 202/

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of KMD Holdco 4 A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

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

Ballerup,

Executive Board

Per Erik Mikael Johansson	Jannich Lund	Fumihiko Hisamitsu
CEO	CFO	Director

Board of Directors

Masakazu Yamashina Chair	Jens Peter Due Olsen Deputy Chair	Tomonori Hira
Asako Aoyama	Naoki Yoshida	Daichi Iwata
Henrik Harder Olsen Employee Repr.	Thomas Bisballe Employee Repr.	Kim Skovgaard Employee Repr.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of KMD Holdco 4 A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KMD Holdco 4 A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021, compromising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors' Report

The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- * identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- * obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- * conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- * evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen,

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

David Olafsson State Authorised Public Accountant mne19737 Kenn Wolff Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne30154

Company details

Company KMD Holdco 4 A/S

Lautrupparken 40

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 31872677 Registered office Ballerup

Board of Directors Masakazu Yamashina, Chair

Jens Peter Due Olsen

Tomonori Hira Asako Aoyama Naoki Yoshida Daichi Iwata

Henrik Harder Olsen Thomas Bisballe Kim Skovgaard

Executive Board Per Erik Mikael Johansson, CEO

Jannich Lund, CFO

Fumihiko Hisamitsu, Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities compromise holding of shares in KMD A/S, which is 100% owned.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 shows a result of TDKK -1.591 and the Balance Sheet at 31 March 2021 shows a balance sheet total of TDKK 2.406.997 and an equity of TDKK 2.063.739.

The effect of COVID-19 is limited on the Company due to the nature of activity. Management also assessed that the there is no effect on the valuation of the long-term investments in group enterprises due the unusual circumstances.

Subsequent events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of KMD Holdco 4 A/S for 2020/21 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

With reference to § 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no Consolidated Financial Statement have been prepared because the Group enterprises are subsidiaries of a higher-ranking group NEC Corporation.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Thousand Danish kroner (TDKK).

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for administration etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Income from equity investments comprises dividends received from subsidiaries in so far as they do not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiaries during the ownership period.

Dividends from equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and other Danish group companies are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Dividends that exceed accumulated earnings of the subsidiaries during the ownership period are treated as a reduction of the cost. If cost exceeds the net realisable value, a write-down to this lower value will be performed.

An impairment test of investments is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. The impairment test is performed for the activity or the business area to which the investments relate. Investments is written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price for the activity or business area to which the investments relate (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Proposed dividend for the year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Income Statement

	Note	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Other external expenses		-130	-187
Loss from ordinary operating activities	_	-130	-187
Financial income	2	780	728
Finance expenses	3	-2.562	-2.168
Loss before tax		-1.912	-1.627
Tax income for the year		321	-691
Loss for the year		-1.591	-2.318
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-1.591	-2.318
Distribution of loss		-1.591	-2.318

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4,5	2.302.099	2.302.099
Investments	_	2.302.099	2.302.099
Fixed assets	_	2.302.099	2.302.099
Receivables from subsidiaries		104.438	103.662
Current deferred tax		109	0
Tax receivables from subsidiaries		310	26
Receivables	-	104.857	103.688
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	41	46
Current assets	_	104.898	103.734
Assets	_	2.406.997	2.405.833

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Liabilities and equity	Note	DKK 000	DKK 000
Contributed capital		10.000	10.000
Retained earnings		2.053.739	2.055.330
Equity		2.063.739	2.065.330
Provisions for deferred tax		0	113
Provisions		0	113
Payables to group enterprises		343.258	340.390
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		343.258	340.390
Liabilities and equity		2.406.997	2.405.833
		_	
Contingent liabilities	6		
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Statement of changes in Equity

DKK'000

	Share	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 April 2020	10.000	2.055.330	2.065.330
Profit (loss)	0	-1.591	-1.591
Equity 31 March 2021	10.000	2.053.739	2.063.739

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years. The share capital comprise 1 share class.

Notes

			2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
1. Number of employe	es			
Average number of employ	ees	_	0	0
2. Finance income				
Financial income			780	728
		_	780	728
3. Finance expenses				
Finance expenses to group	enternrises		-2.562	-2.477
Other finance expenses	ee. pee		0	309
		_	-2.562	-2.168
4. Investments in subs	idiaries			
Cost at the beginning of the			2.336.438	2.336.438
Cost at the end of the year	•	_	2.336.438	2.336.438
Value adjustments at the bo	eginning of the year		-34.339	-34.339
Value adjustments at the e		_	-34.339	-34.339
Carrying amount at the end	d of the year	_	2.302.099	2.302.099
5. Disclosure in long-to	erm investments in group e	nterprises an	ıd associates	
Group enterprises				
		Share held in		
Name	Registered office	%	Equity	Profit
KMD A/S	Ballerup	100,00	1.593.982	2.893
			1.593.982	2.893

6. Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish companies in the KMD Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding tax in the form of tax on dividends, royalties and interest. The Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent corrections to the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes may lead to a higher liability.

7. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

8. Related parties

KMD Holdco 4 ApS is 100% owned by Al Keyemde 3 ApS and is included in the consolidated financial statements of NEC Corporation. A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available by contacting, Group Secretariat, Lautrupparken 40, 2750 Ballerup, Denmark.

The ultimate Danish parent company is Soleil ApS. Soleil Aps is 100% owned by NEC Corporation, which is the ultimate parent company of the KMD Group.

Notes