



HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II ApS

Højbro Plads 10, 2.
1200 København K
CVR No. 34052840

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 29.04.2021

Signe Marie Sveinbjørnsson

Chairwoman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II ApS

Højbro Plads 10, 2.

1200 København K

CVR No.: 34052840

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Executive Board

Christian Lindegaard Jepsen

Jimmy Fussing Nielsen

Maximilian Wilfried Georg Jochen Niederhofer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

We recommend to the Annual General Meeting that the financial statements for the next financial year not to be audited, and we confirm that the requirements for this are met.

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

Copenhagen, 29.04.2021

Executive Board

Christian Lindegaard Jepsen

Jimmy Fussing Nielsen

Maximilian Wilfried Georg Jochen Niederhofer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 29.04.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Kim Takata Mücke

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10944

Murat Güler

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne46582

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activity for the Company is to hold shares in Heartcore Capital Fund II K/S.

The Company has had no employees during the year.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's net profit for the year is DKK 400 thousand

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK '000
Other external expenses		(10)	(10)
Gross profit/loss		(10)	(10)
Income from financial assets		94	1,571
Other financial expenses		(5)	(5)
Profit/loss before tax		79	1,556
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	321	(321)
Profit/loss for the year		400	1,235
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		3,500	1,150
Retained earnings		(3,100)	85
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		400	1,235

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other investments		6,436	6,356
Financial assets	2	6,436	6,356
Fixed assets		6,436	6,356
Receivables from group enterprises		18	0
Income tax receivable		303	0
Receivables		321	0
Cash		265	1,548
Current assets		586	1,548
Assets		7,022	7,904

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	3	2,743	2,743
Retained earnings		769	3,670
Proposed dividend		3,500	1,150
Equity		7,012	7,563
Payables to group enterprises		0	18
Income tax payable		0	303
Other payables		10	20
Current liabilities other than provisions		10	341
Liabilities other than provisions		10	341
Equity and liabilities		7,022	7,904
Contingent assets	4		
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	2,743	3,670	1,150	7,563
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(951)	(951)
Other entries on equity	0	199	(199)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(3,100)	3,500	400
Equity end of year	2,743	769	3,500	7,012

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Current tax	(321)	321
	(321)	321

2 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	6,356
Additions	80
Cost end of year	6,436
Carrying amount end of year	6,436

Other investments comprise: Heartcore Capital Fund II K/S, Copenhagen, 0.95%.

3 Share capital

Contributed capital comprise 2,742,823 shares of DKK 1.

4 Contingent assets

The Company has an unrecognised tax asset which amounts to DKK 144 thousand.

5 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where HEARTCORE CAPITAL INVEST II HOLDING ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company 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.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The annual report is presented in DKK 1,000.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include corporate costs etc.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Other investments

Other investments is measured at cost. Where the recoverable amount is lower than cost, other investments is written down to the recoverable amount.

Receivables

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

Tax payable or receivable

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

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other financial liabilities

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