

Validator ApS

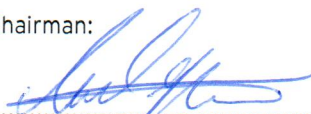
Ragnagade 7, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

CVR no. 39 44 90 56

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 August 2020

Chairman:



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Martin Dyring-Andersen

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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Validator ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

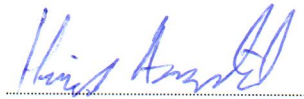
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

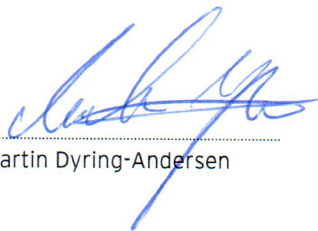
We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 August 2020

Executive Board:



Henrik Aasted Sørensen



Martin Dyring-Andersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Validator ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Validator ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations 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 (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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 rules and requirements.

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 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 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 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 the 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 Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

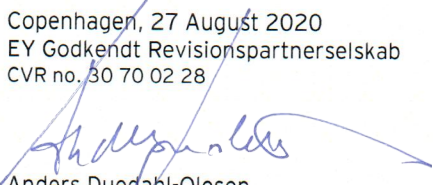
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

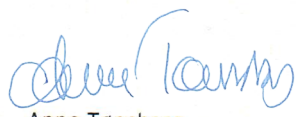
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially 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, 27 August 2020
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28


Anders Duedahl-Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24732


Anne Tønsberg
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32121

Management's review

Company details

Name	Validator ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Ragnagade 7, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark
CVR no.	39 44 90 56
Established	1 April 2018
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Henrik Aasted Sørensen Martin Dyring-Andersen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company's core activity is, to participate in the operation of next generation distributed ledger technology by providing essential IT infrastructure and services.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 173,864 against a loss of DKK 80,768 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 143,096. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year as expected.

Events after the balance sheet date

The outcome and potential impact on the company due to coronavirus out-break is as of the date of the approval of the annual report uncertain. The Management follows the situation closely.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date that may have a significant influence on the assessment of the annual report.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2019 12 months	2018 9 months
	Gross profit/loss	394,755	-98,939
2	Staff costs	0	0
	Depreciation	-151,585	-6,304
	Profit/loss before net financials	243,170	-105,243
	Other financial expenses	0	-84
	Profit/loss before tax	243,170	-105,327
	Tax for the year	-69,306	24,559
	Profit/loss for the year	173,864	-80,768
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	173,864	-80,768
		173,864	-80,768

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
3	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	309,994	193,243
		<u>309,994</u>	<u>193,243</u>
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	49,979	44,128
		<u>49,979</u>	<u>44,128</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>359,973</u>	<u>237,371</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	0	24,559
	Other receivables	0	988
		<u>0</u>	<u>25,547</u>
	Cash	438,434	51,679
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>438,434</u>	<u>77,226</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>798,407</u>	<u>314,597</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	93,096	-80,768
	Total equity	<u>143,096</u>	<u>-30,768</u>
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	0	3,357
	Total provisions	<u>0</u>	<u>3,357</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	50,142	44,713
	Payables to group enterprises	514,358	297,295
	Joint taxation contribution payable	69,306	0
	Other payables	21,505	0
		<u>655,311</u>	<u>342,008</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>655,311</u>	<u>342,008</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>798,407</u>	<u>314,597</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
6 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2019	50,000	-80,768	-30,768
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	173,864	173,864
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>50,000</u>	<u>93,096</u>	<u>143,096</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Validator ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, etc.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Equipment	3 years
Intangible assets	3 years

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs and internally accumulated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Provisions

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Intangible assets

DKK	<u>Completed development projects</u>
Cost at 1 January 2019	193,243
Additions	<u>241,554</u>
Cost at 31 December 2019	434,797
Amortisation for the year	<u>124,803</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	<u>124,803</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u>309,994</u>
 Amortised over	 <u>3 years</u>

4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2019	50,432
Additions	<u>32,633</u>
Cost at 31 December 2019	83,065
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019	6,304
Depreciation	<u>26,782</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	<u>33,086</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u>49,979</u>
 Depreciated over	 <u>3 years</u>

Note 6 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As a consolidated entity, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability, together with other consolidated entities, for all Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividend, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group.

The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities is disclosed in the administrative company's financial statements, Martin Dyring-Andersen Holding ApS (CVR-no. 29928606).

Any subsequent corrections of income subject to joint taxation and withholding tax, etc., may entail that the Company's liability increases.

6 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2019.