Inga Acquisition ApS

c/o Collectia A/S, Abildager 11, DK-2605 Brøndby

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 37 47 01 20

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 24/8 2020

Christian la Cour Valentin
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Inga Acquisition ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and cash flows for 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Brøndby, 31 January 2020

Executive Board

Christian la Cour Valentin
Executive Officer

Supervisory Board

Wolfgang Ziegler Chairman	Stefan Andreas Walter Happak Deputy Chairman	Joachim Horst Scholz

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Shareholder of Inga Acquisition ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Group’s and the Parent Company’s operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Inga Acquisition ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company (”the Financial Statements”).

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 Group 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management’s Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management’s Review.

Management’s responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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 Group and 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Hellerup, 31 January 2020
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

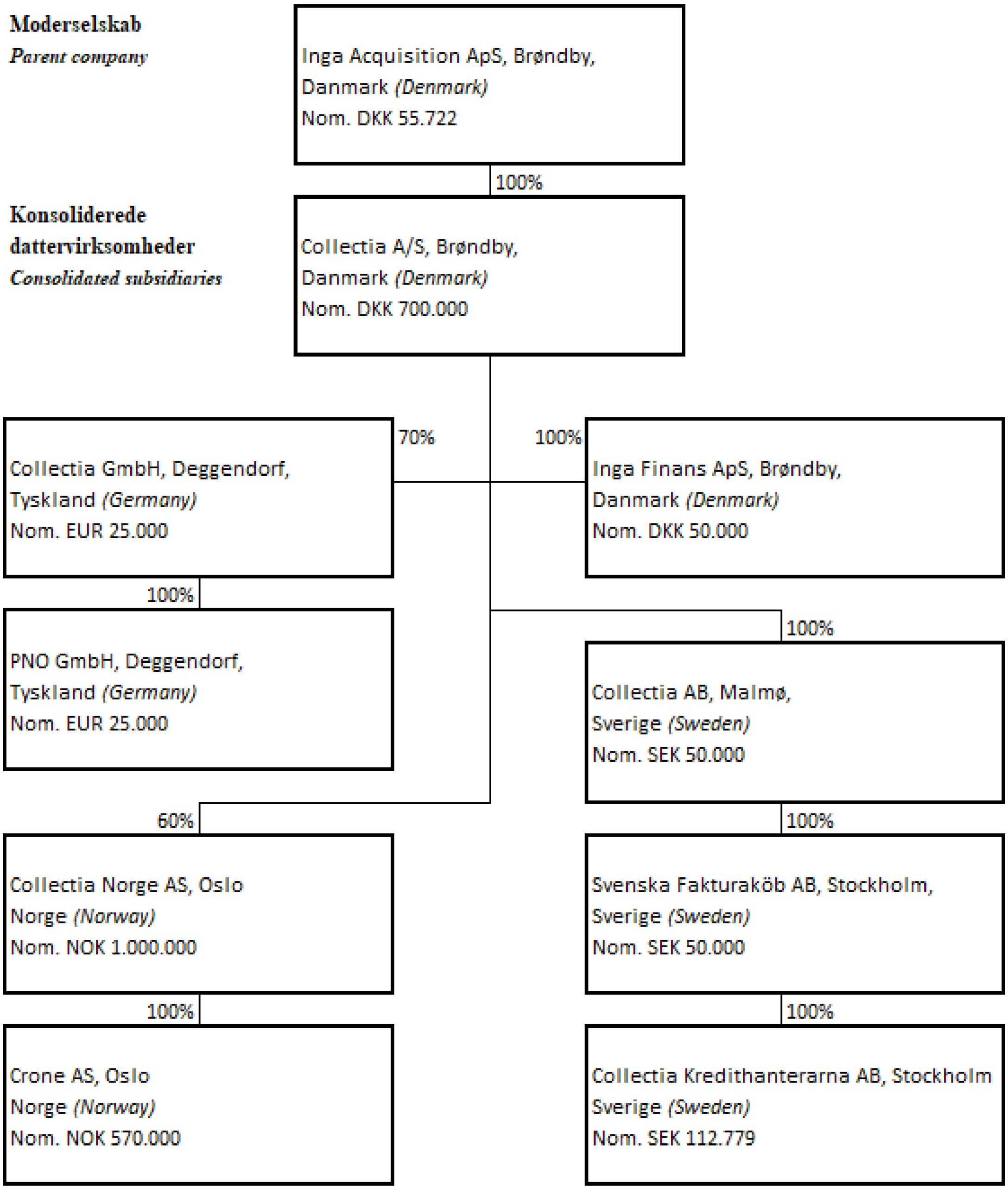
Ulrik Ræbild
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33262

