

Scale & Friends K/S

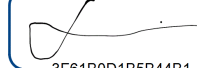
**Amerika Plads 26 A, st., DK-2100 København
Ø**

CVR no. 40 55 26 77

Annual report for 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 4 May 2020

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chairman

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Company details

The company

Scale & Friends K/S
Amerika Plads 26 A, st.
DK-2100 København Ø

CVR no.: 40 55 26 77

Reporting period: 24 May - 31 December 2019

Domicile: Copenhagen

On behalf of the General Partner: Scale GP ApS

Lars Jensen

Kenneth Michael Grunow

Auditors

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
DK-2300 København S

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Scale & Friends K/S for the financial year 24 May - 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 24 May - 31 December 2019.

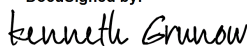
In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2020

On behalf of the General Partner: Scale GP ApS

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Lars Jensen

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Kenneth Michael Grunow

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Scale & Friends K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scale & Friends K/S for the financial year 24.05.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet 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 24.05.2019 - 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Independent auditor's report

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, 4 May 2020

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Michael Thorø Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35823

Management's review

Business activities

The purpose of the Limited Partnership is to generate profits by conducting, monitoring, developing and realizing investments in companies, either directly or through wholly or partly owned holding companies.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is associated with some uncertainty. The associated uncertainty is due to underlying investments in subsidiaries being unlisted investments in venture companies.

Unusual matters

The company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2019 shows a profit of TDKK 518, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of TDKK 48.121.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

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

Income statement 24 May - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> TDKK
Other external expenses		-82
Gross profit		-82
Income from investments in subsidiaries		608
Financial expenses		-8
Profit/loss for the year		<u><u>518</u></u>

Distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	608
Retained earnings	-90
	<u><u>518</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	2019 TDKK
Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries		<u>47.206</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>47.206</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>47.206</u>
Cash		<u>997</u>
Total current assets		<u>997</u>
Total assets		<u><u>48.203</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		47.603
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		608
Retained earnings		<u>-90</u>
Equity	2	<u>48.121</u>
Other payables		<u>82</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>82</u>
Total liabilities		<u>82</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>48.203</u></u>
Staff expenses	1	

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Reserve for net revalua- tion under the equity method</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
		0		
Cash capital increase	47.603	0	0	47.603
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>-90</u>	<u>518</u>
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>47.603</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>-90</u>	<u>48.121</u>

Notes

	<u>2019</u>
	TDKK
1 Staff expenses	
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>

2 Equity

Limited Partners' and General Partner's total committed capital is MDKK 50 of which MDKK 2,5 is not yet called at 31 December 2019.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Scale & Friends K/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The annual report for 2019 is presented in TDKK

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

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Measurement uncertainties

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is associated with some uncertainty. The associated uncertainty is due to underlying investments in subsidiaries being unlisted investments in venture companies.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Accounting policies

Management fee comprises of management fee for the period calculated according to the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprise's equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to subsidiaries and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.