# **TSH 2017 ApS**

Annual Report 2017

CVR: 37 00 45 88 Lautrupbjerg 6 2750 Ballerup

The Annual Report was presented and approved at the General Meeting on the 26th

April 2018

Valentin Thore Ringgaard Chairman of the meeting

# Content

	<u>Page</u>
Statements	
Statement by Management on the Annual Report	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Management Report	
Company information	6
Management report	7
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December 2017	8
Balance sheet 31 December 2017	9 - 10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes	12 - 17

# Statement by Management on the Annual Report

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report for TSH 2017 ApS for the financial year 1 January 31 December 2017.

The annual report has been 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 result 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.

Ballerup, 26th April 2018

**Executive Board:** 

Thore Ringgard Valentin Thore Ringgard

CEO

# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of TSH 2017 ApS

**Opinion** 

We have audited the financial statements of TSH 2017 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 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 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.

# Independent auditor's report

#### - Continued

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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.
- 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 commentary

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

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, 26th April 2018

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 30 70 02 28

Søren Smedegaard Hvid

State-Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no.: mne31450

# **Company information**

The company TSH 2017 ApS

Lautrupbjerg 6 2750 Ballerup

Phone: +45 72 27 90 00 Fax: +45 72 27 90 99

Homepage: www.bluegarden.com

CVR: 37 00 45 88

Accounting period: 1 January - 31 December

Location: Ballerup

Management Valentin Thore Ringgaard, CEO

Audit company ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

# **Management report**

## **Primary activities**

The company's main activity is to hold shares in the Visma Bluegarden Group as well as providing management services to the group companies.

### Development in activities and finances in 2017

The company realised operating result (loss) of 6.947 TDKK. The result from subsidiaries was positive with 425.624 TDKK. Of the result in subsidiaries 474.325 TDKK came from profit on sale of the shares in Bluegarden AB and Bluegarden AS.

In September 2017 TSH 2017 ApS was acquired by Visma Holding Danmark A/S.

## **Outlook for 2018 and Subsequent events**

The Group has submitted merger plan to merge Visma Bluegarden A/S, BGH 2017 A/S, TS 2017 ApS and TSH 2017 ApS as of 1st of January 2018 with Visma Bluegarden A/S as the continuing company.

Besides the above, no other events have occurred since the balance sheet date that would materially influence the evaluation of this annual report. The merge has no financial impact on the 2017 annual report.

# Income statement 1 January - 31 December 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		TDKK	TDKK
Administrative expenses		(6.947)	(10.712)
Profit from operations		(6.947)	(10.712)
Share of profit after tax in subsidiaries	3 4	425.624 2	53.048
Financial income Financial expenses	5	(32)	(76)
Profit before tax		418.647	42.259
Tax on profit for the year	6	1.535	2.367
Profit for the year		420.182	44.626

# **Balance sheet 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017	2016
		TDKK	TDKK
Investment in subsidiaries	7	249.838	203.772
Financial assets		249.838	203.772
Total fixed assets		249.838	203.772
Income tax receivable	6	1.535	2.377
Receivables		1.535	2.377
Cash		11.642	8.307
Total current assets		13.177	10.684
Total assets		263.015	214.456

# **Balance sheet 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017	2016
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital Reserve for equity method in subsidiaries		524 48.807	523 2.741
Retained earnings Proposed dividend for the financial year		113.674 100.000	211.117
Equity		263.005	214.381
Deferred tax	8	-	
Total provisions		•	-
Trade payables		10	75
Short term liabilities		10	75
Total liabilities		10	75
Total equity and liabilities		263.015	214.456
Subsequent events Fees to independent auditors Contingent liabilities and other financial Related parties and ownership Proposed distribution	1 2 9 10 11		