Mads Haugegaard Albrechtsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45846

Company Information

The Company	Inga Acquisition ApS c/o Collectia A/S Abildager 11 DK-2605 Brøndby CVR No: 37 47 01 20 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 22 February 2016 Financial year: 4th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Brøndby
Supervisory Board	Wolfgang Ziegler, Chairman Stefan Andreas Walter Happak Joachim Horst Scholz
Executive Board	Christian la Cour Valentin
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Bankers	Sydbank A/S Kgs. Nytorv 30 1050 København K

Group Chart



Moderselskab
Parent company
Inga Acquisition ApS, Brøndby,
Danmark *(Denmark)*
Nom. DKK 55.722
100%
Konsoliderede dattervirksomheder
Consolidated subsidiaries
Collectia A/S, Brøndby,
Danmark *(Denmark)*
Nom. DKK 700.000
70%
Collectia GmbH, Deggendorf,
Tyskland *(Germany)*
Nom. EUR 25.000
100%
Inga Finans ApS, Brøndby,
Danmark *(Denmark)*
Nom. DKK 50.000
100%
PNO GmbH, Deggendorf,
Tyskland *(Germany)*
Nom. EUR 25.000
100%
Collectia AB, Malmø,
Sverige *(Sweden)*
Nom. SEK 50.000
60%
Collectia Norge AS, Oslo
Norge *(Norway)*
Nom. NOK 1.000.000
100%
Svenska Fakturaköb AB, Stockholm,
Sverige *(Sweden)*
Nom. SEK 50.000
100%
Crone AS, Oslo
Norge *(Norway)*
Nom. NOK 570.000
100%
Collectia Kredithanterarna AB, Stockholm
Sverige *(Sweden)*
Nom. SEK 112.779

Financial Highlights

Seen over a three-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group		
	2019	2018	2017
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures			
Profit/loss			
Gross profit/loss	163.497	99.300	59.167
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	86.691	38.705	24.704
Net financials	-4.272	-2.573	-1.311
Net profit/loss for the year	58.751	24.573	17.299
Balance sheet			
Balance sheet total	431.517	323.935	205.575
Equity	178.738	114.450	91.942
Cash flows			
Cash flows from:			
- operating activities	91.883	-24.812	36.924
- investing activities	-56.428	-121.657	-72.125
including investment in property, plant and equipment	-834	28.993	-20.414
- financing activities	-28.395	78.592	29.381
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	7.060	-18.254	-5.820
Number of employees	178	147	111
Ratios			
Return on assets	20,1%	11,9%	12,0%
Solvency ratio	41,4%	35,3%	44,7%
Return on equity	40,1%	23,8%	21,9%

Management's Review

Key activities

Collectia A/S is an IT company, who is specialized in credit management services. We are one of the leading companies in Denmark, and offer services in outsourcing of debt management, debt collection and debt purchase. Collectia business model is based on a flexible IT-system, handling of data, business intelligence, innovative and digital payment solutions. Today, we serve approximately 10,000 Danish and international customers, including several of Denmark's largest businesses within the fields of telecom, insurance, utility, media, parking and banking which makes us one of Denmark's largest debt collection companies.

We have more than 20 years of experience in this area and we strive to provide a professional, ethical and high quality treatment of our customers' collection cases. At Collectia, we work in accordance with our six values; respect, passion, honesty, excellence, innovation and fun. These values define who we are and help to determine how we act.

Specialties:
Invoicing, debt & credit management, reminder service, debt collection, legal collection, consulting, billing service, factoring, credit scoring and IT services.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 58,751,445, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 178,738,488.

A Norwegian company has been successfully merged into the group during the second half of the year.

Collectia have spent a high amount of cost on development this year to increase efficiency and eliminate manual process.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The Board of Directors considers the result achieved to be satisfactory and in line with our expectations and business plan.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Operating risks

We see no material risks either operating, financial or credit risks.

Management's Review

Foreign exchange risks

Collectia operates in four currencys, EUR, DKK SEK, and NOK.
DKK is bound to the EUR, which means no exchange risk. The SEK and NOK is a bit volatile. Our investment in assets etc. in Sweden and Norway are on a minimum.

