

Netcompany-Intrasoft Scandinavia A/S
Bregnerødvej 127
3460 Birkerød
Central Business Registration No: 30 71 59 93

Annual Report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the Annual Report on 28 June 2022

Chairman of the General Meeting: Tine Kosmider Boye

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Entity details

Entity

Netcompany-Intrasoft Scandinavia A/S
Bregnerødvej 127
3460 Birkerød, Denmark

Business Registration No: 30 71 59 93
Registered in: Copenhagen, Denmark

Board of Directors

André Rafal Rogaczewski, Chairman
Claus Bo Jørgensen
Thomas Johansen
Tine Kosmider Boye

Executive Management

Kim Lønberg

Entity auditors

Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerinteressentskab

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have today considered and approved the Annual Report of Netcompany-Intrasoft Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Entity's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the management commentary contains a fair review of the development of the Entity's business and financial matters, the results for the year and the Entity's financial position, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Entity face.

We recommend the Annual Report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2022

Executive Management

Kim Lønberg
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

André Rafal Rogaczewski
Chairman

Claus Bo Jørgensen

Thomas Johansen

Tine Kosmider Boye

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Netcompany-Intrasoft Scandinavia A/S

OPINION

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

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

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

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

Hellerup, 28 June 2022

CVR no. 33 25 68 76

Lasse Nørgård
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne10675

Management commentary

Business review

Provision of solutions and services to the public revenue (tax and customs) segment globally remains a key focus area for the Intrasoft International S.A. group. Intrasoft International Scandinavia plays an important role in this regard by being responsible for the development, maintenance and ongoing enhancement of the Company's internationally acclaimed ESKORT Compliance and Enforcement Solution, which is used as the basis of a number of the group's projects internationally.

Development in activities and finances

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a profit of DKK 4,359,942, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 12,824,406.

Overall, the directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company's underlying investment in the year taking events during 2021 in consideration.

Particular risks

Financial exposures

The Entity's objective, at all times, is to limit the financial risks.

The Entity has a limited foreign exchange exposure. The main parts of purchases are executed in DKK.

The COVID-19 pandemic has not had a material effect on the company's financial position or results for the year to date.

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.

Income Statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Operating profit		18,058,776	15,954,986
Staff cost	2	<u>-14,392,731</u>	<u>-11,237,055</u>
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		3,666,045	4,717,931
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-14,823	-4,941
Profit / loss before net financials		<u>3,651,222</u>	<u>4,712,990</u>
Financial income	3	736,952	1,159,643
Financial expenses	4	-28,232	-378,092
Profit / loss before tax		4,359,942	5,494,541
Tax on profit / loss for the year		0	0
Profit / loss for the year		<u>4,359,942</u>	<u>5,494,541</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2021

Assets	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Completed development projects	5	0	0
Intangible assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6	24,705	39,528
Tangible assets		<u>24,705</u>	<u>39,528</u>
Deposits		172,646	172,646
Fixed asset investments		<u>172,646</u>	<u>172,646</u>
Non-current assets		<u>197,351</u>	<u>212,174</u>
Trade receivables		3,063,446	8,676,549
Receivables from Group entities		15,857,233	10,206,753
Other receivables		0	0
Prepayments		1,053,371	230,772
Receivables		<u>19,974,050</u>	<u>19,114,074</u>
Cash		1,514,651	1,786,781
Current assets		<u>21,488,701</u>	<u>20,900,855</u>
Assets		<u>21,686,052</u>	<u>21,113,029</u>
Equity and liabilities			
	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		12,424,406	8,064,464
Equity		<u>12,824,406</u>	<u>8,464,464</u>
Other payables		696,070	830,302
Non-current liabilities	7	<u>696,070</u>	<u>830,302</u>
Trade payables		1,037,692	5,294,375
Payables from Group entities		1,344,777	0
Other payables		2,555,476	1,201,337
Deferred income		3,227,632	5,322,551
Current liabilities		<u>8,165,577</u>	<u>11,818,263</u>
Liabilities		<u>8,861,647</u>	<u>12,648,565</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>21,686,053</u>	<u>21,113,029</u>
Contingent liabilities	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 January 2021	<u>400,000</u>	<u>8,064,464</u>	<u>8,464,464</u>
Net profit / loss for the year	0	4,359,942	4,359,942
Equity at 31 December 2021	<u>400,000</u>	<u>12,424,406</u>	<u>12,824,406</u>

Notes to the financial statements

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Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Netcompany-Intrasoft Scandinavia A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK.

Basis of the recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Statement

Gross profit

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

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in work in progress and other operating income less other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from services, comprising service contracts and extended warranties relating to products and contracts sold is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cost of service

Costs of service and materials include the service and materials used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external cost

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

Staff cost

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.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax 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 for the year by the portion attributable to the income statement for the year and recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity by the portion attributable to entries recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax payable and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax on taxable income for the year, adjusted for prepaid tax.

On calculation of current tax, the tax rates and rules applicable at the balance sheet date are used.

The Entity is part of a joint taxation arrangement with Netcompany Group A/S as the administrative company. The current income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income ("full allocation method").

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents and licences

Development costs comprise costs directly and indirectly attributable to the company's development activities.

Development projects recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 7 years.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables include receivables from group entities and other receivables.

Receivables are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for expected credit losses.

Prepayments

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

Equity

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2 Staff cost		
Wages and salaries	13,021,109	10,065,178
Pensions	1,072,477	856,858
Other social security cost	264,760	156,490
Other staff cost	34,385	158,529
	<u>14,392,731</u>	<u>11,237,055</u>
Average number of employees	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3 Financial income		
Intra-group interest income	236,962	975,859
Other financial income	499,990	183,784
	<u>736,952</u>	<u>1,159,643</u>
	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4 Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	28,232	378,092
	<u>28,232</u>	<u>378,092</u>

Notes to the financial statements

	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
5 Intangible assets		
Cost at 1 January	12,378,406	12,378,406
Cost at 31 December	<u>12,378,406</u>	<u>12,378,406</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	12,378,406	12,378,406
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>12,378,406</u>	<u>12,378,406</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
6 Tangible assets		
Cost at 1 January	1,825,320	1,780,851
Additions	0	44,469
Cost at 31 December	<u>1,825,320</u>	<u>1,825,320</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	1,785,792	1,780,851
Depreciation for the year	14,823	4,941
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>1,800,615</u>	<u>1,785,792</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>24,705</u>	<u>39,528</u>
	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
7 Long term debt		
	696,070	830,302
	<u>696,070</u>	<u>830,302</u>

8 Collateral provided and contingent liabilities

The Entity is part of a Group credit facility. The total carrying amount at 31 December 2021 was DKK 2,275.8m (DKK 760.6m). The Entity provides full guarantee for the credit facility.

The Entity is part of a National Danish joint taxation with Netcompany Group A/S as the administrative company. As a consequence, the Company is liable, as of 07.06.2018 for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends for jointly taxed companies. The liability only constitutes an amount to the share of the capital in the company which is owned directly or indirectly.

The company has entered into rent agreements with a minimum liability of t.DKK 521.

The company has entered lease agreements with a total liability of t.DKK 267.