



JointCo ApS

Havneøen 1
7100 Vejle
CVR No. 40525238

Annual report 04.05.2019 - 31.12.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 23.04.2020

Martin Deppe Mørup

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

JointCo ApS

Havneøen 1

7100 Vejle

CVR No.: 40525238

Date of foundation: 04.05.2019

Registered office: Vejle

Financial year: 04.05.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Teis Knuthsen

Mads Koefoed-Hansen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of JointCo ApS for the financial year 04.05.2019 - 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 04.05.2019 - 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.

Vejle, 23. april 2020

Executive Board

Teis Knuthsen

Mads Koefoed-Hansen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of JointCo ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JointCo ApS for the financial year 04.05.2019 - 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 04.05.2019 - 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.

Aarhus, 23. april 2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Søren Alsen Lauridsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne40040

Management commentary

Primary activities

The object of the Entity is to manage investments for associates and group companies.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement of the Entity for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 3.177, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Entity shows equity of DKK 36.823.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report. The outbreak and spread of COVID-19 at the beginning of 2020 has not and is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial position and development of the company.

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		371,204
Staff costs	1	(375,000)
Operating profit/loss		(3,796)
Other financial expenses	2	(277)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,073)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	896
Profit/loss for the year		(3,177)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(3,177)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(3,177)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK
Joint taxation contribution receivable		896
Receivables		896
Cash		157,041
Current assets		157,937
Assets		157,937

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		40,000
Retained earnings		(3,177)
Equity		36,823
Other payables		121,114
Current liabilities other than provisions		121,114
Liabilities other than provisions		121,114
Equity and liabilities		157,937
Contingent liabilities	4	
Assets charged and collateral	5	
Group relations	6	

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	40,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(3,177)	(3,177)
Equity end of year	40,000	(3,177)	36,823

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2019
	DKK
Wages and salaries	375,000
	375,000
Average number of full-time employees	1

2 Other financial expenses

	2019
	DKK
Other interest expenses	277
	277

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019
	DKK
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(896)
	(896)

4 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where ANTB Holding 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. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

5 Assets charged and collateral

There are no assets charged or collateral.

6 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

ANTB Holding ApS, Bisgårdsvej 2, 8700 Horsens

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.

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

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Staff costs

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

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including negative interest income on bank deposits.

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.

Balance sheet**Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

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

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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