Credit risks

We see no material risks either operating, financial or credit risks.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Collectia is well positioned and expects to continue the organic growth and earnings seen in 2019. We expect to win and take market shares based on a very positive feedback from the market combined with a good sales pipeline. The combination of the good feedback and pipeline together with our automated, digitalized solutions and our very passionate employees, we expect 2020 to be a successful year.
Update August 2020: Because of the general decline in markets due to Covid-19 we don't expect our revenue or profit to increase but to be the same level or a bit lower than 2019.

Research and development

Collectia will continue to invest in developing our business especially in IT and big data.

External environment

Collectia is a paperless office, which means we uses a minimum of office supplies in the form of paper, printing, pencil, etc.

Intellectual capital resources

We invest in our employees both in a continuous internal and external training, and we invest in attracting new relevant staff.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		**163.496.926**	**99.299.884**	**3.482.630**	**3.566.560**
Staff expenses	2	-61.714.683	-54.498.664	-3.124.545	-3.152.188
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-15.091.315	-6.096.523	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**86.690.928**	**38.704.697**	**358.085**	**414.372**
Financial income	4	472.463	132.649	475.703	1.320.028
Financial expenses		-4.744.782	-2.705.984	-677.820	-627.839
Profit/loss before tax		**82.418.609**	**36.131.362**	**155.968**	**1.106.561**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-23.667.164	-11.558.251	-76.220	-134.589
Net profit/loss for the year		**58.751.445**	**24.573.111**	**79.748**	**971.972**

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Consolidated 2019	Consolidated 2018	Parent Company 2019	Parent Company 2018
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Completed development projects		21.573.742	14.429.888	0	0
Acquired customer rights		26.402.760	0	0	0
Licenses		134.559	171.165	0	0
Software		1.431.388	483.187	0	0
Goodwill		114.463.443	103.700.824	0	0
Intangible assets	6	**164.005.892**	**118.785.064**	**0**	**0**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		507.937	383.307	0	0
Leasehold improvements		1.228.915	1.954.979	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	**1.736.852**	**2.338.286**	**0**	**0**
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	68.435.750	68.435.750
Deposits	9	1.822.519	1.804.475	0	0
Debt portfolios	9	110.947.665	83.362.151	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**112.770.184**	**85.166.626**	**68.435.750**	**68.435.750**
Fixed assets		**278.512.928**	**206.289.976**	**68.435.750**	**68.435.750**
Trade receivables		31.063.720	15.311.816	0	0
Contract work in progress	10	30.002.982	18.705.539	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	14.093.209	23.691.151
Other receivables	11	37.693.788	42.713.423	0	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	14.878.838	6.948.959
Prepayments	12	2.435.175	1.045.056	0	0
Receivables		**101.195.665**	**77.775.834**	**28.972.047**	**30.640.110**
Cash at bank and in hand		**51.808.794**	**39.869.503**	**327.725**	**174.323**
Currents assets		**153.004.459**	**117.645.337**	**29.299.772**	**30.814.433**
Assets		**431.517.387**	**323.935.313**	**97.735.522**	**99.250.183**

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Consolidated 2019 DKK	Consolidated 2018 DKK	Parent Company 2019 DKK	Parent Company 2018 DKK
Share capital		55.722	55.722	55.722	55.722
Reserve for development costs		16.827.519	14.429.888	0	0
Retained earnings		153.192.340	92.182.539	70.157.535	70.077.787
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		**170.075.581**	**106.668.149**	**70.213.257**	**70.133.509**
Minority interests		8.662.907	7.781.990	0	0
Equity	13	**178.738.488**	**114.450.139**	**70.213.257**	**70.133.509**
Provision for deferred tax	15	18.238.572	7.497.765	0	0
Other provisions	16	1.275.769	600.000	0	0
Provisions		**19.514.341**	**8.097.765**	**0**	**0**
Credit institutions		93.445.169	102.888.445	4.300.000	12.500.000
Other payables		1.470.134	0	0	0
Long-term debt	17	**94.915.303**	**102.888.445**	**4.300.000**	**12.500.000**
Credit institutions	17	31.477.700	35.795.313	8.000.000	8.000.000
Trade payables		4.737.560	6.160.844	23.700	23.616
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	0	1.514
Corporation tax		15.773.376	7.165.764	13.515.334	6.584.068
Other payables	17	86.360.619	49.377.043	1.683.231	2.007.476
Short-term debt		**138.349.255**	**98.498.964**	**23.222.265**	**16.616.674**
Debt		**233.264.558**	**201.387.409**	**27.522.265**	**29.116.674**
Liabilities and equity		**431.517.387**	**323.935.313**	**97.735.522**	**99.250.183**

