

MS Group ApS

Kongevejen 418, 2840 Holte

Company reg. no. 37 63 99 74

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 June 2021.

Benjamin Kramarz
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of MS Group 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 and cash flows 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.

Holte, 21 June 2021

Managing Director

Michael Vejlgård

Board of directors

Benjamin Kramarz

Johnnie Helge Bloch Jensen

Mette Louise Kaagaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MS Group ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MS Group 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, statement of cash flows 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 and cash flows 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, 21 June 2021

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Brian Rasmussen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30153

Kasper Sone Randrup

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36175

Company information

The company	MS Group ApS Kongevejen 418 2840 Holte
	Company reg. no. 37 63 99 74
	Established: 26 April 2016
	Domicile: Rudersdal
	Financial year: 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 5th financial year
Board of directors	Benjamin Kramarz Johnnie Helge Bloch Jensen Mette Louise Kaagaard
Managing Director	Michael Vejlgård
Auditors	Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø
Parent company	MS TopCo ApS
Subsidiaries	Mansoft A/S, Rudersdal SoftwareCentral A/S, Rudersdal Mansoft AB, Mölndal, Sverige Mansoft GmbH, Hamburg, Tyskland

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities are directly or through other companies, to operate an IT company and any company that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is related.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 6.523.000 against DKK 4.873.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 16.139.000 against DKK 11.100.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

During the fiscal year 2020, MS Group ApS has had a satisfactory result given the Covid-19 situation in all subsidiaries. The company operates as a management- and administration pool supporting the central functions of the group.

The company's management had an expectation of a result in line with the financial year 2020. Based on the current situation around Covid-19 - the company's management cannot currently comment on the financial consequences and expected results for the financial year 2021.

The number of employees has not change during 2020. The gender distribution is 50/50.

The sickness absence rate is 0,87% in 2020 compared to 2,88% in 2019.

Corporate Governance

MS Group ApS is owned 100% by MS TopCo ApS. VIA Equity Fond II K/S is a majority owner (approx. 70%) of MS TopCo ApS (for additional information regarding VIA Equity go to www.viaequity.com). VIA Equity Fond II K/S is thus an indirect co-owner of MS Group ApS.

Some management members and board members, are also shareholders (approx. 14%) of MS TopCo ApS.

MS TopCo ApS have during the year repurchased some of the shares from resigned employees as part of our strategy to keep ownership among active employees.

Management commentary

The board consists of:

Benjamin Kramarz (chairman); partner in VIA Equity A/S; board member in:

- MS TopCo ApS (chairman)
- MS Group ApS (chairman)
- SoftwareCentral A/S (chairman)
- Mansoft A/S (chairman)
- Continia TopCo ApS (chairman)
- Continia Software A/S (chairman)
- Continia MidCo ApS (chairman)
- C&B TopCo ApS (chairman)
- C & B Systemer A/S (chairman)
- Advania AB
- VIA Partners IV K/S
- VIA equity A/S (chairman)
- VIA Partners Top-Up II K/S
- VIA Partners Top-Up III K/S

Benjamin Kramarz is also the managing director and 100% owner of Kramarz Holding ApS, as well as the managing director of VIA VPF GP ApS.

Johnnie Helge Bloch Jensen; board member in:

- SoftwareCentral A/S
- MS TopCo ApS
- MS Group ApS
- Mansoft A/S

Johnnie Helge Bloch Jensen is also the managing director of:

- Jensen Consulting ApS
- Jensen Estate ApS
- Corporate Capital ApS
- Match Online ApS
- Hangar 2 ApS
- Copenhagen Technologies ApS

Management commentary

Mette Louise Kaagaard; board member in:

- SoftwareCentral A/S
- MS TopCo ApS
- MS Group ApS
- Mansoft A/S
- Net It Services ApS
- Conscia Danmark A/S

Mette Louise Kaagaard is also the managing director of:

- Conscia Danmark A/S

Benjamin Kramarz has been appointed to the board by VIA Equity Fond II K/S. Johnnie Helge Bloch Jensen and Mette Louise Kaagaard have been appointed to the board by the General Assembly.

