

KMD Venture A/S

Lautrupparken 40

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 36985356

Annual Report

1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

6. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30 September 2022



Marje-Louise Seidler Nesheim
Chairman

KMD Venture A/S

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KMD Venture A/S

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of KMD Venture A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

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, 30 September 2022

Executive Board

Mads Ockert Bonne
CEO

Board of Directors

Na'Tosha Jean Bard
Chairman

Per Erik Mikael Johansson
Member

Jannich Kiholm Lund
Member

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of KMD Venture A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KMD Venture A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, comprising an 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 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's 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 as Management considers 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 either liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility 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.

Independent Auditors' Report

- * 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.

KMD Venture A/S

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, 30 September 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

David Olafsson
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19737

Kenn Wolff Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30154

KMD Venture A/S

Company details

Company	KMD Venture A/S Lautrupparken 40 2750 Ballerup
CVR No.	36985356
Date of formation	12 August 2015
Board of Directors	Na'Tosha Jean Bard, Chair Per Erik Mikael Johansson Jannich Kiholm Lund
Executive Board	Mads Ockert Bonne, CEO

Management's Review

The entity's principal activities

The entity's principal activities is to identify and invest in opportunities that are not naturally captured by KMD's ongoing business, but in the long term may have significant strategic and financial importance for KMD. Through direct investment in innovative start-ups and in partnerships with other companies, KMD expects to develop a stronger innovation capability and a faster and more flexible approach to try out new business opportunities.

KMD Venture A/S will always establish funding to concepts or newly established start-ups companies together with other relevant investors and contribute with relevant knowledge as well.

As the investments are made in startup companies uncertainties exist regarding the future cash flow from the investments.

Development in activities and financial matters

The entity's income statement of the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, shows a result of TDKK 757 and the Balance sheet at 31 March 2022 shows a total of TDKK 8.844 and an Equity of TDKK 3.534.

Management 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.

KMD Venture A/S

Income Statement

	Note	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Gross loss		-520	-299
Income from investments in associates		325	0
Income from other equity investments		1.131	24
Financial expenses	2	-62	-29
Profit / (loss) before tax		874	-304
Tax expense on profit for the year		-117	46
Profit / (loss) for the year		757	-258
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		757	-258

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Assets			
Equity investments in associates	3	0	25
Other equity investments	4	7.122	7.194
Investments		7.122	7.219
Fixed assets			
		7.122	7.219
Receivables from group enterprises		0	473
Deferred tax assets		29	0
Tax receivables from group enterprises		0	70
Other receivables		27	0
Receivables		56	543
Cash and cash equivalents		1.666	144
Current assets		1.722	687
Assets		8.844	7.906

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		501	501
Retained earnings		3.033	2.276
Equity		3.534	2.777
Payables to group enterprises		5.181	5.129
Tax payables to group enterprises		107	0
Other payables		22	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		5.310	5.129
Liabilities other than provisions		5.310	5.129
Equity and liabilities		8.844	7.906
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties	6		

KMD Venture A/S

Statement of changes in Equity

DKK'000

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 April 2021	501	2.276	2.777
Profit (loss)	0	757	757
Equity 31 March 2022	501	3.033	3.534

There has been no changes in share capital in last 5 years

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of KMD Venture A/S for 2021/22 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in thousand Danish Kroner (kDKK).

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 amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of other operating income and other external expenses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from equity investments comprises income from sale, dividends received from associates so far as they do not exceed the accumulated earnings in the associate during the ownership period.

Dividends from other 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 at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax 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 Group Companies in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Equity investments in associates and other equity investments

Equity investments in associates and other equity investment are measured at cost. Dividends that exceed accumulated earnings of associate or other equity investment during the ownership period are treated as a reduction of the cost. If cost exceeds the net realizable value, a write-down to this lower value will be performed.

An impairment test of investments are 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 are 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 amortized 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.

Accounting Policies

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 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 crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

The Company is jointly and severally liable for corporate taxes to the tax authorities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Notes

1. Number of employees

	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Average number of employees	0	0

2. Financial expenses

Financial expense from group enterprises	52	26
Other financial expenses	10	3
	62	29

3. Equity investments in associates

Cost at the beginning of the year	25	25
Disposal during the year	-25	0
Cost at the end of the year	0	25

Carrying amount at the end of the year

0	25
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4. Other equity investments

Cost at the beginning of the year	9.681	6.730
Addition during the year	694	2.951
Disposal during the year	-1.336	0
Cost at the end of the year	9.039	9.681

Impairment at the beginning of the year	-2.487	-2.487
Reversal of impairment of disposed assets	570	0
Impairment at the end of the year	-1.917	-2.487

Carrying amount at the end of the year

7.122	7.194
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Notes

5. Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish Group Companies in the KMD Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding tax in the form of tax on dividends, royalties and interest. The Danish Group 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.

6. Related parties

KMD Venture A/S is fully owned by KMD A/S. The Company is ultimately a 100% owned subsidiary of NEC Corporation and is included in the consolidated financial statements of NEC Corporation.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained through the Company Secretary at Lautrupparken 40, 2750 Ballerup, Denmark.