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JA Technologies II ApS

Stockholmsgade 45, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 41 68 61 03

Annual report

18 September - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 26/5 2021

Joachim Christoph Ante
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

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 %.

Management's report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of JA Technologies II ApS for the financial year 18 September - 31 December 2020.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 18 September – 31 December 2020.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

København Ø, 25 May 2021

Managing Director

J. Ante

Joachim Christoph Ante

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of JA Technologies II ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JA Technologies II ApS for the financial year 18 September - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 18 September - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 company'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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the 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 express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Independent auditor's report

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 25 May 2021

Grant Thornton
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Per Lundahl
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne27832

Company information

The company	JA Technologies II ApS Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø	
	Company reg. no.	41 68 61 03
	Established:	18 September 2020
	Domicile:	Copenhagen
	Financial year:	18 September - 31 December
Managing Director	Joachim Christoph Ante	
Auditors	Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø	
Subsidiary	JA Technologies ApS, Copenhagen	

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The purpose of the company is directly or indirectly to own shares in other companies and to carry out other activities related to this.

Unusual circumstances

In the financial year there has been no unusual circumstances.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

In the financial year there has been no uncertainties about recognition or measurement.

Development in activities and financial matters

Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 3.002.000. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Accounting policies

The annual report for JA Technologies II 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 annual report is presented in DKK. The annual report comprises the first financial year and hence comparative figures are not available.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises external costs.

Other external costs comprise administration costs.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises and associates

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual associates are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the associate' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises og associates are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a measurement method.

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterpriseswith a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises and associates are transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises and associates.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

Accounting policies

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Income statement

DKK thousand.

Note		18/9 2020 - 31/12 2020
	Gross loss	**-25**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	3.027
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**3.002**
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0
	Net profit or loss for the year	**3.002**
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:	
	Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	3.027
	Dividend for the financial year	1.000
	Allocated from retained earnings	-1.025
	Total allocations and transfers	**3.002**

Statement of financial position

DKK thousand.

Note	Assets	31/12 2020
	Non-current assets	
1	Equity investments in group enterprises	126.421
	Total investments	126.421
	Total non-current assets	**126.421**
	Total assets	**126.421**

Statement of financial position

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities

Note		31/12 2020
	Equity	
	Contributed capital	50
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	3.027
	Retained earnings	122.319
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	1.000
	Total equity	**126.396**
	Liabilities other than provisions	
	Other payables	25
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	25
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**25**
	Total equity and liabilities	**126.421**
2	**Contingencies**	

Statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 18 September 2020	50	123.344	0	0	0	123.394
Share of profit or loss	0	0	3.027	-1.025	1.000	3.002
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-123.344	0	123.344	0	0
	50	**0**	**3.027**	**122.319**	**1.000**	**126.396**

Notes

DKK thousand.

	18/9 2020 - 31/12 2020
1. Equity investments in group enterprises	
Cost 18 September 2020	123.394
Cost 31 December 2020	**123.394**
Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	3.027
Revaluation 31 December 2020	**3.027**
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	**126.421**

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	**Equity**	**Results for the year**	**Carrying amount, JA Technologies II ApS**
JA Technologies ApS, Copenhagen	100 %	126.420	2.331.437	126.421

2. Contingencies

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

TheThe company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.