

Molex B.V.

Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Financial Statements 2020

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MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT

Management board report Molex B.V. 2020

General information

The company, having its legal seat in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, is primarily engaged as a sales support services for the products in the market for interconnection devices in Europe. The company is a 0,1% owned subsidiary of Deerfield Partners B.V. and 99,9% owned subsidiary of Molex Foreign Treasury Holdings B.V. legally seated in Eindhoven, the Netherlands. Ultimately, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Koch Industries Inc. registered in Wichita, USA.

Molex B.V. is a group of European sales branches. The goal of this group is to promote products of Molex to customers and find new customers in the whole of Europe. Our mission is to be the preferred supplier of interconnection systems to the global electronics industry and grow market share through superior people, performance and innovation The company has branch offices in the following countries:

- Turkey
- Austria
- France
- Switzerland
- Italy
- United Kingdom
- Czech Republic
- Sweden
- Spain
- Russia
- Finland
- Israel

-Denmark

The branches are divided into three regions Northern Europe, Central Europe and Southern Europe. In September 2019 we have opened new Molex BV branch in Denmark.

The total average number of personnel in these sales branches decreased to 129 in 2020 (149 in 2019).

Molex B.V. has 50% women vs. 50% men in the management board. Molex B.V. always attempts to have a balance between male and female. In the current situation, the qualifications of the candidates turned out that men and women have been appointed equally.

Financial information

Revenues for Molex BV are mainly generated by recharges to other Molex entities based on a cost-plus. The sales force of Molex BV contacts (potential) customers to see if there is a possibility to promote Molex products. In case the customer then places an order, this order is placed with Molex Interconnect GmbH and this entity bills the end customer for products sold. As a result, Molex BV does not report any third-party sales. For the year 2020 the revenues were €18,309K vs €21,249K in 2019, because of decreased level of cost being subject to recharge basis. The profit before tax for fiscal year 2020 of Molex BV is €1,149K vs €423K for 2019. The profit after tax for fiscal year 2020 of Molex BV is €1,558K vs €-1,657K for 2019.

Molex B.V.'s solvability ratio has increased, from 25% in 2019 to 39 % in 2020. Working capital increased from €4,486k at the end of 2019 to €5,789k at 2020 end. The quick ratio for 2020 increased (2019 was 1.43, 2020 was 1.76).

Cash is mainly driven by intercompany transactions. Commission are agreed for the long term based on cost-plus contract. There is basically no risk with respect to cashflow or liquidity. Molex BV does not engage with advanced finance activities. Intercompany recharges are settled by the intercompany partners on short notice through bank payments. Cash 2020 is slightly lower than in 2019.

Significant risks and uncertainties

Accordingly to Transfer Pricing the sale branches recharge their expenses to Molex Interconnect GmbH what leads to a non-material risk for Molex BV. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk which are summarized below.

Interest risk

The Company has only intercompany loans and does not use hedging instruments to hedge interest rate-risk. Management considers that they will be able to renegotiate the Company's loan portfolio within an acceptable timescale to minimize the impact of any significant change in interest rates.

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk refers entirely to commercial credit to third parties. The Company is not exposed to any credit risk based on the Company's risk portfolio within the Company and in accordance with the transfer pricing policy of the Company.

Liquidity risk

The sales branches recharge their expenses to the company Molex Interconnect GmbH and charge a commission for the added value of generating sales and for the acquisition of new customers, according to the so-called cost-plus method. Given this structure the business risks for the company are very limited and restricted to FX-results of the foreign branches. Our risk appetite is low. There is no significant external financing which leads to low business risk.

As a result of the recharging of expenses plus commission to Molex Interconnect GmbH, there are no problems with financing and other risks. The target for the sales branches is to keep their expenses at or under the budgeted level with an emphasis on efficiently running the individual branches. This is the responsibility of the regional manager.

Given the structure of sales branches in different countries, compliance with local law and regulations is a considered a risk. To mitigate the overall risk the Company has introduced the internal processes, policies and procedures helping to identify and control the potential risk and

moreover created an intergroup specialized unit to control the business. In the countries where the specialized in local regulations and low to run the accountancy.

Financial instruments

Molex BV does not use financial instruments to hedge foreign currency risks.

Research and development

No Research & Development activities take place in the branches.

Future developments

The Covid-19 outbreak is continuing in 2021, with a significant number of infections. We have taken different measures to monitor and prevent the effect of Covid-19 such safety and health measures for our employees. Due to government lockdown measures taken in many countries to contain the virus, which has resulted a reduction in sales and marketing activities and expenses. However, Molex BV is a low risk company, revenue is based on the intercompany markup. The impact on our business is limited.

