# Deloitte.

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# Planday A/S

Njalsgade 19 D, 7. 2300 Copenhagen S Central Business Registration No 27666248

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07.06.2019

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Johan Brenner

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

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### **Entity details**

### Entity

Planday A/S Njalsgade 19 D, 7. 2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No: 27666248 Registered in: Copenhagen Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

### **Board of Directors**

Johan Brenner, chairman Guillaume-Alexandre Durao Dr. Patrick Flesner Christian Brøndum Anders Kynde Frederiksen Victor Carl Simon Lang

### **Executive Board**

Christian Brøndum, CEO Anders Kynde Frederiksen, CSO

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Planday A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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.

Copenhagen, 07.06.2019

### **Executive Board**

Christian Brøndum CEO Anders Kynde Frederiksen CSO

### **Board of Directors**

Johan Brenner chairman	Guillaume-Alexandre Durao	Dr. Patrick Flesner
Christian Brøndum	Anders Kynde Frederiksen	Victor Carl Simon Lang

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Planday A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Planday A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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

### Independent auditor's report

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the
  parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

### Independent auditor's report

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 07.06.2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne32127 Nikolaj Frausing Borch State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne44062

# Management commentary

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Financial highlights			
Key figures			
Gross profit	38.202	29.377	20.457
Operating profit/loss	(52.471)	(28.698)	(15.020)
Net financials	(1.391)	(1.566)	(891)
Profit/loss for the year	(47.106)	(23.554)	(12.662)
Total assets	243.204	92.175	82.734
Investments in property, plant and equipment	875	814	714
Equity	215.886	76.500	71.245
Ratios			
Return on equity (%)	(32,2)	(31,9)	(17,8)
Equity ratio (%)	88,8	83,0	86,1
Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recom	mendations & Ratios 2015" issue	ed by the Danish Society	of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios
Return on equity (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	<u>Equity x 100</u> Total assets	The financial strength of the entity.

### Management commentary

#### **Primary activities**

The Group and the Parent entity's primary activity is to conduct business with sale and licensing of software and other related activities. Specifically software to allow for smooth and efficient scheduling, communication, time tracking, reporting and staff management.

### **Development in activities and finances**

Net loss of the year stand at DKK 47.106k, equity at DKK 215.886k and total assets at DKK 243.204k.

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

The net loss for the year of DKK 47.106k was expected by management and should be seen in relation to the growth plan the Group is following. During 2018 the Group has grown its revenue organically and on a level which was expected by management and is considered satisfactory.

### Outlook

The Group is also expected to create a loss for 2019, however management expects that the Group will continue to grow its revenue accordingly to the established business plan, which indicates significant revenue growth.

### **Particular risks**

The Group currently has legal entities present in the Danish, UK, USA, German, Vietnam and Norwegian markets. Furthermore, the Group has activities on a larger number of foreign markets. As such, the Group is exposed to risks relating to developments in currency exchange rates.

The Group manages personal information for its customers and users through its cloud based software as a service. As a result, the Group is exposed to risks related to maintaining the privacy of data under management and compliance with data privacy legislation across its markets including the European Union General Data Protection Regulation.

Management is actively monitoring these risks and considering on an on-going basis the need to minimize these risks.

#### Intellectual capital resources

The Group's primary product is its online platform Planday. A key part of the growth of the Group is to continously deliver new features etc. to enable the Group's product to be top of the line in the business.

### Staff

The Group is specifically dependent on its staff in regards to its development projects and activities. The Group employs developers through its Vietnamese entity as well as in the Danish Parent entity.

#### **Environmental performance**

The Group has no particular environmental impact.

### **Research and development activities**

The Group have capitalized development costs of DKK 27.855k during 2018. The Group's development costs are related to the continous improvement of its primary product, the Planday platform. The total carrying

### **Management commentary**

value of capitalized development projects in the balance sheet amounts to DKK 57.679k at 31 December 2018. For 2019, the Group expects to continue its focus on improving its product, as this is an important part of the Group's business plan and the foundation for future growth.

