Arm Denmark ApS

Ragnagade 7, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 41 56 34 51

Annual report

1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 10 August 2022.

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- Notes:

 To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

 Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

ReviPoint Statsautoriserede Revisorer A/S

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of Arm Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the 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.

The Executive Board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021/22 financial statements to be met.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 9 May 2022

Executive board

Kirsty Judith Gill

Christoffer Dall

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Practitioner's compilation report

To the shareholders of Arm Denmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Arm Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March

2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance

sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410

(Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and

presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have

complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and

International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants

(IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your

responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or

completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not

express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance

with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 9 May 2022

ReviPoint

Statsautoriserede Revisorer A/S

Company reg. no. 31 61 15 20

Jan Lundqvist

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne19740

Company information

The company Arm Denmark ApS

Ragnagade 7

2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 41 56 34 51
Established: 5 August 2020
Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

2nd financial year

Executive board Kirsty Judith Gill

Christoffer Dall

Auditors ReviPoint Statsautoriserede Revisorer A/S

Ragnagade 7

2100 København Ø

Parent company Arm Ltd

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities are regarding information technology and related services.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 6.637.374 against DKK 2.775.776 last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 284.284 against DKK 150.029 last year.

Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

Events subsequent to the financial year

There are no events other than the above that are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Arm Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concern matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest expenses, surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

Accounting policies

The balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement

Not	<u>e</u>	1/4 2021 - 31/3 2022	5/8 2020 - 31/3 2021
	Gross profit	6.637.374	2.775.776
1	Staff costs	-6.254.403	-2.583.036
	Operating profit	382.971	192.740
	Other financial expenses	-18.414	-313
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	364.557	192.427
2	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-80.273	-42.398
	Net profit or loss for the year	284.284	150.029
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	284.284	150.029
	Total allocations and transfers	284.284	150.029

Balance sheet at 31 March

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	Assets		
Note	e -	2022	2021
	Current assets		
	Receivables from subsidiaries	2.657.618	365.673
	Deferred tax assets	60.677	45.162
	Other receivables	14.612	1.253.222
	Prepayments	4.902	384
	Total receivables	2.737.809	1.664.441
	Cash and cash equivalents	768.445	960.214
	Total current assets	3.506.254	2.624.655
	Total assets	3.506.254	2.624.655

Balance sheet at 31 March

Equity	and	liabilities
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<u>lote</u>	2022	2021
Equity		
Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
Results brought forward	434.312	150.028
Total equity	474.312	190.028
Long term labilities other than provisions		
Other debts	0	392.023
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	392.023
Trade creditors	29.526	19.185
Income tax payable	54.788	87.560
Other payables	2.947.628	1.935.859
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	3.031.942	2.042.604
Total liabilities other than provisions	3.031.942	2.434.627
Total equity and liabilities	3.506.254	2.624.655

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 April 2021	40.000	150.028	190.028
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	284.284	284.284
	40.000	434.312	474.312

Notes

All a	amounts in DKK.		
		1/4 2021 - 31/3 2022	5/8 2020 - 31/3 2021
1.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	5.627.282	2.471.116
	Pension costs	197.293	108.512
	Other costs for social security	429.828	3.408
		6.254.403	2.583.036
	Average number of employees	4	2
2.	Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	95.788	87.560
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-15.515	-45.162
		80.273	42.398