ERHVERVSINVEST

EIK IV ApS Jægersborg Alle 4, 5th floor 2920 Charlottenlund Central Business Registration No 38 38 52 67

Annual report for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019

The General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28 January 2020

Chairman of the General Meeting

Henrik Danmark

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Entity details

Entity

EIK IV ApS Jægersborg Alle 4, 5. sal. 2920 Charlottenlund

CVR No.: 38385267 Date of foundation: 20.01.2017 Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand, Executive Officer

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of EIK IV ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Charlottenlund, 28.01.2020

Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand Executive Officer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of EIK IV ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EIK IV ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 -31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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.

København, 28.01.2020

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No.: 33963556

Michael Thorø Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) 35823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's main activity is to conduct investment and financing activities, including ownership of shares in other companies and other related companies.

The company is general partner to Erhvervsinvest IV K/S

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 17,745, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 67,745.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The profit for the year is considered as satisfactory and as expected.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Revenue		30,000	30,000
Other external expenses	1	(7,250)	(6,250)
Gross profit/loss		22,750	23,750
Profit/loss before tax		22,750	23,750
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(5,005)	(5,214)
Profit/loss for the year		17,745	18,536
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		17,745	18,536
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		17,745	18,536

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

	Notes	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Other receivables		30,000	30,000
Other financial assets		30,000	30,000
Fixed assets		30,000	30,000
Cash		109,000	80,000
Current assets		109,000	80,000
Assets		139,000	110,000

Equity and liabilities

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Proposed dividend		17,745	18,536
Equity		67,745	68,536
Payables to group enterprises		49,572	24,786
Joint taxation contribution payable		15,433	10,428
Other payables		6,250	6,250
Current liabilities other than provisions		71,255	41,464
Liabilities other than provisions		71,255	41,464
Equity and liabilities		139,000	110,000
Contingent liabilities	3		
Related parties with controlling interest	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	0	50,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	17,745	17,745
Equity end of year	50,000	17,745	67,745

Notes

1 Other external expenses

There are no employees in the Entity.

No remuneration has been paid to the Executive Board.

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	5,005	5,214
	5,005	5,214

3 Contingent liabilities

As general partner for Erhvervsinvest IV ApS the company is liable unlimited against the limited partnership.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Erhvervsinvest Management A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

4 Related parties with controlling interest

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Erhvervsinvest Management A/S, Jærgersborg Allé 4, 5., 2920 Charlottelund

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.

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

Revenue

Revenue consists of general partner fee, which is recognised in line with the year's liability

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses etc.

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 Company is jointly taxed with Erhvervsinvest Management A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Cash

Cash consists of bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of 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.