

Nørgaardsvej 32, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby CVR no. 29 97 33 34

Annual report 2017

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# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Visma Consulting 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 March 2018 Executive Board:		
Torben Ryttersgaard Managing Director	Michael Assam CFO	
Board of Directors:		
Øystein Moan Chairman	Thore Ringgård	Carsten Boje Møller



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Tal & Mayseas

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Partie Man

Torben Ryttersgaard Managing Director

IP: 93.165.132.198 19-03-2018 11:15 Thore Ringgård

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Can I gi Sly

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Board member

Michael Assam

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CFO

Carsten Boje Møller Board Member

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Øystein Moan Chairman of the Board

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# Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Visma Consulting A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Visma Consulting A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

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 rules and requirements.

#### 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 as to 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 the 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:

- Ullentify 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.
- U 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Odense, 30 March 2018

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Søren Smedegaard Hvid

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no.: mne31450

Company details

Name Visma Consulting A/S

Address, Postal code, City Nørgaardsvej 32, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby

CVR no. 29 97 33 34
Established 20 October 2006
Registered office Kgs. Lyngby

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Website www.visma.com
E-mail info.dk@visma.dk

Telephone +45 72 18 30 00

Board of Directors Øystein Moan, Chairman

Thore Ringgård Carsten Boje Møller

Executive Board Torben Ryttersgaard, Managing Director

Michael Assam, CFO

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark

# Financial highlights

DKKt	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Koy figures					
Key figures Revenue	210,596	208,078	215,345	191,581	165,544
Earnings before interest, taxes,	210,370	200,070	213,343	171,301	105,544
depreciation and amortisation					
(EBITDA)	23,832	31,366	30,497	26,206	24,417
Profit before interest, tax and	23,032	31,300	30,477	20,200	24,417
amortisation of goodwill (EBITA)	22,000	29,287	28,431	23,459	20,857
Operating profit/loss	22,000	29,287	28,431	23,459	20,857
Net financials	193	11	164	128	751
Profit/loss for the year	17,701	22,811	21,841	17,506	16,435
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Total assets	107,795	124,363	117,833	90,672	80,349
Equity	55,879	58,178	51,367	45,526	44,019
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	10.4%	14.1%	13.2%	12.2 %	12.6 %
EBITDA-margin	11.3%	15.1%	14.2%	13.7%	14.7%
Return on assets	19.0%	24.2%	27.3%	27.4%	25.5%
Current ratio	212.5%	200.6%	189.6%	189.3%	209.2%
Solvency ratio	51.8%	46.8%	43.6%	50.2%	54.8%
Return on equity	31.0%	41.6%	45.1%	39.1%	38.9%
Average number of employees	125	130	135	125	116

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies at page 24 in this Annual report.

#### Business review

In Visma Consulting A/S, we work all the year to digitise Denmark. We help both public and private companies to develop, modernise and maintain their IT solutions. We provide standard and customised solutions, software as a service and consultancy. Together with our customers, we create increased productivity and growth in Denmark to the benefit of us all.

#### Mission and target

Visma Consulting A/S is part of the 'Consulting' Division in the Visma corporation, which is a leading provider of business critical, customised IT solutions through a broad range of competences within consulting, system development and application management.

Visma Consulting A/S provides IT solutions that are based on understanding the customer's businesses, challenges and potentials. The IT solutions cover strategy and process optimisation, development and implementation of applications on a broad spectrum of platforms, integration and application management. The strength of the company is to create value through intelligent integration between systems and business processes.

## Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The Company has not experienced any uncertainties relating to recognition and measurement at the preparation of the financial statements for 2017.

#### Financial review

The company's profit before amortisation and depreciation (EBITDA) is DKK 23.8 million. This is a decrease of -24% compared to last year's EBITDA of DKK 31.4 million.

The profit of the year is a surplus of DKK 17.7 million compared to last year's profit of DKK 22.8 million, which is a decrease of -22%.

The expectation to the EBITDA-margin was 15% and the expectation to the revenue growth was 8%. With realized EBITDA-margin of 11,3% and a small increase in revenue to DKK 210 million, the result is less than satisfactory. The lack of revenue growth is due, in part, to a decrease in license sale and re-invoicing, but also due to a decrease in the number of employees and a general decrease in hourly sales prices. The company has during the year chosen to invest in a new market for digital ship certificates.

## Events in 2017

Visma Consulting A/S continues to be a healthy company with good customers, good employees and a strong economy.

During 2017 it was decided to change the composition of the management team. Torben Ryttersgaard was hired as CEO to replace Carsten Bøje Møller and started 1/8. Enabling Carsten to focus fully on the Custom Solutions Division. CFO Kirsten Stadsholt chose to leave the company. Michael Assam succeeded her on 1/11.