Eindhoven, 23 June 2021

Statutory directors,

S.C.H.M. Martens 8BD41C6619EC4A8...

N.R.M. Heylen 766D42C83CCA4BA...

H.A.P. Fuerniss 5FC67CEC789B4EB...

B. van Ettinger B9EEAafb1CBC401...

Company financial statements**Balance sheet**

		31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	[1]	178	141
Financial assets		367	367
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of non-current assets		545	508
Current assets			
Receivables	[2]	4,099	5,272
Cash and cash equivalents	[3]	9,344	9,702
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of current assets		13,443	14,974
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of assets		13,988	15,482
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	[4]	54	54
Share premium	[5]	527	527
Legal reserves	[6]	0	0
Undistributed profit	[7]	3,321	4,978
Result after taxes for the year	[8]	1,558	-1,657
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of equity		5,460	3,902
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	[9]	872	1,092
Current liabilities	[10]	7,656	10,488
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total of equity and liabilities		13,988	15,482

Income statement

		2020	2019
Revenue		18,309	21,249
General administrative expenses		4,681	6,011
Expenses of employee benefits	[11]	12,354	14,384
Amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment		56	61
Total operating expenses		<hr/> 17,091	<hr/> 20,456
Total of operating result		<hr/> 1,218	<hr/> 793
Financial income and expenses	[12]	-69	-370
Total of result before tax		<hr/> 1,149	<hr/> 423
Income tax expense	[13]	409	-2,080
Total of result after tax		<hr/> 1,558	<hr/> -1,657

Cash flow statement for the year 2020

The company uses the exemption according to RJ 360.104 for the reporting of a cash flow statement. For the consolidated cash flow statement from Molex Electronic Technologies LLC is being referred to the consolidated annual report. The consolidated annual report is filed at the Chamber of Commerce.

Notes to the Financial statements

General notes

Description of the most important activities of the entity

Molex B.V. (hereafter referred to as the Company), having its legal seat and registered address at Parmentierweg 6 in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, is primarily engaged in providing sales support to affiliated companies in the market for interconnect devices in Europe. The Company is a 0,1% owned subsidiary of Deerfield Partners B.V. and 99,9% owned subsidiary of Molex Foreign Treasury Holdings B.V., legally seated in Eindhoven, the Netherlands. On December 9, 2013 Molex was acquired by Koch Industries Inc. The Company is ultimately a wholly owned subsidiary of Koch Industries Inc., registered in Wichita, United States of America, from where its consolidated financial statements can be requested. Molex B.V. is registered with K.V.K. under number 17081956.

The activities of the company are to provide sales support services for the products in the retail/wholesale market for interconnection electronic devices in Europe.

The costs of the company increased with a mark-up of 5% or 7% (Dutch operations only) are charged through to Molex Interconnect GmbH (cost-plus).

General accounting principles

Description of the accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

Information on accounting principles is provided in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements include the Company with its branch offices. Intercompany transactions and balances and unrealized profits on intercompany transactions are eliminated.

The results of investments acquired are included from the date of acquisition and for investments sold, up to the date of disposal.

The financial statements have been drafted on 23 June, 2021 and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Netherlands and comply with the reporting requirements included in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The accounting principles are applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Assets and liabilities are stated at face value unless indicated otherwise.

Assets and liabilities are only offset in the financial statements if and to the extent that:

- An enforceable legal right exist to offset the assets and liabilities and settle them simultaneously

-The positive intention is to settle the assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously. If deemed necessary, the comparative figures have been reclassified to comply with the current year presentation.

There is no statement of comprehensive income included because all results are included in the profit and loss account and there are no direct equity movements except for capital contribution. All amounts in this financial statement (either in tables or text) are in € 000, unless stated otherwise.

Consolidation:

The company uses article 408 from Title 9 Book 2 Netherlands Civil Code (exemption for consolidation). Because of this, subsidiaries over which significant influence is exercised on commercial and financial policies are valued at cost price. Compliant to this method associates are being valued at cost price at first entry.

Judgement & estimates:

Management makes various judgements and estimates when applying the accounting policies and rules for preparing the financial statements. The principal judgements and estimates mainly relate to the valuation of a French tax claim that is expected to be redeemed in the future.

