

# **Tradeshift ApS**

**Landemærket 10, 1., 1119 København K**

**Company reg. no. 35 39 12 82**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2020**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 June 2021.

---

Gert Sylvest  
Chairman of the meeting

## Contents

---

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Reports</b>	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management commentary</b>	
Company information	5
Financial highlights	6
Management commentary	7
<b>Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2020</b>	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement	14
Statement of financial position	15
Statement of changes in equity	17
Notes	18

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

## **Management's report**

---

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Tradeshift ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

København K, 30 June 2021

### **Managing Director**

Gert Sylvest

### **Board of directors**

Mikkel Hippe Brun

Christian Lanng

## **Independent auditor's report**

---

### **To the shareholders of Tradeshift ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Tradeshift ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

#### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

---

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

## **Independent auditor's report**

---

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2021

### **BDO**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 20 22 26 70

### **Brian Olsen Halling**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32094

## Company information

---

<b>The company</b>	Tradeshift ApS Landemærket 10, 1. 1119 København K
	Company reg. no. 35 39 12 82 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Board of directors</b>	Mikkel Hippe Brun Christian Lanng
<b>Managing Director</b>	Gert Sylvest
<b>Auditors</b>	BDO Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Havnehomen 29 1561 København V
<b>Parent company</b>	Tradeshift Holdings Inc.

## Financial highlights

---

DKK in thousands.	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Income statement:</b>					
Gross profit	102.642	152.532	116.041	97.799	72.647
Profit from operating activities	-22.740	12.007	14.307	4.549	-17.199
Net financials	32.540	-3.677	-17.285	6.113	395
Net profit or loss for the year	7.602	6.347	-4.393	8.033	-17.760
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>					
Balance sheet total	96.825	98.734	140.094	120.504	97.290
Equity	11.719	4.117	-11.830	-7.437	-15.470
Invested capital	11.665	-28.400	-24.909	-57.499	-24.290
<b>Employees:</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	151	181	129	123	124
<b>Key figures in %:</b>					
Solvency ratio	12,1	4,2	-8,4	-6,2	-15,9
Rate of return	266,8	-45,0	-34,7	-11,1	60,3

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.



## **Management commentary**

---

### **The principal activities of the company**

The company's activities are sale and development of eProcurement, ePayments and supply chain financing solutions.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 102.641.903 against DKK 152.532.159 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 7.602.044 against DKK 6.347.306 last year.

The management are satisfied with the results achieved for the year.

### **Profit/loss for the year compared to expectations**

The management team is satisfied with the results achieved for the year. The result for the year is therefore in line with the forecast.

### *Significant events during the financial year*

In January 2020 the group management communicated the decision to reach break-even by the end of next year, resulting in a series of immediate actions that were put in place in order to achieve that goal. Among these, notable changes are the reorganization of our organization, downsizing redundant positions and decreasing business travel to a minimum. Further, during the summer of 2020, various new key executives came on board, including, CFO, Chief Revenue Officer (CRO) and CIO. To right size the company, a second restructuring took place in September 2020.

### **Expected developments**

Management expects to reassess the business strategy and operations periodically and this would continue in the future to strengthen the company's financial situation.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

The Group has decided to changed its financial year to end 31st Jan 2021 and Tradeshift ApS has followed the same fiscal year.

The Group sold its Suzhou entity in June, 2021.

### **Impact of COVID-19**

Measures taken by the management to face this crisis:

Management has acted immediately to protect employees' health by implementing work from home for all employees, consultants and contractors, restricting business travel and face to face meetings with partners and has constantly sent updates to all employees with regard to health protection and government decisions. A business continuity committee has been put in place, further, we initiated sales campaigns to our clients, focusing on digital connectivity and access to capital during COVID period.

## **Management commentary**

---

### **Impact on the budget 2020:**

Company is actively evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on its 2020 Budget and has developed several scenario based forecasts to keep the Company's strategy nimble as COVID-19 situation evolves further; WFH policy decreased T&E expenses; second restructuring took place in September 2020 and the result of the ongoing sales campaigns is constantly being evaluated and the company will react quickly to the new economic landscape.

Description of the liquidity situation of the company as per today:

Collections of customer accounts receivable are a current and ongoing priority. The company is looking into fiscal stimulus and benefits as a supplemental source of funds.

Historically the Company has funded a significant portion of its cash flows through preferred stock issuances and debt. Management's plans are to secure additional financing in the near term and is currently in discussion with potential investors for both debt and equity financing.

Over the past weeks/months, the group management has come together quickly with a renewed focus on driving values for both Buyers and Sellers and leading sales processes with Tradeshift's Cash, Engage and Go programs.