### Events after the balance sheet date

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

# **Consolidated income statement for 2018**

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit		38.202.097	29.376.633
Staff costs	1	(75.137.681)	(47.548.960)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(15.535.338)	(10.525.621)
Operating profit/loss	_	(52.470.922)	(28.697.948)
Other financial income		242.148	14.261
Other financial expenses		(1.632.926)	(1.580.623)
Profit/loss before tax		(53.861.700)	(30.264.310)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3 _	6.756.051	6.710.588
Profit/loss for the year	4	(47.105.649)	(23.553.722)

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Completed development projects		57.679.438	44.582.246
Intangible assets	5	57.679.438	44.582.246
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.151.541	1.177.157
Leasehold improvements		453.571	331.006
Property, plant and equipment	6	1.605.112	1.508.163
Other investments		10.000	10.000
Deposits		1.319.138	1.231.248
Fixed asset investments	7	1.329.138	1.241.248
Fixed assets		60.613.688	47.331.657
Trade receivables		5.606.492	4.636.302
Other receivables		1.600.391	1.277.891
Income tax receivable		5.500.000	5.113.566
Prepayments	8	2.036.768	2.008.489
Receivables		14.743.651	13.036.248
Cash		167.846.181	31.806.637
Current assets		182.589.832	44.842.885
Assets		243.203.520	92.174.542

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Contributed capital		1.386.839	1.088.505
Reserve for development expenditure		40.904.359	27.945.857
Retained earnings		173.594.748	47.465.206
Equity		215.885.946	76.499.568
Deferred tax	9	0	1.147.990
Provisions		0	1.147.990
Other payables	10	4.626.783	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	4.626.783	0
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	11	2.288.000	0
Trade payables		4.785.182	3.963.866
Income tax payable		422.177	0
Other payables		13.120.858	10.261.860
Deferred income	12	2.074.574	301.259
Current liabilities other than provisions		22.690.791	14.526.985
Liabilities other than provisions		27.317.574	14.526.985
Equity and liabilities		243.203.520	92.174.543
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Mortgages and securities	15		
Subsidiaries	16		

# **Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018**

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of	1.088.505	27.945.857	47.465.206	76.499.568
year Increase of capital	298.334	0	186.193.233	186.491.567
Transfer to reserves	0	12.958.502	(12.958.502)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(47.105.189)	(47.105.189)
Equity end of year	1.386.839	40.904.359	173.594.748	215.885.946

# **Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018**

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Operating profit/loss		(52.470.922)	(28.697.948)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		15.535.338	10.525.621
Working capital changes	13	4.133.091	(140.495)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		(32.802.493)	(18.312.822)
Financial income received		242.148	14.261
Financial income paid		(1.632.926)	(1.579.433)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		5.643.804	4.199.682
Cash flows from operating activities		(28.549.467)	(15.678.312)
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(27.854.643)	(23.205.850)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(874.836)	(813.976)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(87.890)	(426.929)
Cash flows from investing activities		(28.817.369)	(24.446.755)
Loans raised		6.914.783	0
Cash increase of capital		186.491.597	28.718.188
Cash flows from financing activities		193.406.380	28.718.188
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		136.039.544	(11.406.879)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		31.806.637	43.123.906
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		0	89.610
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		167.846.181	31.806.637

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	83.518.830	56.481.763
Pension costs	5.302.207	3.260.246
Other social security costs	1.267.479	922.927
Other staff costs	4.861.522	3.531.242
Staff costs classified as assets	(19.812.357)	(16.647.218)
	75.137.681	47.548.960
Average number of employees	171	119
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK
Executive Board	3.440.627	2.026.063
	3.440.627	2.026.063
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	14.757.451	9.730.817
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	777.887	794.804
	15.535.338	10.525.621
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	(5.608.061)	(5.105.287)
Change in deferred tax for the year	(1.147.990)	(1.605.301)
	(6.756.051)	(6.710.588)
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
4. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	(47.105.649)	(23.553.722)
	(47.105.649)	(23.553.722)

