

SolutionSpace ApS

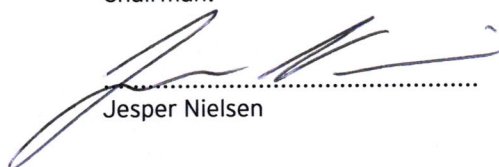
Måløv Byvej 229, 2760 Måløv

CVR no. 30 49 95 57

Annual report 2017

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 6 April 2018

Chairman:



Jesper Nielsen





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of SolutionSpace ApS 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 matters discussed in the Management's review.

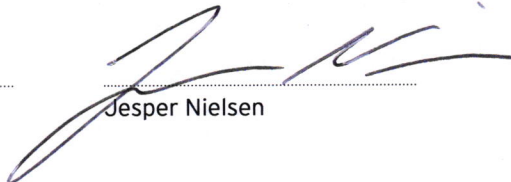
We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Måløv, 6 April 2018

Executive Board:



Michael Arne Dam



Jesper Nielsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of SolutionSpace ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SolutionSpace ApS 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:

- ▶ 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.

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.

Copenhagen, 6 April 2018

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Christian Schwenn Johansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no.: mne33234

Management's review

Company details

Name	SolutionSpace ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Måløv Byvej 229, 2760 Måløv
CVR no.	30 49 95 57
Established	3 April 2007
Registered office	Ballerup Kommune
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.solutionspace.dk
E-mail	info@solutionspace.dk
Telephone	+45 22 36 62 52
Executive Board	Michael Arne Dam Jesper Nielsen
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Osvold Helmuths Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark
Bankers	Danske Bank

Management commentary

Business review

SolutionSpace helps companies optimise their "Quote-to-Order" process for complex products and services.

The Company offers long international experience with Master Data Management, Configure, Price and Quote systems, Product Configuration, Supply Chain Management, Manufacturing, Engineering and Project Management. The services include implementation of ERP systems, product and sales configuration, consulting and development of special add-on solutions to help the standard systems meet your requirements even better.

Financial review

In 2017, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 6,478,693 against DKK 9,546,576 last year. The income statement for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 512,392 against a profit of DKK 704,398 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of DKK 870,856.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	Revenue	6,478,693	9,546,576
	Cost of sales	-947,533	-2,329,674
	Other external expenses	-838,121	-942,956
	Gross margin	4,693,039	6,273,946
2	Staff costs	-3,926,869	-5,511,578
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-5,115	-5,115
	Profit before net financials	761,055	757,253
3	Financial income	0	170,694
4	Financial expenses	-98,756	-22,455
	Profit before tax	662,299	905,492
5	Tax for the year	-149,907	-201,094
	Profit for the year	512,392	704,398
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	500,000	1,200,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	12,392	-495,602
		512,392	704,398

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,918	7,033
		<u>1,918</u>	<u>7,033</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	99,122	98,629
		<u>99,122</u>	<u>98,629</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>101,040</u>	<u>105,662</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	992,932	2,204,099
	Receivables from group entities	616	218,969
	Other receivables	0	11,410
	Prepayments	42,643	36,503
		<u>1,036,191</u>	<u>2,470,981</u>
	Cash	<u>1,732,913</u>	<u>473,118</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>2,769,104</u>	<u>2,944,099</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>2,870,144</u></u>	<u><u>3,049,761</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	125,000	125,000
	Retained earnings	245,856	233,464
	Dividend proposed for the year	500,000	1,200,000
	Total equity	870,856	1,558,464
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	7,369	6,332
	Total provisions	7,369	6,332
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	176,199	52,070
	Payables to group entities	442,522	0
	Income taxes payable	171,023	455,806
	Payables to shareholders and management	29,316	12,611
	Other payables	1,172,859	964,478
		1,991,919	1,484,965
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1,991,919	1,484,965
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,870,144	3,049,761

- 1 Accounting policies
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	125,000	233,464	1,200,000	1,558,464
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	12,392	500,000	512,392
Dividend distributed	0	0	-1,200,000	-1,200,000
Equity at 31 December 2017	125,000	245,856	500,000	870,856

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of SolutionSpace ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

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.

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.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
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Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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 is jointly taxed with other subsidiaries. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

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

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

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

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.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses 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. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

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".

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2017	2016
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	3,765,171	5,294,348
Other social security costs	37,627	50,185
Other staff costs	124,071	167,045
	<u>3,926,869</u>	<u>5,511,578</u>
 Average number of full-time employees	 <u>6</u>	 <u>8</u>
 3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	0	3,407
Exchange adjustments	0	167,287
	<u>0</u>	<u>170,694</u>
 4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	1,958	6,031
Interest expenses, associates	0	13,481
Other interest expenses	0	715
Exchange adjustments	89,469	0
Other financial expenses	7,329	2,228
	<u>98,756</u>	<u>22,455</u>
 5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	148,870	455,806
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	1,037	-254,712
	<u>149,907</u>	<u>201,094</u>

6 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 125,000 over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its Parent Company, SolutionSpace Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable 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	99,122	98,629

8 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans at 31 December 2017.