



## Jupiter Bach A/S

Theilgaards Allé 9, 1.  
4600 Køge  
CVR No. 71078418

## Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 07.07.2022

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**Søren Friis Knudsen**

Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	11
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	12
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	14
Notes	15
Accounting policies	24

# Entity details

## Entity

Jupiter Bach A/S  
Theilgaards Allé 9, 1.  
4600 Køge

Business Registration No.: 71078418  
Registered office: Køge  
Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

## Board of Directors

Frank Virenfeldt Nielsen  
Peter Liu Johansen  
Søren Friis Knudsen  
Thomas Bechmann  
Arne Handeland

## Executive Board

Frank Virenfeldt Nielsen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Jupiter Bach A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Køge, 7 July 2022

## Executive Board

**Frank Virefeldt Nielsen**

## Board of Directors

**Frank Virefeldt Nielsen**

**Peter Liu Johansen**

**Søren Friis Knudsen**

**Thomas Bechmann**

**Arne Handeland**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Jupiter Bach A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jupiter Bach A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

Copenhagen, 7 July 2022

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Nikolaj Thomsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33276

**Brian Schmit Jensen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne40050

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	711,664	605,429	821,676	668,178	432,775
Gross profit/loss	(19,198)	19,114	74,699	56,312	52,232
Operating profit/loss	(57,084)	(15,785)	22,365	14,414	22,543
Net financials	(14,656)	(10,349)	(15,785)	(18,109)	(13,687)
Profit/loss for the year	(65,442)	12,229	13,806	(4,144)	5,653
Total assets	518,443	456,556	441,431	463,403	369,230
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,020	1,070	1,257	10,878	271
Equity	36,010	94,708	92,487	76,641	87,157
Average number of employees	35	35	51	55	35
<b>Ratios</b>					
Gross margin (%)	(2.70)	3.16	9.09	8.43	12.07
Net margin (%)	(9.20)	2.02	1.68	(0.62)	1.31
Return on equity (%)	(100.13)	13.07	16.33	(5.06)	6.01
Equity ratio (%)	6.95	20.74	20.95	16.54	23.61

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Gross margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

### Net margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

### Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$



### Primary activities

The Company's primary activities comprise sale and production of composite components for the wind turbine industry.

### Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a revenue of DKK 711,664 thousand, a loss of DKK 65,442 thousand, a the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 and an equity of DKK 36,010 thousand. Management considers a loss after tax of DKK 65,442 thousand unsatisfactory.

### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The profit for 2021 declined compared to last year. Management had expected a decline in the profit compare to last year, however the realized loss in 2021 was greater than expected driven by increasing in raw material prices.

### Outlook

The global market for wind turbines has generally increased for many years but have since the beginning of 2021 been more stable. A negative market development is expected for 2022. Management expects the result for 2022 to be better than 2021 performance.

### Knowledge resources

The Company continues to strengthen its Management platform and thus its knowledge base is today well documented and spread to a wider group of employees. Strengthening of Management skills also continues to be a key focus point.

### Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

#### Business model

The Jupiter Bach's business model is described under primary activities.

Sustainability is essential to Jupiter Bach and the company acknowledges its responsibilities and is committed to do their part for a better world. The company has assessed the UN Sustainability Goals and selected 5 of the goals as primary focus. The company releases a yearly sustainability/CSR report which is available at [www.jupiterbach.com](http://www.jupiterbach.com). Jupiter Bach has been a signatory of UN Global Compact since 2019.

Jupiter Bach follows the laws and regulations wherever they operate. In some countries, local laws, regulations or industry codes may be more stringent than Jupiter Bach policies. The company always follows the more stringent rules. The commitment is described in the company's Code of Conduct available at [www.jupiterbach.com](http://www.jupiterbach.com).

Jupiter Bach is certified towards Health & Safety and Environment and the policy is available at [www.jupiterbach.com](http://www.jupiterbach.com).

Below is a description of the activities within the areas of most importance to Jupiter Bach. For further information please refer to the Company's sustainability report, which is available at <https://jupiterbach.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Jupiter-Bach-Sustainability-Report-2021.pdf>.