Subsequent events	1
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Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	55.722	14.429.888	92.182.539	106.668.149	7.781.990	114.450.139
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	0	81.274	81.274	0	81.274
Development costs for the year	0	2.397.631	-2.397.631	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	63.326.158	63.326.158	880.917	64.207.075
Equity at 31 December	**55.722**	**16.827.519**	**153.192.340**	**170.075.581**	**8.662.907**	**178.738.488**

Parent Company

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
Equity at 1 January	55.722	0	70.077.787	70.133.509	0	70.133.509
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	79.748	79.748	0	79.748
Equity at 31 December	**55.722**	**0**	**70.157.535**	**70.213.257**	**0**	**70.213.257**

Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Consolidated 2019 DKK	Consolidated 2018 DKK	Parent Company 2019 DKK	Parent Company 2018 DKK
Net profit/loss for the year		58.751.445	24.573.111	79.748	971.972
Adjustments	20	43.230.927	20.211.070	278.337	-557.600
Change in working capital	21	2.776.555	-10.910.176	9.273.781	9.928.523
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**104.758.927**	**33.874.005**	**9.631.866**	**10.342.895**
Financial income		472.463	132.649	475.703	1.320.028
Financial expenses		-4.744.782	-2.705.984	-677.823	-627.839
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**100.486.608**	**31.300.670**	**9.429.746**	**11.035.084**
Corporation tax paid		-8.603.764	-6.488.829	-1.074.833	-676.173
Cash flows from operating activities		**91.882.844**	**24.811.841**	**8.354.913**	**10.358.911**
Purchase and sale of intangible assets		-10.365.500	-20.610.179	0	0
Purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment		-834.035	28.992.600	0	0
Fixed asset investments made		-17.960.247	-86.303.664	0	0
Goodwill and customer rights related to acquisitions		-27.268.436	-43.736.017	0	0
Cash flows from investing activities		**-56.428.218**	**-121.657.260**	**0**	**0**
Borrowing and repayment of loans from credit institutions		-13.220.889	80.764.755	-8.200.000	-8.200.000
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		0	-125.178	-1.511	-123.664
Purchase of treasury shares		0	-2.047.907	0	-2.047.907
Cash-adjustment realting to purchase price		-15.174.000	0	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities		**-28.394.889**	**78.591.670**	**-8.201.511**	**-10.371.571**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**7.059.737**	**-18.253.749**	**153.402**	**-12.660**

Pengestrømsopgørelse 1. januar - 31. december

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		39.869.503	52.231.031	174.323	186.983
Acquired cash and cash equivalents		3.863.746	5.892.221	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**51.808.794**	**39.869.503**	**327.725**	**174.323**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:					
Cash at bank and in hand		51.808.794	39.869.503	327.725	174.323
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**51.808.794**	**39.869.503**	**327.725**	**174.323**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

2 Staff expenses

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	58.089.517	57.051.972	2.860.124	3.110.316
Pensions	4.526.675	2.991.584	247.423	37.328
Other social security expenses	7.055.131	1.422.363	16.998	4.544
Other staff expenses	893.797	1.175.483	0	0
	70.565.120	**62.641.402**	**3.124.545**	**3.152.188**
Transfer to development costs	-8.850.437	-8.142.738	0	0
	61.714.683	**54.498.664**	**3.124.545**	**3.152.188**
Average number of employees	**178**	**147**	**2**	**2**

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Amortisation of intangible assets	14.302.401	11.762.310	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	788.914	409.739	0	0
Gain and loss on disposal	0	-6.075.526	0	0
	15.091.315	**6.096.523**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
4	**Financial income**				
	Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	472.000	1.320.028
	Other financial income	472.463	132.649	3.703	0
		472.463	**132.649**	**475.703**	**1.320.028**
5	**Tax on profit/loss for the year**				
	Current tax for the year	19.369.652	9.088.948	74.492	243.430
	Deferred tax for the year	4.295.784	2.578.144	0	0
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1.728	-108.841	1.728	-108.841
		23.667.164	**11.558.251**	**76.220**	**134.589**