## **Accounting policies**

---

The annual report for Tradeshift ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of Tradeshift ApS and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Tradeshift Holdings Ltd., 612 Howard Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, United States.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tradeshift Holdings Ltd.

### **Change in accounting policies for revenue**

The enterprise has chosen to apply IFRS 15 as the basis for interpretation in relation to recognition of revenue.

The enterprise will be applying the standard retrospectively until the beginning of the current period with the accumulative effect of the initial application being recognised in equity opening balance, 2020 (modified retrospective application). Comparative figures for 2019 have not been adjusted and will, as previously, be presented according to IAS 11 and IAS 18. The accounting policies for the current year and the comparative figures are presented in two separate sections.

As the change in policies is implemented without any adjustment of comparative figures, the monetary effect of the changes in accounting policies for 2019 is unchanged.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

## Accounting policies

---

### Income statement

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IFRS 15 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

The revenue is recognised when the control of the identifiable individual performance obligations has been performed in respect of the customer whereby the customer gains control of the asset or the service. Sales remunerations are allocated proportionally to the individual performance obligations in the agreement.

Revenue from service contracts is recognised on a linear basis over the period during which the service is performed.

Revenue is measured at fair value of agreed remunerations, less VAT and expenses. All forms of discount are recognised in revenue.

Revenue from contracts, including variable considerations such as quantity discounts and performance-related payments are recognised at the most probable consideration value. Revenue is not recognised until it is deemed most likely that changes in the estimated variable consideration will not subsequently result in the reversal of a material part of the amount, thus reducing revenue.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

#### **Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment**

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

#### **Other operating costs**

Other operating costs comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

## Accounting policies

---

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### Results from equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Dividend from equity investments is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over the estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of management's experience in the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straightline basis over the amortisation period, which is set at 5 years. The amortisation period is determined on the basis of an expected pay-back period, being the longer for strategical acquirees with a strong market position and an expected longterm earnings profile.

#### Plant, and equipment

Plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

## Accounting policies

---

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-5 years	0-30 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

### Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises and associates are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation, respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

### Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 2-5 years.

### Investments

#### Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates are measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

## **Accounting policies**

---

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

### **Prepayments and accrued income**

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Accruals and deferred income**

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

---

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>102.641.903</b>	<b>152.532.160</b>
1 Staff costs	-115.706.011	-134.734.514
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-6.806.154	-5.316.788
Other operating costs	-2.870.015	-473.636
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-22.740.277</b>	<b>12.007.222</b>
Other financial income	32.882.539	282.239
Other financial costs	-342.852	-3.959.403
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>9.799.410</b>	<b>8.330.058</b>
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-2.197.366	-1.982.751
<b>3 Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>7.602.044</b>	<b>6.347.307</b>



## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
4 Goodwill	3.463.913	5.509.385
Total intangible assets	<u>3.463.913</u>	<u>5.509.385</u>
5 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5.746.508	9.002.273
6 Leasehold improvements	<u>5.619.394</u>	<u>7.570.056</u>
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>11.365.902</u>	<u>16.572.329</u>
7 Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0
8 Equity investments in equity interests	0	0
9 Deposits	<u>1.422.151</u>	<u>953.921</u>
Total investments	<u>1.422.151</u>	<u>953.921</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>16.251.966</u></b>	<b><u>23.035.635</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	7.702.955	5.106.424
Receivables from group enterprises	59.596.536	59.473.335
10 Deferred tax assets	943.484	11.702
Other receivables	2.986.954	4.032.282
11 Prepayments and accrued income	<u>275.791</u>	<u>1.259.145</u>
Total receivables	<u>71.505.720</u>	<u>69.882.888</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>9.067.039</u>	<u>5.815.960</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>80.572.759</u></b>	<b><u>75.698.848</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>96.824.725</u></b>	<b><u>98.734.483</u></b>

## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
12	Contributed capital	100.000	100.000
	Retained earnings	11.619.126	4.017.082
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>11.719.126</b>	<b>4.117.082</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
13	Other payables	8.876.392	0
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	8.876.392	0
	Trade payables	2.874.083	11.748.088
	Payables to group enterprises	36.365.625	28.171.500
	Payables to equity interests	13.755.059	14.072.562
	Income tax payable	2.292.298	2.104.837
	Other payables	19.307.709	33.914.340
14	Accruals and deferred income	1.634.433	4.606.074
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	76.229.207	94.617.401
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>85.105.599</b>	<b>94.617.401</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>96.824.725</b>	<b>98.734.483</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Contingencies</b>		
<b>16</b>	<b>Related parties</b>		

