

CintaC A/S

c/o Carsten Sørensen, Hesteengen 20, 8800 Viborg

Annual report

2021

Company reg. no. 20 60 28 80

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28th of January 2022



Claus Spangenberg Pedersen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of CintaC A/S for the financial year 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

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

Viborg, 24 January 2022

Managing Director



Carsten Bo Sørensen

Board of directors



Claus Spangenberg Pedersen



Carsten Bo Sørensen



Karlheinz Kratz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CintaC A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CintaC A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company 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 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 in preparing the financial statements 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 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 the disclosures, 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Esbjerg, 24 January 2022

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01



Lars Æbelø-Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33693

Company information

The company	CintaC A/S c/o Carsten Sørensen Hesteengen 20 8800 Viborg
	Phone 70 20 75 15 Web site www.cintac.com
	Company reg. no. 20 60 28 80 Domicile: Viborg Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Claus Spangenberg Pedersen Carsten Bo Sørensen Karlheinz Kratz
Managing Director	Carsten Bo Sørensen
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Edison Park 4 6715 Esbjerg N
Parent company	Csørensen Holding ApS

Management´s review

The principal activities of the company

The company's aim is the development, production, sales and distribution of IT-based solutions, including computer software and any other related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Income after tax totals DKK 468.510 against DKK 617.988 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Accounting policies

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

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

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for sales, advertising and administration.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

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

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Equipment

Equipment is measured at cost plus revaluations and less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Receivables

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Dividend

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

Income tax and deferred tax

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

Accounting policies

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, CintaC A/S is proportionally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

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

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

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

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

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under deferred income.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross profit	1.700.037	1.875.843
1 Staff costs	-962.272	-962.272
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-132.225	-117.957
Operating profit	605.540	795.614
2 Other financial expenses	-4.998	-2.928
Pre-tax net profit or loss	600.542	792.686
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-132.032	-174.698
Net profit or loss for the year	468.510	617.988
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	470.000	615.000
Transferred to retained earnings	0	2.988
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.490	0
Total allocations and transfers	468.510	617.988

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
3 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	39.712	120.589
Total property, plant, and equipment	39.712	120.589
Total non-current assets	39.712	120.589
Current assets		
Trade receivables	1.487	32.354
Receivables from subsidiaries	135.938	146.000
4 Deferred tax assets	15.000	5.000
Total receivables	152.425	183.354
Cash and cash equivalents	1.556.968	1.748.539
Total current assets	1.709.393	1.931.893
Total assets	1.749.105	2.052.482

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
Retained earnings	72.566	74.056
Proposed dividend for the financial year	470.000	615.000
Total equity	<u>1.042.566</u>	<u>1.189.056</u>
Long term liabilities other than provisions		
Prepayments received from customers	459.335	513.259
Trade payables	45.399	28.768
Income tax payable to subsidiaries	142.032	181.698
Other payables	59.773	139.701
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>706.539</u>	<u>863.426</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>706.539</u>	<u>863.426</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>1.749.105</u>	<u>2.052.482</u>

5 Charges and security

6 Contingencies

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	720.000	718.862
Pension costs	240.000	240.000
Other costs for social security	<u>2.272</u>	<u>3.410</u>
	<u>962.272</u>	<u>962.272</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2. Other financial expenses		
Other financial costs	<u>4.998</u>	<u>2.928</u>
	<u>4.998</u>	<u>2.928</u>
	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
3. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost opening balance	<u>404.383</u>	<u>404.383</u>
Cost end of period	<u>404.383</u>	<u>404.383</u>
Depreciation and writedown opening balance	-283.794	-202.917
Depreciation for the year	<u>-80.877</u>	<u>-80.877</u>
Depreciation and writedown end of period	<u>-364.671</u>	<u>-283.794</u>
Carrying amount, end of period	<u>39.712</u>	<u>120.589</u>
4. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets opening balance	5.000	-2.000
Deferred tax of the results for the year	<u>10.000</u>	<u>7.000</u>
	<u>15.000</u>	<u>5.000</u>
5. Charges and security		
None.		

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

6. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Csørensen Holding ApS as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is proportionally liable for tax claims within the joint taxation scheme.

The company is proportionally liable for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends of the jointly taxed companies.

The liabilities amount to a maximum amount corresponding to the share of the company capital, which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent company.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

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