Completed develop- ment projects DKK
64.190.277
27.854.643
92.044.920
(19.608.031)
(14.757.451)
(34.365.482)

Carrying	amount	end	of	year
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	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
6. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	2.973.593	624.048
Additions	640.186	234.650
Cost end of year	3.613.779	858.698
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(1.796.436)	(293.042)
Depreciation for the year	(665.802)	(112.085)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(2.462.238)	(405.127)
Carrying amount end of year	1.151.541	453.571
7. Fixed asset investments	Other investments DKK	Deposits DKK

7. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	10.000	1.231.248
Additions	0	87.890
Cost end of year	10.000	1.319.138
Carrying amount end of year	10.000	1.319.138

### 8. Prepayments

Prepayments relate to prepaid rent, insurance, software subscriptions etc.

57.679.438

		2018 DKK
9. Deferred tax		
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year		1.147.990
Recognised in the income statement		(1.147.990)
End of year		0
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
10. Other long-term payables		
Other costs payable	4.626.783	0
	4.626.783	0
	Instalments within 12 months 2018 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2018 DKK
11. Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	2.288.000	4.626.783
	2.288.000	4.626.783

### 12. Short-term deferred income

Deferred income is composed of subscription based revenue already invoiced, relating to 2019.

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
13. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in receivables	(1.320.969)	(6.186.274)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	5.454.060	6.045.779
	4.133.091	(140.495)
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
14. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1.357.800	4.023.000

### 15. Mortgages and securities

A floating charge of nominally DKK 10,5 million, have been posted for Kres Capital Limited. The floating charge provides security in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and trade receivables. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 63.032.558 (Prior year: DKK 49.943k).

	Registered in	Corpo- rate <u>form</u>	Equity inte- rest <u>%</u>	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
16. Subsidiaries					
Planday AS	Norway	AS	100,0	882.862	933.310
Planday Inc	USA	Inc	100,0	(385.622)	62.267
Planday Ltd.	UK	Ltd.	100,0	969.955	572.581
Planday Vietnam	Vietnam	Ltd.	100,0	(56.915)	86.822
Planday GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100,0	120.553	120.553

# Parent income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit		847.683	13.402.811
Staff costs	1	(39.718.040)	(32.255.722)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(15.495.709)	(10.525.621)
Operating profit/loss		(54.366.066)	(29.378.532)
Other financial income		245.328	9.325
Other financial expenses		(1.516.296)	(1.540.254)
Profit/loss before tax		(55.637.034)	(30.909.461)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	7.178.228	6.710.588
Profit/loss for the year	4	(48.458.806)	(24.198.873)

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Completed development projects		57.679.438	44.582.246
Intangible assets	5	57.679.438	44.582.246
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.019.110	1.122.698
Leasehold improvements		453.570	331.005
Property, plant and equipment	6	1.472.680	1.453.703
Investments in group enterprises		52.106	52.106
Other investments		10.000	10.000
Deposits		878.615	790.725
Fixed asset investments	7	940.721	852.831
Fixed assets		60.092.839	46.888.780
Trade receivables		3.880.440	3.906.606
Receivables from group enterprises		25.876.314	12.306.071
Other receivables		220.296	464.566
Income tax receivable		5.500.000	5.105.287
Prepayments	8	1.619.570	1.493.230
Receivables		37.096.620	23.275.760
Cash		137.907.285	18.784.100
Current assets		175.003.905	42.059.860
Assets		235.096.744	88.948.640