## Statement of changes in equity

---

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2019	80.000	-11.910.225	-11.830.225
Cash capital increase	20.000	9.580.000	9.600.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	6.347.307	6.347.307
Equity 1 January 2020	100.000	4.017.082	4.117.082
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	7.602.044	7.602.044
	<b><u>100.000</u></b>	<b><u>11.619.126</u></b>	<b><u>11.719.126</u></b>

## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	113.805.027	133.000.014
Other costs for social security	<u>1.900.984</u>	<u>1.734.500</u>
	<b><u>115.706.011</u></b>	<b><u>134.734.514</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>151</u>	<u>181</u>
In accordance to section 98 B (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed.		
<b>2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	3.129.148	1.501.610
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	<u>-931.782</u>	<u>481.141</u>
	<b><u>2.197.366</u></b>	<b><u>1.982.751</u></b>
<b>3. Proposed appropriation of net profit</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>7.602.044</u>	<u>6.347.307</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b><u>7.602.044</u></b>	<b><u>6.347.307</u></b>
<b>4. Goodwill</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	<u>13.219.243</u>	<u>13.219.243</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>13.219.243</u></b>	<b><u>13.219.243</u></b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-7.709.858	-5.192.354
Amortisation for the year	<u>-2.045.472</u>	<u>-2.517.504</u>
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>-9.755.330</u></b>	<b><u>-7.709.858</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>3.463.913</u></b>	<b><u>5.509.385</u></b>

## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>5. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	17.255.408	10.498.406
Additions during the year	743.967	7.968.640
Disposals during the year	<u>-5.223.137</u>	<u>-1.211.638</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>12.776.238</u></b>	<b><u>17.255.408</u></b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-8.253.135	-6.537.575
Depreciation for the year	-3.314.283	-2.453.562
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>4.537.688</u>	<u>738.002</u>
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>-7.029.730</u></b>	<b><u>-8.253.135</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>5.746.508</u></b>	<b><u>9.002.273</u></b>
<b>6. Leasehold improvements</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	9.217.237	1.500.872
Additions during the year	1.715.302	9.099.308
Disposals during the year	-2.258.942	0
Transfers	<u>-35.000</u>	<u>-1.382.943</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>8.638.597</u></b>	<b><u>9.217.237</u></b>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2020	-1.647.181	-1.301.458
Depreciation for the year	-1.446.398	-345.723
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>74.376</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>-3.019.203</u></b>	<b><u>-1.647.181</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>5.619.394</u></b>	<b><u>7.570.056</u></b>

## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>7. Equity investments in group enterprises</b>		
Additions, transfers from investments in associates	0	23.756.334
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-23.756.334</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
Transfers from investments in associates	0	-23.756.334
Reversal, transfers from associates	<u>0</u>	<u>23.756.334</u>
<b>Writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
<b>8. Equity investments in equity interests</b>		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	0	23.756.334
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-23.756.334</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
Revaluation, opening balance 1 January 2020	0	-23.756.334
Reversals for the year, transfer to group enterprises	<u>0</u>	<u>23.756.334</u>
<b>Writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
<b>9. Deposits</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	953.921	813.920
Additions during the year	512.930	140.001
Disposals during the year	<u>-44.700</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>1.422.151</b></u>	<u><b>953.921</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>1.422.151</b></u>	<u><b>953.921</b></u>
<b>10. Deferred tax assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2020	11.702	492.843
Deferred tax of the results for the year	<u>931.782</u>	<u>-481.141</u>
	<u><b>943.484</b></u>	<u><b>11.702</b></u>

Deferred tax assets concerns intangible and tangible fixed assets.

## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>11. Prepayments and accrued income</b>		
Prepayments relates to prepaid expenses and prepaid commissions.		
<b>12. Contributed capital</b>		
The share capital consists of 10.000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares hold particular rights.		
Within the latest 5 years, the following changes in the share capital have taken place:		
Capital increase, TDKK 20, paid in rate 48.000,00, August 28th 2019.		
<b>13. Other payables</b>		
Total other payables	8.876.392	0
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total other payables</b>	<u><b>8.876.392</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>8.876.392</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>14. Accruals and deferred income</b>		
Accruals and deffered income relates to income which has not yet been earned.		
<b>15. Contingencies</b>		
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities		
The company has signed rent obligations concerning rent agreements corresponding to TDKK 5.008 hereof is TDKK 2.732 due within the following financial year.		

## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

### 16. Related parties

#### Controlling interest

Tradeshift Holdings Ltd.  
221 Main Street, 2. floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
United States

Majority shareholder

#### Transactions

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tradeshift Holdings Ltd. The consolidated financial statements may be obtained at the following address:

221 Main Street, 2. floor, San Francisco, CA 94105, United States.