# Statement of changes in equity

Equity		Reserve for equity				
TDKK _	Share capital	method in subsidiaries	Premium account	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity 1 January 2016	500	-	-	159.407	-	159.907
Capital contribution	23	-	10.042	-	-	10.065
Premium transferred to Retained						
earnings	_	-	(10.042)	10.042	-	-
Adjustment of hedge instruments						
at fair value	-	-	-	(866)	-	(866)
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	-	649	-	649
Profit for the year		2.741	-	41.885	-	44.626
Equity 1 January 2017	523	2.741	-	211.117	-	214.381
Capital contribution	1	-	-	(1)	-	-
Extraordinary dividend	-	•	-	(374.516)	•	(374.516)
Adjustment of hedge instruments						
at fair value	-	-	-	1.837	-	1.837
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	-	1.121	•	1.121
Profit for the year	-	46.066	-	274.116	100.000	420.182
Equity 31 December 2017	524	48.807	-	113.674	100.000	263.005

The share capital of TDKK 524 is split on shares of DKK 1 or multiples thereof. 472 TDKK are A shares and 52 TDKK are B shares.

# The latest 5-year changes in share capital are specified as follows:

(DKK '000)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Balance at 1 January	523	500	500	-	•
Capital contribution	1	23			
Balance at 31 December	524	523	500	_	-

#### 1 Subsequent events

The Group has submitted merger plan to merge Visma Bluegarden A/S, BGH 2017 A/S, TS 2017 ApS and TSH 2017 ApS as of 1st of January 2018 with Visma Bluegarden A/S as the continuing company.

Besides the above, no other events have occurred since the balance sheet date that would materially influence the evaluation of this annual report. The merge has no financial impact for the 2017 annual report.

### 2 Fees to independent auditors

With reference to § 96, subsection 3 of the Danish Financial Statements, Audit fee is not presented. The Audit fee is presented in the consolidated Annual Report for the Visma Group Holding AS.

		2017	2016
3	Income from investment in subsidiaries	TDKK	TDKK
	Share of profit after tax in subsidiaries	437.100	69.300
	Amortisation of goodwill	(11.476)	(16.252)
	, and account of general	425.624	53.048
4	Financial income		
	Foreign exchange gain	2	
		2	
5	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	31	41
	Foreign exchange loss	1	35
		32	76
6	Tax on profit for the year		
	Tax for the period	(1.535)	(2.367)
		(1.535)	(2.367)
	Tax payable:		
	Tax payable 1. January	2.377	-
	Tax paid during the year	(2.377)	- 0.007
	Tax for the period and previous years	1.535	2.367
		1.535	2.367
	Tax paid during the year	(2.377)	

				_	2017	2016
7	Investment in subsidia	aries		_	TDKK	TDKK
	Cost 1. January Addition				201.031	201.031
	Cost 31. December			-	201.031	201.031
	Value adjustment 1. Jar	nuarv			2.741	(41.090)
	Foreign exchange adjus				1.121	649
		struments at fair value at yea	ar end		1.837	(866)
	Result of the year				425.624	53.048
	Dividend			_	(382.516)	(9.000)
	Value adjustment 31. Do	ecember		_	48.807	2.741
	Carrying amount at 31	December			249.838	203.772
	ourrying amount at or					
Th	e Group's subsidiaries at	31 December 2017		O		
N.	me	Registered office	Share capital	Ownership interest	Currency	Equity
				100%	TDKK	250
	2017 ADS	Ballerup, Denmark	0,5 MDKK	10070	IDKK	230
	2017 ApS	Ballerup, Denmark	O,S MUKK	100%	IDAN	250
8	2017 ApS  Deferred tax	Ballerup, Denmark	O,5 MDKK	100%	IDAK	
	Deferred tax		U,5 MDKK	100%	IDKK	137
	·		U,5 MIDKK	10076	-	137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janua Change in deferred tax	ary	U,S MIDKK	100%	- -	137
	Deferred tax Deferred tax at 1. Janua	ary ontribution	U,5 MIDKK	-	- - -	137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janua Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of	ary ontribution	U,5 MIDKK	100%		137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janua Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of Deferred tax at 31. Dec  Provisions, deferred tax	ary entribution cember : losses etc.	U,S MIDKK	-		137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janua Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of Deferred tax at 31. Dec	ary entribution cember : losses etc.	U,S MIDKK	-		137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janua Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of Deferred tax at 31. Dec  Provisions, deferred tax	ary contribution cember closses etc. tax asset	U,S MIDKK	-		137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janual Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of Deferred tax at 31. December 1. Decem	ary contribution cember closses etc. tax asset	U,S MIDKK			137 (10)
	Deferred tax  Deferred tax at 1. Janual Change in deferred tax Payable joint taxation of Deferred tax at 31. December 1. Decem	ary contribution cember closses etc. tax asset	U,S MIDKK	-		137 (10)