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Contributed capital	9	1.386.839	1.088.505
Reserve for development expenditure		40.904.359	27.945.857
Retained earnings		172.318.578	47.542.653
Equity		214.609.776	76.577.015
Deferred tax		0	1.147.990
Provisions		0	1.147.990
Other payables		4.626.783	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	4.626.783	0
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	10	2.288.000	0
Trade payables		3.357.794	3.376.843
Other payables		9.311.659	7.641.622
Deferred income	11	902.732	205.170
Current liabilities other than provisions		15.860.185	11.223.635
Liabilities other than provisions		20.486.968	11.223.635
Equity and liabilities		235.096.744	88.948.640
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Mortgages and securities	13		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of	1.088.505	27.945.857	47.542.653	76.577.015
year	1.066.505	27.943.037	47.342.035	/0.3/7.015
Increase of capital	298.334	0	186.193.233	186.491.567
Transfer to reserves	0	12.958.502	(12.958.502)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(48.458.806)	(48.458.806)
Equity end of year	1.386.839	40.904.359	172.318.578	214.609.776

# Notes to parent financial statements

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	52.313.685	43.083.389
Pension costs	3.682.432	3.098.996
Other social security costs	1.129.920	922.927
Other staff costs	2.404.360	1.797.628
Staff costs classified as assets	(19.812.357)	(16.647.218)
	39.718.040	32.255.722
Average number of employees	83	74
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK
Executive Board	3.440.627	2.026.063
	3.440.627	2.026.063
	2018 DKK_	2017 DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	14.757.451	9.730.817
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	738.258	794.804
	15.495.709	10.525.621
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	(6.030.238)	(5.105.287)
Change in deferred tax for the year	(1.147.990)	(1.605.301)
	(7.178.228)	(6.710.588)
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
4. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	(48.458.806)	(24.198.873)
	(48.458.806)	(24.198.873)

### Notes to parent financial statements

	Completed develop- ment projects DKK
5. Intangible assets	
Cost beginning of year	64.190.277
Additions	27.854.643
Cost end of year	92.044.920
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(19.608.031)
Amortisation for the year	(14.757.451)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(34.365.482)

### Carrying amount end of year

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
6. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	2.919.134	624.047
Additions	522.585	234.650
Cost end of year	3.441.719	858.697
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(1.796.436)	(293.042)
Depreciation for the year	(626.173)	(112.085)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(2.422.609)	(405.127)
Carrying amount end of year	1.019.110	453.570

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Other investments DKK	Deposits DKK
7. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year	52.106	10.000	790.725
Additions	0	0	87.890
Cost end of year	52.106	10.000	878.615
Carrying amount end of year	52.106	10.000	878.615

Specification of investments in group enterprises can be seen in note 16 of the consolidated financial statements.

57.679.438

### Notes to parent financial statements

### 8. Prepayments

Prepayments relate to prepaid rent, insurance, software subscriptions etc.

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
9. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	427.488	1	427.488
A-shares	185.058	1	185.058
B-shares	475.744	1	475.744
C-shares	298.329	1	298.329
V-shares	20	1	20
W-shares	200	1	200
	1.386.839		1.386.839

Contributed capital for the financial year 2018 amounts to 298.334 nominally.

The Entity has established a warrant program for its employees. Total comitted and planned warrants amount to nominal shares of 102.250. The warrants allow employees the option to purchase shares at a fixed price. The vesting period ranges from 3 to 4 years and the strike price is set at either DKK 102,7 or DKK 278 per share.

	Instalments within 12 months 2018 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2018 DKK
10. Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	2.288.000	4.626.783
	2.288.000	4.626.783

### 11. Deferred income

Deferred income is composed of subscription based revenue already invoiced, relating to 2019.

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
12. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	712.000	1.280.000

### 13. Mortgages and securities

A floating charge of nominally DKK 10,5 million, have been posted for Kres Capital Limited. The floating charge provides security in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and trade receivables. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 63.032.558 (Prior year: DKK 49.943k).

### **Reporting class**

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

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

### **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.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

#### Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises cost directly related to revenue.

### 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 as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

### **Balance sheet**

### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

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.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects, protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights.

The depreciation period is estimated at 5 years.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements 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:

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

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise listed securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date and unlisted equity instruments measured at cost. Unlisted equity instruments are written down to any lower net realisable value.

#### Receivables

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

### Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

### Prepayments

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

### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

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.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

#### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.