## **Deloitte.**



#### VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

Theilgaards Allé 4 4600 Køge CVR No. 37658626

#### Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 27.05.2021

Martin Busk Andersen Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

#### Entity

VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS Theilgaards Allé 4 4600 Køge

CVR No.: 37658626 Registered office: Køge Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

#### **Board of Directors**

Thomas Bechmann Arne Handeland Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén Søren Friis Knudsen, formand

#### **Executive Board**

Lars Steen Rasmussen, CEO

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

## **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of VC VIII Jupiter 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 the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Køge, 26.03.2021

**Executive Board** 

Lars Steen Rasmussen CEO

**Board of Directors** 

**Thomas Bechmann** 

**Arne Handeland** 

Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén

**Søren Friis Knudsen** formand

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VC VIII Jupiter 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, 26.03.2021

#### **Deloitte** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

**Nikolaj Thomsen** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33276 Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33747

### **Management commentary**

#### **Primary activities**

The objective of the Company is – directly or indirectly – to own shares in other companies as well as other activities deemed related by the Executive Board.

#### Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company generated a loss of DKK 322k in FY 2020. Management considers the result as not satisfactory.

Equity reached DKK 129,115 k at 31 December 2020.

#### 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**

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(75)	(108)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(261)	986
Other financial expenses		(1)	(12)
Profit/loss before tax		(337)	866
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	15	(54)
Profit/loss for the year		(322)	812
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(322)	812
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(322)	812

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

#### Assets

	Notes	2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		128,571	136,738
Financial assets	2	128,571	136,738
Fixed assets		128,571	136,738
Receivables from group enterprises		0	594
Joint taxation contribution receivable		56,966	35,575
Receivables		56,966	36,169
Cash		67	0
Current assets		57,033	36,169
Assets		185,604	172,907

#### **Equity and liabilities**

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Contributed capital		100	100
Retained earnings		129,015	137,243
Equity		129,115	137,343
Bank loans		0	4
Trade payables		50	50
Payables to group enterprises		2,844	0
Income tax payable		53,595	35,510
Current liabilities other than provisions		56,489	35,564
Liabilities other than provisions		56,489	35,564
Equity and liabilities		185,604	172,907
Contingent liabilities	3		
Assets charged and collateral	4		
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Non-arm's length related party transactions	6		
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	100	137,243	137,343
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(8,837)	(8,837)
Other entries on equity	0	931	931
Profit/loss for the year	0	(322)	(322)
Equity end of year	100	129,015	129,115

## Notes

#### 1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	
	DKK'000	
Current tax	(15)	(15)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	69
	(15)	54

#### 2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	159,898
Cost end of year	159,898
Impairment losses beginning of year	(23,160)
Exchange rate adjustments	(8,837)
Adjustments on equity	931
Amortisation of goodwill	(9,922)
Share of profit/loss for the year	9,661
Impairment losses end of year	(31,327)
Carrying amount end of year	128,571

			Equity
		Corporate	interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%
Jupiter Bach A/S	Køge	A/S	79

#### **3 Contingent liabilities**

The Company serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation agreement of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

#### 4 Assets charged and collateral

Bank engagement in Nykredit throughout the group is secured by way of deposited VC VII Jupiter Holding ApS' part of the shares in Jupiter Bach A/S.

The carrying amount of the investment is DKK 128,571k as of 31.12.2020 and the carrying amount of total bank debt in subsidiaries is DKK 165,642k as of 31.12.2020. The company has also guaranteed the bank debt mentioned above.

#### **5** Related parties with controlling interest

JBP Holding AS owns the majority of shares and thus controls the Entity

#### 6 Non-arm's length related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were made in the financial year, which were not made on an arm's length basis.

#### **7 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: JBP Holding AS

## **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.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of JBP Holding AS.

#### **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**

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including administrative expenses etc.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

#### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial liabilities.

#### 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish companies including VC VIII Polytech Holding ApS. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

#### **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 or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Receivables

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

#### 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.

#### **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.