



SUNSTONE LSV INVEST III HOLDING ApS

Store Strandstræde 18, st.
1255 København K
CVR No. 36505656

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 29.04.2021

Merete Lundbye Møller

Chairwoman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

SUNSTONE LSV INVEST III HOLDING ApS

Store Strandstræde 18, st.

1255 København K

CVR No.: 36505656

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Executive Board

Claus Asbjørn Andersson

Sten Verland

Søren Lemonius

Merete Lundbye Møller

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of SUNSTONE LSV INVEST III HOLDING 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

Claus Asbjørn Andersson

Sten Verland

Søren Lemonius

Merete Lundbye Møller

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of SUNSTONE LSV INVEST III HOLDING ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SUNSTONE LSV INVEST III HOLDING 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 Sunstone LSV Invest III ApS.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's profit for the year is DKK 281 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 investments in group enterprises		276	240
Other financial expenses		0	(1)
Profit/loss before tax		266	229
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	15	0
Profit/loss for the year		281	229
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		350	0
Retained earnings		(69)	229
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		281	229

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		6,529	6,253
Financial assets	2	6,529	6,253
Fixed assets		6,529	6,253
Joint taxation contribution receivable		76	0
Receivables		76	0
Cash		20	30
Current assets		96	30
Assets		6,625	6,283

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	3	187	187
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		2,542	2,266
Retained earnings		3,475	3,820
Proposed dividend		350	0
Equity		6,554	6,273
Income tax payable		61	0
Other payables		10	10
Current liabilities other than provisions		71	10
Liabilities other than provisions		71	10
Equity and liabilities		6,625	6,283
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	187	2,266	3,820	0	6,273
Profit/loss for the year	0	276	(345)	350	281
Equity end of year	187	2,542	3,475	350	6,554

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(15)	0
	(15)	0

2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	3,987
Cost end of year	3,987
Revaluations beginning of year	2,266
Share of profit/loss for the year	276
Revaluations end of year	2,542
Carrying amount end of year	6,529

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity interest %
Sunstone LSV Invest III ApS	Copenhagen	100

3 Share capital

The contributed capital consists of 187,110 shares of DKK 1, of which 31,185 are A-shares and 155,925 are B-shares.

4 Contingent liabilities

The Company serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. 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 these entities.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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 investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises 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 plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

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 receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. 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.

Tax receivable or payable

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