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Intangible assets

Consolidated

	Completed development projects	Acquired customer rights	Licenses	Software	Goodwill
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	16.127.806	0	221.944	483.187	121.102.254
Additions for the year	8.850.437	26.402.760	102.488	1.412.575	23.014.558
Transfers for the year	0	0	0	758.575	0
Cost at 31 December	24.978.243	26.402.760	324.432	2.654.337	144.116.812
Amortisation at 1 January	1.697.918	0	50.779	0	17.401.430
Amortisation for the year	1.706.583	0	139.094	1.110.949	12.251.939
Transfers for the year	0	0	0	112.000	0
Amortisation at 31 December	3.404.501	0	189.873	1.222.949	29.653.369
Carrying amount at 31 December	**21.573.742**	**26.402.760**	**134.559**	**1.431.388**	**114.463.443**
Amortised over	10 years	5 years	3 years	3 years	10 years

Development projects relate to the development of new versions of the Group's existing software products. The projects are progressing according to plan through the use of the resources allocated by Management to the development. The software is expected to be used in the present market to the Group's existing customers, and furthermore contribute to efficiency and high margins in core business activities. Prior to the initiation of the projects, the Group inquired of its customers as to the need for an updated programme, which was well received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	1.361.432	2.418.943
Additions for the year	552.756	281.279
Transfers for the year	0	-758.575
Cost at 31 December	1.914.188	1.941.647
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	978.125	463.964
Depreciation for the year	428.126	360.768
Transfers for the year	0	-112.000
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	1.406.251	712.732
Carrying amount at 31 December	**507.937**	**1.228.915**
Depreciated over	5 years	5 years

8 Investments in subsidiaries

	Parent Company	
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	68.435.750	68.435.750
Carrying amount at 31 December	**68.435.750**	**68.435.750**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Collectia A/S	Brøndby	700.000	100%	145.290.703	62.580.918

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Other fixed asset investments

	Consolidated	
	Deposits	Debt portfolios
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	1.804.475	84.499.189
Additions for the year	18.044	35.094.900
Disposals for the year	0	-7.180.653
Cost at 31 December	1.822.519	112.413.436
Impairment losses at 1 January	0	1.137.038
Impairment losses for the year	0	328.733
Impairment losses at 31 December	0	1.465.771
Carrying amount at 31 December	**1.822.519**	**110.947.665**

Other receivables under fixed assets comprise debt portfolios.

Receivables from debt portfolios are measured at amortised cost. Provisions for bad debts are made based on an impairment assessment of a group of receivables. The receivables are written down to net realisable value if lower than carrying amount.

10 Contract work in progress

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Selling price of work in progress	30.002.982	18.705.539	0	0
	30.002.982	**18.705.539**	**0**	**0**

11 Other receivables

Other receivables comprise payments to customers concerning so-called warranty portfolios and upfront agreements which are returned as the portfolios are collected. The receivable has been calculated on the basis of the payments made under warranty schemes and upfront agreements and reflects the amounts which the Group expects to collect in the foreseeable future.

Receivables from warranty schemes and upfront agreements are measured at amortised cost. Provisions for bad debts are made based on an impairment assessment of a group of receivables. The receivables are written down to net realisable value if lower than carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent and insurance premiums.

13 Equity

The share capital consists of 557,220 shares of a nominal value of DKK 55,722. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital is broken down as follow:

	Number	Nominal value
		DKK
A-shares	121.380	12.138
B-shares	435.840	43.584
		55.722

14 Distribution of profit

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Retained earnings	58.751.445	24.573.111	79.748	971.972
	58.751.445	**24.573.111**	**79.748**	**971.972**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
15 Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	7.497.765	4.919.621	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	4.295.784	2.578.144	0	0
Deffered tax relating to acquisitions	6.008.904	0	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	**18.238.572**	**7.497.765**	**0**	**0**

16 Other provisions

Other provisions	1.275.769	600.000	0	0
	1.275.769	**600.000**	**0**	**0**

17 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised as short-term debt. Other debt is recognised as long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Credit institutions				
Between 1 and 5 years	93.445.169	102.888.445	4.300.000	12.500.000
Long-term part	93.445.169	102.888.445	4.300.000	12.500.000
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	31.477.700	35.795.313	8.000.000	8.000.000
	124.922.869	**138.683.758**	**12.300.000**	**20.500.000**
Other payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	1.470.134	0	0	0
Long-term part	1.470.134	0	0	0
Other short-term payables	86.360.619	49.377.043	1.683.231	2.007.476
	87.830.753	**49.377.043**	**1.683.231**	**2.007.476**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:

Share capital, DKK 700 thousands, of Collectia A/S.