#### People - employee matters, human and labor rights

The company has a strong uniform global Health and Safety Management system certified by Bureau Veritas. In 2021 our QHSE multisite management system have been successfully re-certified.

Internationally recognized human and labor rights are respected as well as the dignity of every individual. The

company condemns child labor as well as force and compulsory labor. Discrimination, harassment, and retaliation are not tolerated, and a harassment policy was implemented in 2020. The company's demands and expectations related to human and labor rights are similar towards suppliers and business partners. Via a thorough risk management process risks are identified, assessed, and mitigated. The most significant risks for safety at our production sites relate to ergonomics, chemicals, and dust. At headquarter the most significant risk relates to stress. Mitigations are implemented via protective programs and improvement projects. For human and labor rights the risks are assessed to be low in Jupiter Bach and more related to the supply chain where improved risk mitigation was initiated in 2020 via strengthened Supplier Code of Conduct and audit process. New Supplier Code of Conduct as well as a Gift & Entertainment policy related were released in 2021.

Health and safety of employees is the company's number one priority, and a set of guiding principles were implemented in 2020. The company tracks the safety performance through KPI's related injuries, illness, and chemicals. The progress is positive, and it is reflected in the main KPI related to Health and Safety, the frequency of lost time injuries which globally decreased by 14% in 2021 compared to 2020.

The company is not aware of any breaches concerning human or labor rights in Jupiter Bach or the supply chain in 2021.

The company expects to further improve the defined KPI's as well as strengthen the process towards the supply chain.

### **Environment and climate**

The company has a strong uniform global Environmental Management system certified by Bureau Veritas towards ISO14001, also multisite re-certified in 2021.

Environmental risks and aspects are identified, assessed, and mitigated through a global process. The most significant local environmental risks are related to fire at production sites and the aspects relate to generation of waste and consumption of energy and water. The risk of fire is mitigated through comprehensive emergency preparedness processes and no fires or indications of such have been observed in 2021.

The environmental aspects are tracked via a set of KPI's on waste generation and consumption of energy and water. The KPIs show promising progress for 2021.

Since 2018 the company has tracked its carbon emissions globally (scope 1 and 2) according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol as a part of the climate risk management. The carbon inventory was in 2020 expanded with selected scope 3 emissions. The company purchases 100% renewable electricity globally from 1st of January 2020 and hereby reduced the carbon emissions from purchased energy with more than 99% compared to 2019. Further improvements are expected after committing to Science Based Target initiative in 2021 and full inventory of Green House Emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) is expected in 2022.

### **Anticorruption**

Jupiter Bach advocates anticorruption and condemns corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery. The company assesses the current risk of corruption and bribery to be low due to the nature of the business as well as strong processes.

It is the policy of Jupiter Bach to work against corruption in any form and not engage directly or indirectly in any form of bribery including facilitation payments. The company developed a gift and entertainment policy which was fully implemented in 2021. The policy defines only to receive or offer gifts, entertainment, or anything other

of value, that are proportionate to the situation and within reasonable limits and never where it can unduly influence a business situation. All gifts received or offered must be registered and gifts received can never be personal.

Employees are trained in avoiding conflicts of interest and to make sure that personal interests do not unduly influence the professional judgement.

Jupiter Bach is not aware of any breaches concerning bribery and corruption in Jupiter Bach in 2021. The company will in the future continue to advocate anticorruption and will regularly assess the efforts in this regard. To ensure that the policy and requirements continue to be broadly understood in the organization, an e-learning program has been developed and implemented in 2021.

#### **Statutory report on the underrepresented gender**

Jupiter Bach has a policy for gender equality at all levels in the organization including management and is committed to provide equal opportunities for all. The policy is stated in the employee manual, and, among other matters, it stipulates the possibilities for flexible career opportunities, working hours, etc.

By end of 2021 the Board of Directors (BoD) consisted of 5 males and no females. The target for gender balance in the BoD is a representation of females by min. 20% by the end of 2024.

The gender balance for leadership positions beside the BoD was 74% male and 26% female by the end of 2021. It is the target of Jupiter Bach to continue to strive for an equal gender balance at management positions. Females are encouraged to apply for management positions equally with males and it is the ambition always to have as minimum one female candidate for leadership positions.