Translation of foreign currencies:

Molex B.V. is a group of European sales branches. The goal of this group is to promote products of Molex to customers and find new customers in the whole of Europe. The company has branch offices in the following countries: Turkey, Austria, France, Switzerland, Italy, UK, Czech Republic, Sweden, Spain, Russia, Finland, Israel and Denmark. The Company's functional currency is Euro. Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end rates of exchange. The resulting net translation gains or losses are included in the statement of income under exchange rate results. Molex BV branches with foreign currencies are translated at the year-end rates of exchange for the balance sheets and average rate during the year for the P&L.

Accounting principles

Policy of property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets (these vary between three and ten years), considering their residual value.

Policy of financial assets

The valuation of subsidiaries in 2020 and future years is based on historical cost.

Policy of trade receivables

Receivables and prepaid expenses are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial measurement, receivables and prepaid expenses receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost less allowance for possible non-collectible accounts.

Policy of current other receivables

Other assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial measurement, such assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Accounting policy for cash

Cash is valued nominal value. Cash balance have been translated by year end exchange.

Policy of current payables relating to taxes and social security contributions

A deferred tax asset is recognized for temporary differences in the valuation of assets/liabilities, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available for set-off. Taxes are calculated on the result disclosed in the profit and loss account, taking account of tax-exempt items and partly or completely non-deductible expenses. The nominal tax rate is 25%.

Policy of current pension related payables

The Company has pension plans for its employees in all countries in which branches are established. Based on the pension agreements, all these pension plans qualify as defined contribution plans and have been accounted for in accordance with Dutch GAAP where pension premium costs are recorded as expenses and/or accrued liabilities at nominal amounts.

The pension plan in Italy is classified as a defined contribution plan. Contributions payable are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account.

In Italy, contributions payable are recognized under accruals (long term). The new employees join the company can decide, within 6 months from hiring to keep the accrual at the Company or not. This rule is only valid for companies with less than 50 employees. The company has only an obligation to pay the employee the accrued contributions.

Policy of current other payables

Other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial measurement, such assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Accounting principles for determining the result

Revenue is generated through transactions with affiliated Molex companies. These transactions are based on contractual arrangements, providing the company with refunds for costs incurred, including a mark-up of 5% or 7% (Dutch operations only). If the result of the transaction relating to a service can be reliably estimated and it is probable that the income will be received, the income relating to that service is recognized in proportion to the service delivered. Expenses are determined with due observance of the accounting policies and allocated to the financial year to which they relate. Foreseeable and other obligations as well as potential losses arising before the financial year-end are recognized if they are known before the financial statements are prepared and provided all other conditions for forming provisions are met.

Other notes**Notes to the balance****[1] Property, plant, and equipment**

Total of property, plant and equipment

	Other tangible assets	Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment 31-Dec-2019		
Cost or manufacturing price of property, plant and equipment	1,409	1,409
Sum of the depreciation and impairments of property, plant and equipment	-1,268	-1,268
Property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period	141	141
Movement of property, plant and equipment during the period 2020		
Additions	93	93
Depreciation	-56	-56
Total of movements during the period	37	37
Property, plant and equipment 31-Dec-2020		
Cost or manufacturing price of property, plant and equipment	1,502	1,502
Sum of the depreciation and impairments of property, plant and equipment	-1,324	-1,324
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the period	178	178
	31-Dec-20	31-Dec 19
Property, plant and equipment		
Other tangible assets	178	141
Total of property, plant and equipment	178	141

Disclosure of Tangible Fixed Assets

Other tangible assets consist of furniture, office equipment and computer hardware. Estimated economic lifespan is between 3 and 5 years.

Disclosure shares of subsidiaries

Financial fixed assets consist of subsidiaries. Molex Romania (100% owned by Molex B.V.) has a total 1,100 shares, having a nominal value of RON 0.01 each and a total nominal value of RON 11. Molex Hungary (100% owned by Molex B.V.) share capital of the company is HUF 3,000 entirely cash contribution.

Disclosure of financial assets

The participation (99,9988% share) in group-company Molex CVS SRL (Laird Aegis Soft S.R.L.), seated in Bucharest, is valued at cost price (EUR 354).

The participation (100% share) in group-company Molex Hungary Ltd, seated in Budapest, is valued at cost price (EUR 10).

The participation (100% share) in group-company Molex SSO Romania SRL, seated in Bucharest, is valued at cost price (EUR 3).