Rental and lease obligations

	Consolidated 2019 DKK	Consolidated 2018 DKK	Parent Company 2019 DKK	Parent Company 2018 DKK
Rental and lease obligations under operating leases. Total future payments:				
Within 1 year	3.847.520	2.889.012	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	8.826.622	8.001.850	0	0
After 5 years	15.835.086	17.652.170	0	0
	28.509.228	**28.543.032**	**0**	**0**

Guarantee obligations

Inga Acquisition ApS and Collectia A/S has issued a guarantee of payment of all balances between the subsidiary Collectia GmbH and Sydbank A/S. The balance amounts to DKK 19 million at the balance sheet date.

In addition, Inga Acquisition ApS and Collectia A/S has issued a guarantee of payment of all balances between the subsidiary Collectia AB and Sydbank A/S. The balance amounts to DKK 15 million at the balance sheet date.

Further, Inga Acquisition ApS has issued a guarantee of payment of all balances between the subsidiary Collectia Norge AS and Sydbank A/S. The balance amounts to DKK 22 million at the balance sheet date

Finally, Inga Acquisition ApS has issued a guarantee of payment of all balances between the subsidiary Collectia A/S and Sydbank A/S. The balance amounts to DKK 55 million at the balance sheet date.

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

Other contingent liabilities

	2019	2018	2019	2018
Payment guarantee concerning debt collection	5.000.000	5.000.000	0	0

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to DKK 13,515 thousands. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

19 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Inga Fünf Holding GmbH	Capital owner (Majority)

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
20 Cash flow statement - adjustments				
Financial income	-472.463	-132.649	-475.703	-1.320.028
Financial expenses	4.744.782	2.705.984	677.820	627.839
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	15.091.315	6.096.523	0	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	23.667.164	11.558.251	76.220	134.589
Exchange adjustment	200.129	-17.039	0	0
	43.230.927	**20.211.070**	**278.337**	**-557.600**

21 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

	2019	2018	2019	2018
Change in receivables	-33.373.831	-21.873.464	9.597.942	10.049.676
Change in other provisions	675.769	600.000	0	0
Change in trade payables, etc	35.474.617	10.363.288	-324.161	-121.153
	2.776.555	**-10.910.176**	**9.273.781**	**9.928.523**

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Inga Acquisition ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Inga Acquisition ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Business combinations

Acquisitions

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). Cost comprises the fair value of the consideration paid as well as expenses for consultants etc directly related to the acquisition. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life. Any remaining negative differences are recognised as income in the income statement al the date of acquisition.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made. Moreover, any change in contingent consideration is adjusted in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.

Amortisation of goodwill is recognised in "Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses".

Pooling of interests

Intragroup business combinations are accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method, the two enterprises are combined at carrying amounts, and no differences are identified. Any consideration which exceeds the carrying amount of the acquired enterprise is recognised directly in equity. The pooling-of-interests method is applied at the date of acquisition, and comparative figures have not been restated.

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

The Company's services comprise outsourcing services, including credit rating, debt management, debtpurchase and debt collection. Income from credit rating and debt management is recognised as revenue as the service is delivered. Income from debt purchase and debt collection is recognised as revenue on collection of the debt.

Services in progress is recognised at the rate of expected recovery rates. This method is applied when total expenses and expected recovery rates at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The expected recovery rates is determined on the basis of historical data.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises and sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 years.

Software, licenses, development costs relating to rights developed by the company and customer rights are recognised in the balance sheet as costs in the year of acquisition.

Software, licenses, development costs and costs relating to customer rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Goodwill	10 years
Software	3 years
Licenses	3 years
Development costs	10 years
Customer rights	5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of receivables which are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, and substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Contract work in progress

Services in progress are measured at the selling price of costs incurred on projects which are expected to be recovered in the future. The expected recovery rates is determined on the basis of historical data.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent and insurance premiums.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group´s and the Parent Company´s cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group´s and the Parent Company´s cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the Parent Company as the Parent Company cash flows are included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise ”Cash at bank and in hand”.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$