# 9 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no leases obligations for the company.

TSH 2017 ApS is jointly liable for VAT and other public charges together with the common registered group companies. Since 2013 the company is liable for income tax for the companies within the joint taxation and since 1. July 2012 for possible obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividend.

#### 10 Related parties and ownership

#### Controlling interest and ownership

Visma Danmark Holding A/S, Langebrogade 1, 1411 København K owns the share capital of TSH 2017 ApS. The ultimate owner is Metatron AS (Oslo, NO.)

TSH 2017 ApS is included in the consolidated financial statement of Visma Group Holding AS (Oslo, NO.) The consolidated annual report for the Group can be required by contacting the company.

#### Other related parties

The parent company Visma AS and its affiliated are the only related parties of TSH 2017 ApS.

The company only discloses transactions with related parties that have not been completed within normal market conditions, cf. Danish Financial Statements Act § 98 C, point 7. All transactions are done according to normal market conditions.

		2017	2016
11	Proposed distribution of profit	TDKK	TDKK
	Dividend	100.000	•
	Extraordinary dividend	374.516	-
	Reserve for equity method in subsidiaries	46.066	2.741
	Transferred to retained earnings	(100.400)	41.885
		420.182	44.626

#### 12 Accounting policies

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

Referring to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statement Act the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The financial statement of TSH 2017 ApS and subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statement of Visma Group Holding AS.

Cash flow statement is not included with reference to the Danish Financial Statement Act § 86, point 4. The cash flow statement for the Group is included in the Annual report for Visma Group Holding AS.

#### Recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered on recognition and measurement.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet at cost, subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised in other receivables or other

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial statements classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are taken directly to equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify as hedging instruments, changes in fair market value are recognised currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### 12 Accounting policies, continued

#### Income statement

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of expenses related to the company's administrative functions, including salaries, amortisation and depreciation and a share of indirect costs.

### Profit/loss from investments in group enterprises

The proportionate share of the individual group enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profit/losses less or plus amortisation on consolidated goodwill or negative goodwill is recognised in the Parent's income statement.

#### Financial income and expenses

These items comprise interest income and interest expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses from foreign currency transactions as well as tax surcharge and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to profit/loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is part of the joint taxation arrangement with Team Siri Holding ApS as the administration company in the period 1 January - 11 September 2017. As from 12 September 2017 the Company is part of the joint taxation with Visma Danmark Holding A/S. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

#### investments in subsidiaries

Investments in group enterprises are measured according to the equity method.

In the balance sheet, investments in group enterprises are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value calculated applying the Parent's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intragroup profits/losses and non-amortised consolidated goodwill.

Group enterprises with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised in provisions in so far as the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the negative balance of the enterprise.

Net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is taken to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method insofar as the carrying amount exceeds cost.

The purchase method is used in the acquisition of investments in subsidiaries.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling the nominal amount. Write-down for bad and doubtful debts is made based on an assessment of the individual receivables.

#### Dividend

Dividends are recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividends for the financial year are disclosed as a separate item in equity.

#### 12 Accounting policies, continued

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax regulations and tax rates of the relevant countries that will be in effect according to law at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is estimated to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax resulting from changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carried forward, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

The Danish companies are jointly taxed and the Danish parent company is the management company. The current Danish corporation tax is divided between the companies in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation with refunds for tax losses).

#### Current tax receivables and tax liabilities

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