

Tantaline CVD Holding ApS

Nordborgvej 81, 6430 Nordborg

Company reg. no. 38 25 41 11

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 September 2020.

Søren Skov

Chairman of the meeting





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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

[•] This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Tantaline CVD Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Nordborg, 30 September 2020

Managing Director

Leonard Alan Rosenbaum

Board of directors

Leonard Alan Rosenbaum Martin J. Teitelbaum Søren Skov

To the shareholders of Tantaline CVD Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tantaline CVD Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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 international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30 September 2020

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34295

Company information

The company Tantaline CVD Holding ApS

Nordborgvej 81 6430 Nordborg

Company reg. no. 38 25 41 11

Established: 14 December 2016

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors Leonard Alan Rosenbaum

Martin J. Teitelbaum

Søren Skov

Managing Director Leonard Alan Rosenbaum

Auditors BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Subsidiary Tantaline CVD ApS, ApS, Sønderborg

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activities are to own shares in Tantaline CVD ApS.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax of DKK 10.000 for the year 2019 against DKK -20.000 for the year 2018. Management finds the results as expected.

As the equity represents less than half of the subscribed capital, the company is subject to the Danish Companies Act section 119 regarding the loss of capital. Management will continue to assess its ability to recover the capital by striving to be profitable in the coming years via equity investments in group enterprises.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2019	2018
Gross prof	it	10.000	-10.000
_	of financial assets	0	-50.000
•	t profit or loss	10.000	-60.000
Tax on net	profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit	or loss for the year	10.000	-60.000
Proposed a	appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred	to retained earnings	10.000	0
Allocated f	rom retained earnings	0	-60.000
Total alloc	ations and transfers	10.000	-60.000

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Not	Assets	2019	2018
1100	Non-current assets		2010
1	Equity investments in group enterprises Total investments	0 0	0
	Total non-current assets	0	0
	Total assets	0	0

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

	Equity and liabilities		
Note	2 -	2019	2018
	Equity		
2	Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
3	Retained earnings	-60.000	-70.000
	Total equity	-10.000	-20.000
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	10.000	20.000
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	10.000	20.000
	Total liabilities other than provisions	10.000	20.000
	Total equity and liabilities	0	0

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7 111 6	inounts in DKK.				
				2019	2018
1.	Equity investments in group enter	prises			
	Cost 1 January 2019			50.000	50.000
	Cost 31 December 2019			50.000	50.000
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 Jan	nuary 2019		-50.000	0
	Impairment loss for the year			0	-50.000
	Writedown 31 December 2019			-50.000	-50.000
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2	019		0	0
	Financial highlights for the enterp	orises accor	ding to the latest	approved annua	l reports
	Tantaline CVD ApS, Sønderborg	Equity interest 100 %	Equity -11.078.198 -11.078.198	Results for the year -1.853.755 -1.853.755	Carrying amount, Tantaline CVD Holding ApS 0
2.	Contributed capital				
	Contributed capital 1 January 2019			50.000	50.000
				50.000	50.000
3.	Retained earnings				
	Retained earnings 1 January 2019			-70.000	-60.000
	Retained earnings for the year			10.000	-10.000
				-60.000	-70.000

Accounting policies

The annual report for Tantaline CVD Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises other external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.