Risk Assessment and Risk Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board determine and approve overall policies, procedures and controls of important areas in the day-to-day operation of the company. The foundation for this is a clear organizational structure, clear guidelines, authorization and certification procedures and separation of persons.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board regularly (at least annually) assess significant risks and internal controls in connection with the company's activities. On this basis, ongoing actions are evaluated and adopted to eliminate and/or reduce risks, including business and financial risks.

As part of the risk assessment, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board annually assess the risk of fraud and the measures taken to reduce and/or eliminate these risks.

Business and Financial Risks

The most important business risks include the ability to be strongly positioned in the markets the company operates in. It is important for the company to be at the forefront of technological development to maintain the company's market shares.

MS Group ApS is exposed to several financial risks, including market risks (currency and interest rate risks) as well as liquidity and financing risks.

MS Group ApS has a fiscal policy that sets the overall framework for financial risk management. It is the company's policy not to engage in speculation of financial risks. The company's financial policy focuses only on the management and reduction of the financial risks that are a direct consequence of the company's operations, investments and financing.

Accounting policies

The annual report for MS Group ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of MS Group ApS and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for MS TopCo ApS, Rudersdal, CVR nr. 37553778.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

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

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Gross profit

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

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue comprises the value of services provided during the year, including outlay for customers less VAT and price concessions directly associated with the sale.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement on the completion of sales. This is generally considered to be the case when:

- The service has been provided before the end of the financial year
- A binding sales agreement exists
- The sales price has been determined
- Payment has been received, or is anticipated with a reasonable degree of certainty.

This ensures that recognition does not take place until the total income and costs and stage of completion at the reporting date can be reliably validated and it seems probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the enterprise.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for sales, administration, and premises.

Accounting policies

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.

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

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

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.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

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 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.

Accounting policies

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.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Equity investments in group enterprises with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises are transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Accounting policies

Receivables

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

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.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

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

Equity

Reserve for foreign currency translation

The reserve for foreign currency translation arises when translating accounting items in foreign currency.

The reserve is dissolved once the value adjustments have been applied or reversed.

The reserve is distributable.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

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.

Accounting policies

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, MS Group ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

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.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

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.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Accounting policies

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the company's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the company's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand with deduction of short-term bank debts and short-term securities with a maturity less than 3 months that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross profit	6.523.008	4.872.839
1 Staff costs	-4.576.110	-4.966.953
Operating profit	1.946.898	-94.114
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	14.633.316	11.250.896
Other financial costs	-16.881	-8.097
Pre-tax net profit or loss	16.563.333	11.148.685
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-424.600	-48.598
Net profit or loss for the year	16.138.733	11.100.087
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	10.000.000	0
Transferred to retained earnings	6.138.733	11.100.087
Total allocations and transfers	16.138.733	11.100.087

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-current assets		
3 Equity investments in group enterprises	141.194.493	120.437.918
Total investments	141.194.493	120.437.918
Total non-current assets	141.194.493	120.437.918
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	24.031.888	29.568.555
Other receivables	0	50.403
Total receivables	24.031.888	29.618.958
Cash on hand and demand deposits	3.115.172	885.535
Total current assets	27.147.060	30.504.493
Total assets	168.341.553	150.942.411

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	3.000.000	3.000.000
Reserve for foreign currency translation	-18.999	-34.320
Retained earnings	114.078.513	107.939.780
Proposed dividend for the financial year	10.000.000	0
Total equity	<u>127.059.514</u>	<u>110.905.460</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
4 Other payables	278.980	104.984
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	<u>278.980</u>	<u>104.984</u>
Bank loans	22.133	20.216
Trade payables	131.639	382.829
Payables to group enterprises	39.037.035	38.731.898
Income tax payable	424.600	48.598
Other payables	1.387.652	748.426
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>41.003.059</u>	<u>39.931.967</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>41.282.039</u>	<u>40.036.951</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>168.341.553</u>	<u>150.942.411</u>
5 Contingencies		
6 Related parties		