#### **Statutory report on data ethics policy**

Jupiter Bach follows the law and regulations in respect to treat all acquired data in a respectful manner.

The company does however not have a written policy on data ethics, as solving the task of the company does not require access to personal data, and generally acquired data are only used internally in the company.

In general, all data are treated in an ethically sound manner, and all employees have signed an Employee Code of Conduct to ensure a high standard of integrity. Also, suppliers are requested to sign a Supplier Code of Conduct, as Jupiter Bach want to establish a clear baseline for our expectations towards the suppliers in relation to human rights, business ethics, environment, health, and safety.

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

The war between Russia and Ukraine has affected the activity level in many industries. So far, the war has affected the Company by increased input and freight prices but also delays in client's purchase orders. The continued uncertainty of the war imposes an inherent risk to the Company's activity level and results.

The Company has renegotiated the terms of the bank debt in March 2022.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK '000
Revenue	4	711,664	605,429
Costs of raw materials and consumables		(715,086)	(573,230)
Other external expenses	5	(15,776)	(13,085)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(19,198)</b>	<b>19,114</b>
Staff costs	6	(34,091)	(29,139)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	7	(3,795)	(5,058)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(57,084)</b>	<b>(15,083)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(8,390)	32,587
Other financial income	8	7,754	13,816
Other financial expenses	9	(22,410)	(24,165)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(80,130)</b>	<b>7,155</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	10	15,841	5,827
Other taxes		(1,153)	(753)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	11	<b>(65,442)</b>	<b>12,229</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

## Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Completed development projects	13	1,698	3,048
Acquired intangible assets		5,906	2,874
Development projects in progress	13	12,925	11,113
<b>Intangible assets</b>	12	<b>20,529</b>	<b>17,035</b>
Plant and machinery		500	795
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		169	215
Leasehold improvements		547	642
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	14	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,652</b>
Investments in group enterprises		258,737	282,473
Receivables from group enterprises		134,565	72,863
Deposits		422	403
<b>Financial assets</b>	15	<b>393,724</b>	<b>355,739</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>415,469</b>	<b>374,426</b>
Work in progress		1,829	553
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		4,989	436
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>6,818</b>	<b>989</b>
Trade receivables		47,490	37,674
Receivables from group enterprises		770	6,308
Deferred tax	16	18,462	2,265
Other receivables		14,193	16,607
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	8,057
Prepayments	17	5,057	4,688
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>85,972</b>	<b>75,599</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>10,184</b>	<b>5,542</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>102,974</b>	<b>82,130</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>518,443</b>	<b>456,556</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>	<b>2020 DKK'000</b>
Contributed capital		1,266	1,266
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		39,155	62,891
Reserve for development expenditure		11,250	11,250
Retained earnings		(15,661)	19,301
<b>Equity</b>		<b>36,010</b>	<b>94,708</b>
Other provisions	18	0	6,000
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,000</b>
Bank loans		0	140,021
Payables to group enterprises		0	23,701
Other payables		2,395	2,394
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	19	<b>2,395</b>	<b>166,116</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	19	180,000	10,000
Bank loans		73,040	15,621
Prepayments received from customers		6,112	1,280
Trade payables		2,672	3,440
Payables to group enterprises		204,790	149,189
Other payables		13,424	10,202
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>480,038</b>	<b>189,732</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>482,433</b>	<b>355,848</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>518,443</b>	<b>456,556</b>
Going concern	1		
Events after the balance sheet date	2		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	3		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	20		
Contingent liabilities	21		
Assets charged and collateral	22		
Related parties with controlling interest	23		
Group relations	24		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Reserve for development expenditure DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1,266	62,891	11,250	19,301	94,708
Exchange rate adjustments	0	7,715	0	0	7,715
Value adjustments	0	0	0	(1,246)	(1,246)
Tax of entries on equity	0	0	0	275	275
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(23,061)	0	23,061	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(8,390)	0	(57,052)	(65,442)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>39,155</b>	<b>11,250</b>	<b>(15,661)</b>	<b>36,010</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

Like other global players in the industry, the Company is impacted by changes in the macro environment in matters of changes in prices of freight, raw materials and inflation. Management has initiated mitigating initiatives including re-negotiations with customers and suppliers. Depending on the outcome of the remaining negotiations and the continued customer's demands, the situation might lead to fluctuation in current year's financial results and risk of breaches of loan covenants.

