

Soleil ApS

Lautrupparken 40

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 40107983

Annual Report 2021/22

3. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 30 September 2022



Marie-Louise Seidler Nesheim
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Soleil ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 30 September 2022

Executive Board

Naoki Yoshida
Man. Director

Tomonori Hira
Man. Director

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Soleil ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Soleil ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, which comprise an 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 Company's financial position at 31 March 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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

Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report

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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 30 September 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

David Olafsson
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19737

Kenn Wolff Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30154

Soleil ApS

Company details

Company	Soleil ApS Lautrupparken 40 2750 Ballerup
CVR No.	40107983
Date of formation	19 December 2018
Executive Board	Naoki Yoshida, Man. Director Tomonori Hira, Man. Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities compromise holding the shares in KMD A/S, which is owned 100%.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 shows a result of TDKK 32.979 and the Balance Sheet at 31 March 2022 a balance sheet total of TDKK 7.535.084 and an equity of TDKK 7.535.078.

The result for the year is affected by reversal of a debt of TDKK 25.000 previously recognised as a debt to group enterprises.

Subsequent events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Income Statement

		2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
	Note		
Income from ordinary operating activities		20.949	-169
Income from investments in group enterprises		12.000	0
Financial income	1	3	13
Financial expenses	2	-9	-23
Profit before tax		32.943	-179
Tax income for the year		36	51
Profit for the year		32.979	-128
 Proposed distribution of profit			
Extraordinary dividend		28.000	0
Proposed dividends		28.000	0
Retained earnings		-23.021	-128
		32.979	-128

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Assets			
Equity investments in group entities	3, 4	7.534.300	7.532.159
Investments		7.534.300	7.532.159
Fixed assets		7.534.300	7.532.159
Receivables from group enterprises		0	16.038
Deferred tax		21	3
Short-term tax receivables		226	0
Tax receivables from group enterprises		35	39
Other short-term receivables		12	12
Current assets		294	16.092
Cash and cash equivalents		490	4.708
Current assets		784	20.800
Assets		7.535.084	7.552.959

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital	5	50	50
Other reserves		2.140	0
Retained earnings		7.504.888	7.527.909
Proposed dividend		28.000	0
Equity		7.535.078	7.527.959
Payables to group enterprises		0	25.000
Other payables		6	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		6	25.000
Liabilities and equity		7.535.084	7.552.959
Contingent liabilities	6		
Collaterals and securities	7		
Related parties	8		

Soleil ApS

Statement of changes in Equity

DKK'000

	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
Equity 1 April 2021	50	0	7.527.909	0	7.527.959
Dividend	0	0	-28.000	28.000	0
Profit (loss)	0	0	32.979	0	32.979
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-28.000	0	-28.000
Contribution from group	0	2.140	0	0	2.140
Equity 31 March 2022	50	2.140	7.504.888	28.000	7.535.078

The Company was established in 2018. Since the establishment there have been one increase in the share capital amounting to DKK 16.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Soleil ApS for 2021/22 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

With reference to § 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared because the Group enterprises are subsidiaries of a higher-ranking group.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in thousand Danish Kroner (DKK'000).

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Income from investments in group entities

Income from equity investments comprises dividends received from group enterprises so far as they do not exceed the accumulated earnings in the group enterprise during the ownership period.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and other Danish Group Companies are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Dividends that exceed accumulated earnings of the group enterprise during the ownership period are treated as a reduction of the cost. If cost exceeds the net realizable value, a write-down to this lower value will be performed.

An impairment test of investments are performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. The impairment test is performed for the activity or the business area to which the investments relate. Investments are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price for the activity or business area to which the investments relate (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Proposed dividend for the year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

The Company are jointly and severally liable as the administration company for subsidiaries corporate taxes to the tax authorities.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Notes

	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
1. Financial income		
Other financial income	3	13
	3	13
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses to group enterprises	9	23
	9	23
3. Investments in group entities		
Cost at the beginning of the year	7.532.159	7.532.159
Addition during the year	2.140	0
Cost at the end of the year	7.534.299	7.532.159
Carrying amount at the end of the year	7.534.299	7.532.159
4. Disclosure investments in group entities		
<i>Group enterprises</i>		
Name	Registered office	Share held in %
KMD A/S	Ballerup	100,00
		Equity
		1.613.065
		Profit
		53.926
		1.613.065
		53.926
5. Classes of issued shares		
Share class	Nominal value DKK'000	2021/22 DKK'000
A Shares	42.600	43
B Shares	16	0
D Shares	7.400	7
		50
		50

6. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

Soleil ApS is jointly taxed with the other Danish Group Companies in the KMD Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding tax in the form of tax on dividends, royalties and interest. The Danish Group Companies are jointly and severally liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent corrections to the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes may lead to a higher liability.

7. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

Notes

8. Related parties

The Company is 100% owned by NEC Corporation, which is also the ultimate parent company of the company. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of NEC Corporation. A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available by contacting, KMD A/S Sekretariat, Lautrupparken 40, 2750 Ballerup, Denmark.