



Dee4 Capital Partners ApS

Amaliegade 33 B, 1.
1256 Copenhagen
CVR No. 40420207

Annual report 05.04.2019 - 31.12.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 17.04.2020

Carsten Mortensen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Dee4 Capital Partners ApS

Amaliegade 33 B, 1.

1256 Copenhagen

CVR No.: 40420207

Date of foundation: 05.04.2019

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 05.04.2019 - 31.12.2019

Board of Directors

Carsten Mortensen

Kosuke Takechi

Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee

Jan Michael Holm

Executive Board

Carsten Mortensen

Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

P. O. Box 1600

0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Dee4 Capital Partners ApS for the financial year 05.04.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 05.04.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Copenhagen, 08.04.2020

Executive Board



Carsten Mortensen



Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee

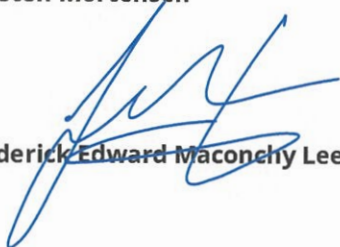
Board of Directors

Carsten Mortensen



Kosuke Takechi

Frederick Edward Maconchy Lee



Jan Michael Holm

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dee4 Capital Partners ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dee4 Capital Partners ApS for the financial year 05.04.2019 - 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 05.04.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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, 08.04.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556



Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's primary activity is to manage Dee4 Capital Fund I K/S.

Development in activities and finances

It is the Entity's first financial year. The development in activities and finances were as expected.

The Entity has lost more than half of its contributed capital during the financial year. Please refer to note 1 for description hereof.

Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak and spread of the COVID-19 in the beginning of 2020 has not had and is not expected to have a material impact on the Entity's financial position and development.

Furthermore, after the the balance sheet date a capital increase of 16,667 DKK has been made.

Income statement for 2019

| | Notes | 2019 DKK |
|---|-------|------------------|
| Gross profit/loss | | 1,418,619 |
| Staff costs | 2 | (1,425,936) |
| Operating profit/loss | | (7,317) |
| Other financial income | | 8,065 |
| Other financial expenses | | (30,170) |
| Profit/loss before tax | | (29,422) |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | | (4,581) |
| Profit/loss for the year | | (34,003) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | |
| Retained earnings | | (34,003) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | (34,003) |

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

| | Notes | 2019 DKK |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| Deferred tax | | 9,753 |
| Other receivables | | 67,443 |
| Prepayments | | 107,060 |
| Receivables | | 184,256 |
| Cash | | 2,575,574 |
| Current assets | | 2,759,830 |
| Assets | | 2,759,830 |

Equity and liabilities

| | Notes | 2019 DKK |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Contributed capital | | 50,000 |
| Retained earnings | | (34,003) |
| Equity | | 15,997 |
| Non-current liabilities other than provisions | | 0 |
| Income tax payable | | 14,334 |
| Other payables | | 345,146 |
| Deferred income | | 2,384,353 |
| Current liabilities other than provisions | | 2,743,833 |
| Liabilities other than provisions | | 0 |
| Equity and liabilities | | 2,759,830 |
| Going concern | 1 | |
| Contingent liabilities | 3 | |

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

| | Contributed capital DKK | Retained earnings DKK | Total DKK |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Contributed upon formation | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | (34,003) | (34,003) |
| Equity end of year | 50,000 | (34,003) | 15,997 |

Notes

1 Going concern

The Entity has lost more than half of its contributed capital during the financial year.

After the balance sheet date a capital increase of 16,667 DKK has been made. Furthermore, it is the first financial year of the Entity and management expects future earnings to restore the equity.

2 Staff costs

| | 2019 |
|---|------------------|
| | DKK |
| Wages and salaries | 1,421,960 |
| Other social security costs | 3,976 |
| | 1,425,936 |
| Number of employees at balance sheet date | 4 |
| Average number of full-time employees | 2 |

3 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where CAMO Capital ApS 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.

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.

Non-comparability

As 2019 is the Entity's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

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 revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue comprise management fee from Dee4 Capital Fund I K/S.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and net exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and net exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

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.

Balance sheet**Receivables**

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income 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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.