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	3.000.000	28.167	96.839.693	34.806.589	134.674.449
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-34.806.589	-34.806.589
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	11.100.087	0	11.100.087
Foreign currency translation adjustments	0	-62.487	0	0	-62.487
Equity 1 January 2020	3.000.000	-34.320	107.939.780	0	110.905.460
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	6.138.733	10.000.000	16.138.733
Foreign currency translation adjustments	0	15.321	0	0	15.321
	3.000.000	-18.999	114.078.513	10.000.000	127.059.514

Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	16.138.733	11.100.087
7 Adjustments	-13.962.773	-11.756.384
8 Change in working capital	6.280.244	1.754.211
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	8.456.204	1.097.914
Interest received, etc.	-1	2
Interest paid, etc.	-14.865	-7.952
Cash flows from ordinary activities	8.441.338	1.089.964
Income tax paid	-48.598	-1.584
Cash flows from operating activities	8.392.740	1.088.380
Purchase of fixed asset investments	-6.337.000	-572.400
Dividends received	0	33.561.660
Cash flows from investment activities	-6.337.000	32.989.260
Long-term payables incurred	173.996	104.984
Dividend paid	0	-34.806.589
Cash flows from investment activities	173.996	-34.701.605
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2.229.736	-623.965
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2020	865.319	1.489.429
Foreign currency translation adjustments (cash and cash equivalents)	-2.016	-145
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	3.093.039	865.319
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and demand deposits	3.115.172	885.535
Short-term bank loans	-22.133	-20.216
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	3.093.039	865.319

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	4.344.981	4.701.645
Pension costs	195.749	221.644
Other costs for social security	<u>35.380</u>	<u>43.664</u>
	<u>4.576.110</u>	<u>4.966.953</u>
Average number of employees	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	<u>424.600</u>	<u>48.598</u>
	<u>424.600</u>	<u>48.598</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
3. Equity investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	146.486.095	145.953.819
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date	34.132	-40.124
Additions during the year	<u>6.337.000</u>	<u>572.400</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>152.857.227</u>	<u>146.486.095</u>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	-377.226	15.397.618
Adjustment of previous revaluations	0	-59.027
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date	-18.811	-22.646
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	21.191.599	17.868.489
Dividend	<u>0</u>	<u>-33.561.660</u>
Revaluation 31 December 2020	<u>20.795.562</u>	<u>-377.226</u>
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 January 2020	-26.233.133	-19.674.850
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	<u>-6.558.283</u>	<u>-6.558.283</u>
Depreciation on goodwill 31 December 2020	<u>-32.791.416</u>	<u>-26.233.133</u>
Offsetting against debtors	<u>333.120</u>	<u>562.182</u>
Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities	<u>333.120</u>	<u>562.182</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>141.194.493</u>	<u>120.437.918</u>
Group enterprises:		
	Domicile	Equity interest
Mansoft A/S	Rudersdal	100 %
SoftwareCentral A/S	Rudersdal	100 %
Mansoft AB	Möln dal, Sverige	100 %
Mansoft GmbH	Hamburg, Tyskland	100 %

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
4. Other payables		
Total other payables	278.980	104.984
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>278.980</u>	<u>104.984</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>278.980</u>	<u>104.984</u>

5. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With MS TopCo ApS, company reg. no 37553778 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

6. Related parties

Controlling interest

MS TopCo ApS, Kongevejen 418, 2840 Holte

Majority shareholder

Transactions

In the financial year a group internal restructuring have occurred where Mansoft A/S's shares in SoftwareCentral A/S have been transferred to MS Group ApS at 5.600.000 DKK. The transfer has been made at book value.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of MS TopCo ApS, Kongevejen 418, 2840 Holte.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
7. Adjustments		
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	-14.633.316	-11.250.896
Other financial costs	16.881	8.097
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	424.600	48.598
Adjustment offsetting against debtors	229.062	-562.183
	<u>-13.962.773</u>	<u>-11.756.384</u>
8. Change in working capital		
Change in receivables	5.587.070	-15.867.541
Change in trade payables and other payables	693.174	17.621.752
	<u>6.280.244</u>	<u>1.754.211</u>

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Michael Vejlgård

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