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Adapt A/S

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CVR no. 21 75 89 73

Annual report for 2017

(19th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on 16 March 2018

Kresten Finsen Wiingaard
chairman



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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Adapt A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 16 March 2018

Executive board

Kresten Finsen Wiingaard
director

Supervisory board

Peter Bloch
chairman

Tommy Vange Davis

Carsten Anthonisen

Kresten Finsen Wiingaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Adapt A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Adapt A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 16 March 2018

Addea Audit
Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 36 07 49 81

Anders Salomonsen
state authorized public accountants
MNE no. mne40143

Company details

The company

Adapt A/S
Langebrogade 6 E, 2.
1411 København K

CVR no.: 21 75 89 73

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2017

Incorporated: 17. June 1999

Financial year: 19th financial year

Domicile: Copenhagen

Supervisory board

Peter Bloch, chairman, chairman
Tommy Vange Davis
Carsten Anthonisen
Kresten Finsen Wiingaard

Executive board

Kresten Finsen Wiingaard, director

Auditors

Addea Audit
Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab
Hammerensgade 1, 2.
1267 København K

Management's review

Business activities

The Company's principal activity is advisory and consulting services related to Information Technology and products i related thereto.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Adapt A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2017 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Accounting policies

Revenue from customised products is recognised as the production is carried out, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of contracts completed in the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied where the total revenue and expenses relating to the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be estimated reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents and licences

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, however not more than 5 years.

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Accounting policies

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.	3 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements	3 years	0 %

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the expected aggregate income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is determined as the share of the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses for the individual work in progress.

Where the selling price of work in progress cannot be reliably determined, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables. Net assets comprise the sum of work in progress where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities comprise the sum of work in progress where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to guarantee commitments, losses on work in progress, reconstructions, etc. Provisions are recognised when as a result of a past event the company's has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade receivables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent reporting years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Income statement 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
Gross profit		36.103.610	29.704.569
Staff costs	1	-29.298.367	-27.528.040
Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization		6.805.243	2.176.529
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and plant and equipment		-395.529	-329.684
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		6.409.714	1.846.845
Financial income	2	30.165	0
Financial costs		-21.223	-16.078
Profit/loss before tax		6.418.656	1.830.767
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-1.453.548	-430.153
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>4.965.108</u>	<u>1.400.614</u>
Proposed dividend for the year		4.000.000	1.120.000
Retained earnings		965.108	280.614
		<u>4.965.108</u>	<u>1.400.614</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
Assets			
Acquired patents		76.964	96.205
Intangible assets	4	<u>76.964</u>	<u>96.205</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		241.040	209.658
Leasehold improvements		414.459	300.093
Tangible assets	5	<u>655.499</u>	<u>509.751</u>
Other fixed asset investments	6	14.033	14.034
Deposits	6	479.701	479.701
Fixed asset investments		<u>493.734</u>	<u>493.735</u>
Fixed assets total		<u>1.226.197</u>	<u>1.099.691</u>
Trade receivables		10.108.327	9.086.374
Receivables from subsidiaries		2.486.776	1.258.600
Other receivables		318.359	128.514
Deferred tax asset		38.311	28.639
Prepayments		525.382	33.128
Receivables		<u>13.477.155</u>	<u>10.535.255</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2.941.290</u>	<u>738.422</u>
Current assets total		<u>16.418.445</u>	<u>11.273.677</u>
Assets total		<u><u>17.644.642</u></u>	<u><u>12.373.368</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		2.948.541	1.983.433
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>4.000.000</u>	<u>1.120.000</u>
Equity	7	<u>7.448.541</u>	<u>3.603.433</u>
Other credit institutions		0	239.821
Prepayments received from customers		720.703	452.000
Trade payables		244.324	461.394
Payables to subsidiaries		802.909	494.944
Corporation tax		1.463.220	422.598
Other payables		<u>6.964.945</u>	<u>6.699.178</u>
Short-term debt		<u>10.196.101</u>	<u>8.769.935</u>
Debt total		<u>10.196.101</u>	<u>8.769.935</u>
Liabilities and equity total		<u>17.644.642</u>	<u>12.373.368</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	500.000	1.983.433	1.120.000	3.603.433
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-1.120.000	-1.120.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	965.108	4.000.000	4.965.108
Equity at 31 December 2017	500.000	2.948.541	4.000.000	7.448.541

Notes

	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	24.973.887	23.653.176
Pensions	1.874.748	1.870.001
Other social security costs	206.858	408.011
Other staff costs	<u>2.242.874</u>	<u>1.596.852</u>
	<u>29.298.367</u>	<u>27.528.040</u>
Average number of employees	<u>51</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
2 Financial income		
Interest received from subsidiaries	21.029	0
Other financial income	<u>9.136</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>30.165</u>	<u>0</u>
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	1.463.220	422.598
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-9.672</u>	<u>7.555</u>
	<u>1.453.548</u>	<u>430.153</u>
4 Intangible assets		<u>Acquired patents</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017		<u>96.205</u>
Cost at 31 December 2017		<u>96.205</u>

Notes

4 Intangible assets (Fortsat)

	<u>Acquired patents</u>
Depreciation for the year	19.241
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2017	<u>19.241</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	<u>76.964</u>

5 Tangible assets

	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	1.111.791	1.115.530
Additions for the year	<u>221.373</u>	<u>300.663</u>
Cost at 31 December 2017	<u>1.333.164</u>	<u>1.416.193</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2017	902.133	815.437
Depreciation for the year	<u>189.991</u>	<u>186.297</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2017	<u>1.092.124</u>	<u>1.001.734</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	<u>241.040</u>	<u>414.459</u>

6 Fixed asset investments

	<u>Other fixed asset investments</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	<u>14.033</u>	<u>479.701</u>
Cost at 31 December 2017	<u>14.033</u>	<u>479.701</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	<u>14.033</u>	<u>479.701</u>

Notes

7 Equity

The share capital consists of 500.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Adapt Group A/S (management company), and is jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed entities for the payment of income taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

Rental and lease obligations

Rental agreement interminable for 6 months, max. commitment: DKK: 462.000

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Kresten Finsen Wiingaard

Direktør

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Kresten Finsen Wiingaard

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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2018-03-18 09:12:45Z

NEM ID 

Peter Bloch

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-234227877419

IP: 83.88.251.10

2018-03-18 12:07:19Z

NEM ID 

Tommy Vange Davis

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-080053834575

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2018-03-19 07:22:55Z

NEM ID 

Carsten Anthonisen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-225521708197

IP: 94.18.215.66

2018-03-22 08:38:31Z

NEM ID 

Anders Salomonsen

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: Addea Audit Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:36074981-RID:98866845

IP: 152.115.86.70

2018-03-23 07:31:26Z

NEM ID 

Kresten Wiingaard

Dirigent

Serienummer: CVR:21758973-RID:60062967

IP: 94.18.215.66

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