<u>Molex CVS SRL (Laird Aegis Soft SRL)</u>	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Location of the legal entity		
Book value at the beginning of the period	354	354
Disposals	0	0
Book value at the end of the period	354	354

Molex Hungary Kft

Location of the legal entity	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Book value at the beginning of the period	10	10
Disposals	0	0
Book value at the end of the period	10	10

Molex SSO Romania SRL

Location of the legal entity	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Book value at the beginning of the period		
Disposals	3	3
Book value at the end of the period	0	0
	3	3

[2] Receivables

	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Receivables		
Receivables from group companies	1,904	2,606
Tax receivables	589	471
Receivables relating to income tax	1,114	1,630
Deferred tax assets	145	118
Prepayments and accrued income	346	447
Total of receivables	4,099	5,272

All receivables are receivable within one year.

Disclosure of receivables from group companies

Receivables from affiliated companies (recharged revenue) amounts 1,904.

[3] Cash and cash equivalents

	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Credit balances on bank accounts	9,344	9,702

Disclosure of cash and cash equivalents

There are no significant restrictions on the availability of cash and cash equivalents. They are at the company's free disposal.

Equity

	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,902	5,559
Net income for the year	1,558	-1,657
Balance at end of the period	5,460	3,902

[4] Share capital

Balance at the beginning of the period	54	54
Recalculated balance at the beginning of the period	54	54
Balance at end of the period	54	54

[5] Share premium

Balance at the beginning of the period	527	527
Recalculated balance at the beginning of the period	527	527
Increase additional paid in capital	0	0
Balance at end of the period	527	527

[6] Legal reserves

Balance at the beginning of the period	0	-13
Impact of accounting policy change	0	13
Recalculated balance at the beginning of the period	0	0
Movement during the year	0	0
Balance at end of the period	0	0

[7] Undistributed profit

Balance at the beginning of the period	4,978	4,833
Impact of accounting policy change	0	-93
Recalculated balance at the beginning of the period	4,978	4,740
Appropriation of net income	-1657	238
Balance at end of the period	3,321	4,978

[8] Result after taxes for the year

Balance at the beginning of the period	-1,657	238
Recalculated balance at the beginning of the period	-1,657	238
Appropriation of net income	1,657	-238
Result for the year	1,558	-1,657
Balance at end of the period	1,558	-1,657

Share Capital

Number of shares: 6000

Number of shares of the share capital: 1,200

Disclosure of share capital

Shares issued were fully paid in cash. The issued share capital at December 31, 2020 comprised 6,000 common shares (2019: 6,000 shares) of €0.045 each, all of which are issued and 1,200 are fully paid.

[9] Non-current liabilities

	Pension related payables	Accruals	Non-current liabilities
Pension related payables			
Non-current liabilities at the beginning of the period	858	234	1,092
Movement of non-current liabilities during the period	-83	-137	-220
Total of usage during the period		-234	
Total of release during the period	-83		
Total of increase during the period		97	
Non-current liabilities at the end of the period	775	97	872
Non-current liabilities with a maturity exceeding one year within five years		97	
Non-current liabilities with a maturity exceeding five years	775		
	31-Dec-20		31-Dec-19
Non-current liabilities			
Pension related payables	775		858
Accruals and deferred income	97		234
Total of non-current liabilities	872		1,092

Disclosure of pension related payables

The long-term liability relates to the pension in Italy in 2020 €775 (2019: €858). The employee can decide, within 6 months from hiring to keep the accrual at the Company or not. This rule is only valid for companies with less than 50 employees.

Disclosure of other non-current liabilities

The long-term liability includes the Performance Unit Program which is €97 for 2020 (2019: €234).

[10] Current liabilities

	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Trade payables	115	211
Payables to group companies	4,748	4,998
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	236	2,616
Payables relating to employee benefits	1,285	1,430
Accruals and deferred income	1,272	1,233
Total of current liabilities	<u>7,656</u>	<u>10,488</u>

Disclosure of current liabilities

Debt to group companies include a loan from an affiliated company with Molex Electronics Ltd UK of initially GBP 6,500 (on 31 December 2020 GBP 4,224) The interest percentage is LIBOR +1%. This debt is immediately payable upon request.

Off-balance sheet commitments**Disclosure of off-balance sheet commitments**

The Company belongs to a notional European cash pool, which permits a €10 million negative cash balance. Molex B.V. is liable for the negative cash balances. As per December 31, 2020 the balance of the cash pool is positive €3,903 (2019: €7,298).

