

Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 DK-2900 Hellerup

Telefon +45 39 29 25 00 www.crowe.dk

Dolphin Care ApS

Rygårds Alle 104 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 37 51 76 90

Annual report for 2020

(5th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 6 April 2021

> Jørn Terkelsen chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	7
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the annual report	14

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Dolphin Care ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Hellerup, 1 March 2021

Executive board

Jørn Terkelsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Dolphin Care ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dolphin Care ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 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 the 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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 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.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.



Søren Jonassen Statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne18488

Company details

The company	Dolphin Care ApS Rygårds Alle 104 2900 Hellerup	
	CVR no.:	37 51 76 90
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	1 January - 31 December 2020 1. March 2016
	Domicile:	Gentofte
Executive board	Jørn Terkelsen	
Auditors	Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a. Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup	

Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the company is to develop and manufacture creative, innovative and effective products based on UVC technology in order to kill bacteria, virus and fungi

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a loss of DKK 218.676, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 14.136.848.

During 2020 the Company has been recapitalized by new investors to ensure a strong capital position.

Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties Expected earnings for the Company in 2021

The Company expects to reach its budget expectations in 2021 and deliver profitable earnings.

Development projects

The company has finalized all development projects for 3 products lines in 2020. The production and sale has been started in the 4. Quarter of 2020. The company is from being a development company to becoming a manufacturing and exporting company

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

After yearend there are no material events which could affect the financial statements presented.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Dolphin Care ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Other external costs

Other external expenses covers selling and administration costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial expenses and income ragarding the financial year. Exchange rate regulation for foreign currency transaction is also included.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development Projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages/salaries and amortisation losses that are directly and indirectly attributable to the company's development activities.

Developments projects recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually five years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, however not more than years.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Income statement 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 TDKK
Revenue		294.000	0
Other external costs		-414.326	-403
Gross profit		-120.326	-403
Staff costs	1	-160.054	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and	1	194 456	47
property, plant and equipment		-184.456	-47
Financial income Financial costs		205.480 -17.607	0 -217
Profit/loss before tax		-276.963	-667
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	58.287	144
Profit/loss for the year	:	-218.676	-523
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-218.676	-523
		-218.676	-523

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		DKK	TDKK
Assets			
Completed development projects		8.121.141	6.320
Intangible assets	3	8.121.141	6.320
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		52.060	93
Tangible assets	4	52.060	93
Total non-current assets		8.173.201	6.413
Raw materials and consumables		1.662.480	0
Stocks		1.662.480	0
Trade receivables		367.500	0
Other receivables		951.079	264
Corporation tax		426.378	323
Prepayments		15.151	0
Receivables		1.760.108	587
Cash at bank and in hand		3.817.782	71
Total current assets		7.240.370	658
Total assets		15.413.571	7.071

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50.000	50
Reserve for development expenditure		6.334.490	4.930
Retained earnings		7.752.358	-1.125
Equity		14.136.848	3.855
Provision for deferred tax		685.111	317
Total provisions		685.111	317
Trade payables		561.598	63
Payables to subsidiaries		0	2.816
Payables to shareholders and management		5.392	0
Other payables		24.622	20
Total current liabilities		591.612	2.899
Total liabilities		591.612	2.899
Total equity and liabilities		15.413.571	7.071
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	50.000	4.930.150	-1.125.733	3.854.417
Sale of treasury shares	0	0	10.501.107	10.501.107
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1.404.340	-1.623.016	-218.676
Equity at 31 December 2020	50.000	6.334.490	7.752.358	14.136.848

Notes

		2020	2019
		DKK	TDKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	154.680	0
	Other social security costs	379	0
	Other staff costs	4.995	0
		160.054	0
	Average number of employees	1	1

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Deferred tax for the year	368.091	173
	-58.287	-144

3 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects
	projects
Cost at 1 January 2020	6.320.705
Additions for the year	1.938.082
Cost at 31 December 2020	8.258.787
Revaluations at 31 December 2020	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	0
Depreciation for the year	137.646
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	137.646
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	8.121.141

Notes

3 Intangible assets (continued)

Special assumptions regarding development projects and tax assets

The Company has assed the capitalized development cost with the projected income stream from the products in the next 5 years. The development cost will be most higher than the expected amortization over the same period.

4 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	145.680
Cost at 31 December 2020	145.680
Revaluations at 1 January 2020	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2020	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	46.810
Depreciation for the year	46.810
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	93.620
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	52.060

5 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company Dolphin Invest IVS (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 201x onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment.