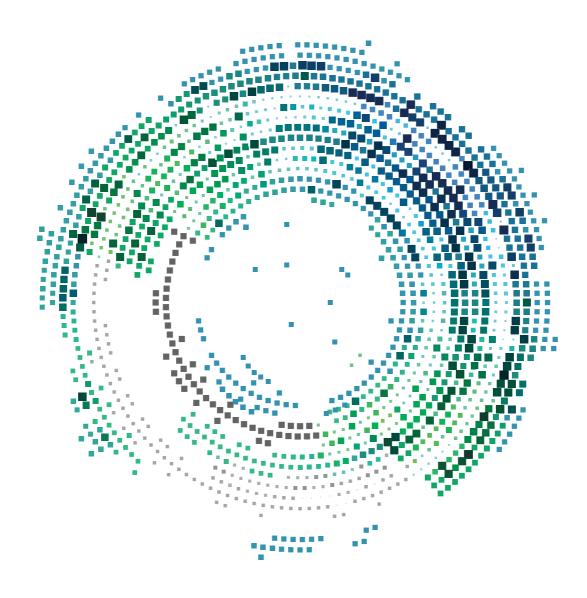
Deloitte.



Gatehouse Igniter A/S

Strømmen 6 9400 Nørresundby CVR No. 41395281

Annual report 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 03.02.2022

Jakob Axel Nielsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020/21	8
Balance sheet at 30.09.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Gatehouse Igniter A/S Strømmen 6 9400 Nørresundby

Business Registration No.: 41395281

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021

Board of Directors

Michael Bondo Andersen, Chairman Jakob Axel Nielsen, Vice chairman Nina Christiane Movin, Board member Mads Peter Lübeck, Board member Søren Bondo Andersen, Board member Petar Popovski, Board member Denis Viet-Jacobsen, Board member

Executive Board

Ulrik Vachet Rasmussen, CEO Kenney Schmidt Christiansen, direktør

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor 9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Gatehouse Igniter A/S for the financial year 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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.

Aalborg, 14.12.2021

Executive Board

Ulrik Vachet Rasmussen

CEO

Board of Directors

Michael Bondo Andersen

Chairman

Nina Christiane Movin

Board member

Søren Bondo Andersen

Board member

Denis Viet-Jacobsen

Board member

Kenney Schmidt Christiansen

direktør

Jakob Axel Nielsen

Vice chairman

Mads Peter Lübeck

Board member

Petar Popovski

Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Gatehouse Igniter A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gatehouse Igniter A/S for the financial year 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021, 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 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 15.05.2020 - 30.09.2021 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.

Aalborg, 14.12.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Lars Birner Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne11671

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective and activity of the company is to act as an incubator company in GateHouse Group. The company works together with both external start-ups and well-established companies to find synergies and future collaboration opportunities between the external parties and GateHouse.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The company has realised a net loss of DKK 4,739k. On 30 September 2021, equity totals DKK -4.339k. GateHouse Holding supports the company financially for the following year.

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.

Income statement for 2020/21

		2020/21 DKK'000
	Notes	
Gross profit/loss		(1,855)
Staff costs	1	(4,175)
Operating profit/loss		(6,030)
Other financial expenses	2	(46)
Profit/loss before tax		(6,076)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		1,337
Profit/loss for the year		(4,739)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(4,739)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(4,739)

Balance sheet at 30.09.2021

Assets

		2020/21
	Notes	DKK'000
Receivables from group enterprises		259
Deferred tax	3	760
Other receivables		426
Joint taxation contribution receivable		577
Receivables		2,022
Cash		39
Current assets		2,061
Assets		2,061

Equity and liabilities

		2020/21
	Notes	DKK'000
Contributed capital		400
Retained earnings		(4,739)
Equity		(4,339)
Other payables		81
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	81
Trade payables		69
Payables to group enterprises		6,032
Other payables	5	218
Current liabilities other than provisions		6,319
Liabilities other than provisions		6,400
Equity and liabilities		2,061
Contingent liabilities	6	
Group relations	7	

Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Contributed upon formation	400	0	400
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4,739)	(4,739)
Equity end of year	400	(4,739)	(4,339)

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020/21 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	3,955
Pension costs	192
Other social security costs	28
	4,175
Number of employees at balance sheet date	5
2 Other financial expenses	
	2020/21
	DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	32
Other interest expenses	14
	46

3 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized based on the expected usage for 3-5 years.

4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2020/21 DKK'000
Other payables	81	81
	81	81

5 Other payables

	2020/21	
	DKK'000	
VAT and duties	(1)	
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	70	
Holiday pay obligation	149	
	218	

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where GateHouse Holding A/S 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.

7 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: GateHouse Holding A/S, Nørresundby, 12948700.

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 a few 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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Public grants

Public grants are recognised when a final commitment has been received from the grantor and it is probable that the conditions of the grant will be fulfilled. Grants are recognised as income in the income statement as earned.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, own work capitalised and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. 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, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

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 interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

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.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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