## Cash resources

It is group policy that funding and investment of excess liquidity are managed centrally by the parent company to the extent deemed appropriate.

The cash position has decreased with DKK 15,9 million from 2016 to 2017, mainly contributed to lack of performance and a dividend payment of DKK 20 million to the Mother Company. This is a reduction of 21.5%.

The company's cash is included in the group cash-pool.

## Knowledge resources

The key to create value for the customers is the personal development of the employees. Through competence development programs and continuing education, the company assures that the employees continuously update their skills to fit the customers' current and future demands.

Visma Consulting A/S requires that the employees have a general knowledge of IT and the customers' business processes, but also that they have the time to specialise in specific fields.

#### Special risks

#### Business risks

The major business risk of the company is related to the ability to hold a strong position in the markets where the Company's products are sold and the ability to retain qualified employees. A large part of the Company's sales are made to public authorities, and the Company is therefore dependent upon public funding in the IT area and the financial environment in general.

## Financial exposure

At any time it is the goal of Visma Consulting A/S to limit financial risks. The parent company manages the financial risks of the group centrally and coordinates the Group's cash management, including funding and investment of excess liquidity. The group operates with a low risk profile, thus currency and interest rate exposures as well as credit risks only arise in commercial transactions.

The company has not entered into any derivative financial instruments in the period.

## Currency exposure

The company is not materially exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, as both income and expenses are paid in local currency.

### Interest rate exposure

The company is not materially exposed to interest rate fluctuations, as there is not materially interest bearing debt.

### Credit risks

The maximum credit risks related to financial assets are equivalent to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet. The company is not exposed to any significant credit risks to single customers or cooperative partners. The Company has adopted a policy of performing ongoing credit evaluation of customers and cooperative partners when exposed to credit risk.

#### Impact on the external environment

The aim is to organise projects in a way that, to a great extent, takes the environment into account. The Company and the employees must continuously keep the external environment in mind. When products and solutions are developed, we must respect their environmental impact. This also applies to our choice of suppliers and partners.

### Research and development activities

Research and development are performed to a low degree. In addition, each customer project includes a larger or smaller element of development and is conducted in close cooperation with the customer. Related costs are recognised in the income statement.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the financial year end, which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

## Outlook

Focus areas in 2018

In 2018, focus will be on:

- •Strengthening the recruitment-process
- •Employee development and learning •Retaining and attracting the top talented IT-consultants in the market
- •Sales to new customers while further developing existing core customers
- •Continued expansion of the product business

The economic objectives for the next 3 years are:

- •Revenue growth of minimum 8,0% per year
- •EBITDA margin of at least 15,0%

# Income statement

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	Revenue Other external expenses	210,596,475 -86,417,658	208,078,361 -75,029,220
2	Gross margin Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	124,178,817 -100,346,338 -1,832,310	133,049,141 -101,682,654 -2,079,238
	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	22,000,169 253,563 -60,199	29,287,249 72,873 -61,803
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	22,193,533 -4,492,637	29,298,319 -6,487,143
	Profit for the year	17,700,896	22,811,176

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
_	ASSETS Fixed assets		
5	Intangible assets Acquired intangible assets	109,972	552,292
		109,972	552,292
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,796,319	1,720,380
	Leasehold improvements	1,290,109	1,180,208
		3,086,428	2,900,588
	Total fixed assets	3,196,400	3,452,880
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Trade receivables	28,319,618	36,739,838
7	Work in progress for third parties	3,538,036	3,385,147
	Receivables from group enterprises	62,795,293	74,221,261
	Deferred tax assets	1,338,381	2,741,807
	Other receivables	0	98,977
	Prepayments	4,385,361	0
		100,376,689	117,187,030
	Cash	4,222,749	3,722,783
	Total non-fixed assets	104,599,438	120,909,813
	TOTAL ASSETS	107,795,838	124,362,693

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
8	Share capital	4,583,335	4,583,335
	Retained earnings	17,296,041	33,595,145
	Dividend proposed	34,000,000	20,000,000
	Total equity	55,879,376	58,178,480
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	2,700,000	5,900,000
9	Total provisions	2,700,000	5,900,000
	Liabilities other than provisions		
_	Current liabilities other than provisions		
/	Payments on account on contract work in progress	52,020	147,533
	Trade payables	15,959,029	12,039,528
	Payables to group enterprises	1,661,599	3,185,080
	Joint taxation contribution payable	3,483,131	8,368,287
	Other payables	21,688,046	24,949,710
	Deferred income	6,372,637	11,594,075
		49,216,462	60,284,213
	Total liabilities other than provisions	49,216,462	60,284,213
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	107,795,838	124,362,693

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

<sup>11</sup> Collateral

<sup>12</sup> Related parties

# Statement of changes in equity

	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
13	Equity at 1 January 2017 Transfer, see	4,583,335	33,595,145	20,000,000	58,178,480
	"Appropriation of profit" Dividend distributed	0	-16,299,104 0	34,000,000	17,700,896 -20,000,000
	Equity at 31 December 2017	4,583,335	17,296,041	34,000,000	55,879,376

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Visma Consulting A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement for the parent company is prepared, as the parent company's cash flows are part of the consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

## Income statement

#### Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, 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.

#### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Software 3-5 years

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and 3-5 years

equipment

Leasehold improvements 3-10 years

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include acquired intangible rights, including software licences and distribution rights.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

## Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or groups of assets generating separate cash flows when there is indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount. As for group of assets, impairment losses are first recognised in respect of goodwill and thereafter proportionately in respect of the other assets.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received.

# Work in progress for third parties

Ongoing service supplies and work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less advances received. The market value is calculated on the basis of the percentage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The percentage of completion is made up based on costs incurred relative to the expected, total expenses on each individual work in progress.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be made up reliably, the market value is measured at the costs incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of each contract in progress less prepayments is classified as assets when the market value exceeds prepayments and as liabilities when prepayments exceed the market value.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash which is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group entities".

## Equity

#### Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### **Provisions**

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

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

## Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

Return on assets

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios.

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin Operating profit x 100

Revenue

EBITDA-margin  $\frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Revenue x 100}}$ 

Profit/loss from operating activites x 100

Average assets

Current ratio

Current liabilities

Current liabilities

Equity ratio Equity, year-end x 100

Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on equity  $\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$ 

Average assets is calculated as the average assets of current year and prior year.

Average equity is calculated as the average equity of current year and prior year.

# Notes to the financial statements

Amortised over

	DKK	2017	2016
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	91,937,101 3,616,164 775,158 4,017,915 100,346,338	93,103,016 3,615,314 924,955 4,039,369 101,682,654
	Average number of full-time employees	125	130
	By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statemen Management is not disclosed.	ts Act, remunera	tion to
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation of intangible assets  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	460,019 1,372,291	399,625 1,679,613
		1,832,310	2,079,238
4	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year	3,483,130 1,403,426	8,022,856 -1,535,713
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-393,919	0
		4,492,637	6,487,143
5	Intangible assets		
	DKK		Acquired intangible assets
	Cost at 1 January 2017 Additions		4,600,147 17,699
	Cost at 31 December 2017		4,617,846
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2017 Amortisation for the year		4,047,855 460,019
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2017		4,507,874
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2017		109,972

3-5 years

## Notes to the financial statements

## 6 Property, plant and equipment

	DKK _	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	Cost at 1 January 2017 Additions	11,569,535 1,055,124	2,087,593 503,007	13,657,128 1,558,131
	Cost at 31 December 2017	12,624,659	2,590,600	15,215,259
	Revaluations at 1 January 2017	0	0	0
	Revaluations at 31 December 2017	0	0	0
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2017 Depreciation	9,849,155 979,185	907,385 393,106	10,756,540 1,372,291
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2017	10,828,340	1,300,491	12,128,831
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	1,796,319	1,290,109	3,086,428
	Depreciated over	3-5 years	3-10 years	
	DKK		2017	2016
7	Work in progress for third parties Selling price of work performed Progress billings		3,538,036 -52,020	3,385,147 -147,533
			3,486,016	3,237,614
	recognised as follows:			
	Work in progress for third parties (assets) Work in progress for third parties (liabilities)		3,538,036 -52,020	3,385,147 -147,533
			3,486,016	3,237,614
3	Share capital			
	Analysis of the share capital:			
	4,500,000 A shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each 83,335 B shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	ch	4,500,000 83,335	4,500,000 83,335
			4,583,335	4,583,335

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 4,583,335 over the past 5 years.

## 9 Provisions

7

8

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments, provision for disputes and loss on work in progress for third parties. Of the total provision approximately DKK 2 million are due within 1 year.

Notes to the financial statements

## 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Contingent liabilities

## Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Visma Danmark Holding A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

## Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2017	2016
Rent and lease liabilities	18,453,370	25,827,137

#### 11 Collateral

The bank has provided gurantee for the company's client. As security, the bank has placed a mortgage on the Company's cash equivalents total of DKK 4,222,749.

#### 12 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	financial statements
		company's consolidated
		Requisitioning of the parent

Visma Group Holding AS Visma Norge AS

## Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

	Name Domicile		
	Visma Danmark Holding A/S	København, Danmark	
	DKK	2017	2016
13	Appropriation of profit Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	34,000,000	20,000,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	16,299,104	2,811,176
		17,700,896	22,811,176