## 2 Events after the balance sheet date

The war between Russia and Ukraine has affected the activity level in many industries. So far, the war has affected the Company by increased input and freight prices but also delays in client's purchase orders. The continued uncertainty of the war imposes an inherent risk to the Company activity level and results.

The Company has renegotiated the terms of the bank debt in March 2022.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## 3 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, Management makes a number of significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions as a basis for recognizing and measuring the Company's assets as well as judgements made in applying the Company's accounting policies. The estimates, judgements and assumptions made are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. The actual results may deviate from such estimates.

The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unforeseen events or circumstances may occur for which reason the actual results may differ from the estimates and judgements made.

Management considers the following accounting estimates and judgements to be significant in the preparation of the financial statements: impairment of investments in group enterprises including goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax assets. The accounting policies are described in detail in accounting policies to the financial statements to which we refer.

## 4 Revenue

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Europe	542,221	447,614
America	169,247	157,644
Other	196	171
<b>Total revenue by geographical market</b>	<b>711,664</b>	<b>605,429</b>

It is management's assessment that Jupiter Bach A/S only has one product segment.



**5 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Statutory audit services	290	275
Tax services	214	807
Other services	619	209
	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,291</b>

## 6 Staff costs

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Wages and salaries	31,449	26,411
Pension costs	1,933	1,975
Other social security costs	204	207
Other staff costs	505	546
	<b>34,091</b>	<b>29,139</b>
Average number of full-time employees	35	35

	<b>Remuneration of Management 2021</b>	<b>Remuneration of Management 2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Executive Board	7,803	5,185
Board of Directors	410	600
	<b>8,213</b>	<b>5,785</b>

### Special incentive programmes

In 2016 and 2017, warrants were granted free of charge in VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS (the Company's Parent) to members of the Executive Board, Board of Directors and other management employees as part of an incentive programme.

A total of 14,579 B warrants, which each give a pre-emption right to a share of nominal DKK 0.1, vested 1/60 share per month at a subscription price of 111.

Of these 14,579 B warrants, 2,332 B warrants were granted to registered Executive Directors or board members in the Company. The remaining were granted to management employees.

Exercise of B warrants is particularly contingent on the Group's majority shareholder obtaining a certain accumulated return on the investment. The return is calculated according to closely defined principles.

**7 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,861	4,656
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	926	402
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	8	0
	<b>3,795</b>	<b>5,058</b>

**8 Other financial income**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	3,948	2,262
Other interest income	0	11
Exchange rate adjustments	3,778	11,315
Other financial income	28	228
	<b>7,754</b>	<b>13,816</b>

**9 Other financial expenses**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,636	884
Other interest expenses	7,401	5,224
Exchange rate adjustments	8,331	13,147
Other financial expenses	5,042	4,910
	<b>22,410</b>	<b>24,165</b>

**10 Tax on profit/loss for the year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Current tax	0	(6,879)
Change in deferred tax	(15,922)	873
Adjustment concerning previous years	81	179
	<b>(15,841)</b>	<b>(5,827)</b>

**11 Proposed distribution of profit and loss**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Retained earnings	(65,442)	12,229
	<b>(65,442)</b>	<b>12,229</b>

## 12 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000	Development projects in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	16,979	5,461	11,113
Additions	841	3,703	1,812
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>9,164</b>	<b>12,925</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(13,932)	(2,587)	0
Amortisation for the year	(2,190)	(671)	0
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(16,122)</b>	<b>(3,258)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>12,925</b>

## 13 Development projects

Development projects in progress and completed development projects consist of development of new products and technologies to improve production methods regarding nacelle covers, modular forms and new production lines. Completed development projects are depreciated over 3 years and all projects have sales amounts in pipeline in the budget. Management expects developments projects in progress to generate sales amount in the future. Therefore management has no indication that the carrying amounts of ongoing or completed projects should be written down.