Disclosure of operating leases

Total commitments in connection with rental obligations and operational lease agreements amounts to €2,875 in 2020, (2019: €3,466). The portion of these commitments payable within one-year amounts to €1,120. The portion payable between second- and fifth-year amounts to €1,755. The portion that is due after five years amounts to €0.

Minimal lease payments of operating leases	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Minimal lease payments of operational leases with a maturity within one year	1,120	1,122
Minimal lease payments of operating leases with a maturity exceeding one year and within five years	1,755	2,344
Total of minimal lease payments of operating leases	2,875	3,466

[11] Expenses of employee benefits

	2020	2019
Expenses of employee benefits		
Wages	8,639	10,325
Severance payments	62	95
Social security contributions	2,104	2,464
Pension costs		
Pension premiums	1,549	1,501
Total of expenses of employee benefits	12,354	14,385

[12] Financial income and expenses

	2020	2019
Other interest income and related income	-1	10
Interest expenses and related expenses	-237	-183
Foreign currency exchange rate results	169	-197
Total of financial income and expenses	-69	-370

[13] Income tax expense	2020	2019
Income tax expense		
Income tax expense from previous financial years	-741	1,818
Income tax expense from current financial year	332	262
Total of income tax expense	-409	2,080

Income and expenses in proportion to group companies	2020	2019
Other interest income and related income from group companies	0	-1
Interest expenses and related expenses from group companies	88	170

Other notes to the income statement

Resulting from the mark-up Molex group structure, costs incurred by the Company are charged back including a charge to the affiliate Molex Interconnect GmbH in accordance with the contractual agreements in place. Besides these related party transactions, the Company has some intercompany loans receivable as well as payable due to the group financing structure. Related party transactions have been recorded at an arm's length basis and no transactions outside the normal course of business have occurred.

Average number of employees

	2020	2019
Average number of employees over the period		
Average number of employees over the period working in the Netherlands	2	4
Average number of employees over the period working outside the Netherlands	127	145
Total of average number of employees over the period	129	149

Current

Total of average number of employees over the period

Administration	13
R&D	3
Sales & Marketing	113

Previous

Total of average number of employees over the period

Administration	10
R&D	1
Sales & Marketing	138

Related party transactions

Resulting from the mark-up Molex group structure costs incurred by the Company are charged back including a charge to the affiliate Molex Interconnect GmbH in accordance with the contractual agreements in place. Besides these related party transactions, the Company has some intercompany loans receivable as well as payable due to the group financing structure. Related party transactions have been recorded at an arm's length basis and no transactions outside the normal course of business have occurred

Remuneration of the statutory directors

Remuneration (including pension costs) of current and former statutory directors amounts to nil for the year ended December 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

Signing of the financial statementsB. van Ettinger

Current managing director

Type of director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors

Eindhoven

Date of signing by managing and supervisory directors

23-Jun-21

Signed by director (Y/N)

Yes

H. Fuerniss

Current managing director

Type of director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors

Eindhoven

Date of signing by managing and supervisory directors

23-Jun-21

Signed by director (Y/N)

Yes

N. Heylen

Current managing director

Type of director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors

Eindhoven

Date of signing by managing and supervisory directors

23-Jun-21

Signed by director (Y/N)

Yes

S. Martens

Current managing director

Type of director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors

Eindhoven

Date of signing by managing and supervisory directors

23-Jun-21

Signed by director (Y/N)

Yes

OTHER INFORMATION

Provisions of the Articles of Association regarding profit appropriation

According to Article 19 of the Company's articles of association, the annual meeting of shareholders determines the appropriation of the Company's net income for the year.

Branch offices

Per December 31, 2020, the Company had branch offices in the following countries:

- Austria
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- France
- Israel
- Italy
- Russia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Turkey
- United Kingdom
- Switzerland
- Denmark

Per December 31, 2020, the Company had legal sales entities in the following countries:

- Hungary (Molex Hungary Kft.)
- Romania (Molex SSO Romania SRL)
- Romania (Molex CVS SRL)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Management of Molex B.V.

A. Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2020 of Molex B.V., based in Eindhoven, as set out on pages 7 to 24.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Molex B.V. as at December 31, 2020 and of its result for year 2020 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The company financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet on December 31, 2020;
 2. the profit and loss account for the year 2020; and
- the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Molex B.V. in accordance with the Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands.



Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information, that consists of:

- the management board's report;
- other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code;

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the management board's report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements 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.



Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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;
- Obtaining 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 company's internal control;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to 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 a company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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 findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Rotterdam, 23 June 2021

Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V.

drs. C. Holewijn RA