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improvements DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,118	560	1,705
Additions	439	141	440
Disposals	(801)	(45)	(180)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,965</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(323)	(345)	(1,063)
Depreciation for the year	(297)	(164)	(465)
Reversal regarding disposals	364	22	110
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(487)</b>	<b>(1,418)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>547</b>

**15 Financial assets**

	<b>Investments in group enterprises DKK'000</b>	<b>Receivables from group enterprises DKK'000</b>	<b>Deposits DKK'000</b>
Cost beginning of year	219,582	72,863	403
Additions	0	61,702	19
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>219,582</b>	<b>134,565</b>	<b>422</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	62,891	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	7,715	0	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(11,078)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	2,688	0	0
Dividend	(23,061)	0	0
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>39,155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>258,737</b>	<b>134,565</b>	<b>422</b>

The carrying amount of goodwill is DKK 61,954 thousands.

<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Equity interest %</b>
Jupiter Bach North America, Inc.	USA	100
Jupiter Bach Composites (Dezhou) Co., Ltd	China	100
Jupiter Bach Polska sp. z o.o.	Poland	100
JUPITER BACH ESPAÑA, S.L.U.	Spain	100
UAB Jupiter Bach Lietuva	Lithuania	100

## 16 Deferred tax

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Intangible assets	(1,610)	(346)
Property, plant and equipment	64	122
Provisions	2,639	2,695
Tax losses carried forward	17,822	0
Other deductible temporary differences	(453)	(206)
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>2,265</b>

<b>Changes during the year</b>	<b>2021 DKK'000</b>
Beginning of year	2,265
Recognised in the income statement	15,922
Recognised directly in equity	275
<b>End of year</b>	<b>18,462</b>

### Deferred tax assets

In the calculation of deferred tax, a tax rate of 22.0% was applied (2020: 22.0%).

## 17 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

## 18 Other provisions

A provision of DKK 6 mio has been recognized at 31 December 2020 in respect of business development and warranty provisions.

The provision are recognized based on specific estimates, and amounts may vary due to uncertainty.

## 19 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2020 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2021 DKK'000
Bank loans	180,000	10,000	0
Other payables	0	0	2,395
	<b>180,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,395</b>

Other payables consists of long-term holiday pay.

**20 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements with associates until maturity	2,333	2,736

## 21 Contingent liabilities

The Company has issued a letter of support promising to provide the necessary funds for its subsidiaries Jupiter Bach Polska sp. z o.o.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from 13 May 2016 for income taxes etc and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

## 22 Assets charged and collateral

As security for the Group's total engagements with Nykredit, Jupiter Bach A/S has granted a company charge of nominal DKK 80,600 thousand. Total withdrawal on the banking arrangements amounts to DKK 253.040 thousand at 31.12.2021.

## 23 Related parties with controlling interest

VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS, Køge, Denmark (Parent company)

BJP HoldCo AB, Stockholm, Sweden (Parent company of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS)

Verdane Capital 2020 (D) AB, Stockholm, Sweden (Parent company of BJP HoldCo AB)

Verdane Fund Manager Future AB (Ultimate parent company)

## 24 Group relations

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

BJP HoldCo AB, reg. no. 559261-2948, Stockholm, Sweden.

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

BJP HoldCo AB, reg. no. 559261-2948, Stockholm, Sweden.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of BJP HoldCo AB may be ordered at the following adresse: [www.cvr.dk](http://www.cvr.dk) in addition to the financial statement of Jupiter Bach A/S, reg. no. 71078418.



# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to S 112(1) Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. Jupiter Holding ApS and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of BJO HoldCo AB.

## 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.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question are classified directly as equity.

## **Income statement**

### **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 is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### **Costs of raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

### **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. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### **Staff costs**

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

### **Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and material assets comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as material assets.

### **Income from investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, 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 entities. 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).

**Other taxes**

The item includes tax amounts calculated on a basis other than income for the year, which are not refunded to the Entity.

**Balance sheet****Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise software licences, completed development projects and development projects in progress.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 3 years. For development projects, protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Material assets comprise other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Material assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Investments in group enterprises**

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

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

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.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation period used are 10 years.

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

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**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.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

**Cash flow statement**

Pursuant to S 86(4) Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it is included in the group cash flow statement of JBP Holding AS.