



Pento ApS

Bredgade 6
1260 København K
CVR No. 37959383

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 04.06.2021

Jonas Bøgh Larsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Pento ApS

Bredgade 6

1260 København K

CVR No.: 37959383

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Jonas Bøgh Larsen, chairman of the board

Peter Emil Hagbarth Rasmussen

Adam Alexander Valkin

Executive Board

Peter Emil Hagbarth Rasmussen, director

Jonas Bøgh Larsen, director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Pento ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 04.06.2021

Executive Board

Peter Emil Hagbarth Rasmussen
director

Jonas Bøgh Larsen
director

Board of Directors

Jonas Bøgh Larsen
chairman of the board

Peter Emil Hagbarth Rasmussen

Adam Alexander Valkin

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Pento ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pento ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 04.06.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33712

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is selling cloud based salary system software and also related business.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

Net loss for the year is TDKK 6,351, and equity is TDKK 11,831 at 31.12.2020 and is considered as expected.

The company expects increased activity growth in 2021, with increase in both gross margin and total net cash flow from operations.

In 2020 the company has granted debt cancellation to its subsidiary for DKK 2,9 million.

The pandemic hasn't had a material impact on the business. The company's directors remain vigilant to reviewing the impact on the company business and the market. No adjustments have been made to any figures in the accounts as a result of the pandemic.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date the company has raised a further round of funding amounting to DKK 96 million.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(804,810)	(553,265)
Staff costs	1	(1,262,264)	(1,277,974)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(2,086,966)	(1,229,727)
Operating profit/loss		(4,154,040)	(3,060,966)
Other financial income	3	19,050	775
Impairment losses on financial assets	4	(2,699,720)	(194,605)
Other financial expenses	5	(117,098)	(149,759)
Profit/loss before tax		(6,951,808)	(3,404,555)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	600,854	375,986
Profit/loss for the year		(6,350,954)	(3,028,569)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(6,350,954)	(3,028,569)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(6,350,954)	(3,028,569)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Completed development projects	8	6,823,024	4,509,690
Intangible assets	7	6,823,024	4,509,690
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		37,198	0
Property, plant and equipment	9	37,198	0
Investments in group enterprises		0	0
Deposits		6,345	6,697
Financial assets	10	6,345	6,697
Fixed assets		6,866,567	4,516,387
Trade receivables		52,081	2,342
Other receivables		68,918	40,984
Prepayments		68,696	65,000
Receivables		189,695	108,326
Cash		5,623,890	14,483,790
Current assets		5,813,585	14,592,116
Assets		12,680,152	19,108,503

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		100,348	100,348
Reserve for development expenditure		6,823,024	3,517,558
Retained earnings		4,907,540	14,563,960
Equity		11,830,912	18,181,866
Other payables		105,960	70,513
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	105,960	70,513
Bank loans		0	18,647
Prepayments received from customers		0	64,860
Trade payables		129,429	152,927
Other payables		426,001	310,000
Deferred income		187,850	309,690
Current liabilities other than provisions		743,280	856,124
Liabilities other than provisions		849,240	926,637
Equity and liabilities		12,680,152	19,108,503
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	100,348	3,517,558	14,563,960	18,181,866
Transfer to reserves	0	3,305,466	(3,305,466)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(6,350,954)	(6,350,954)
Equity end of year	100,348	6,823,024	4,907,540	11,830,912

For the purpose of offering incentive pay in the form of share options, the Company's Board of Directors are authorised for the period until 2 September 2024 once or several times to increase the Company's share capital with up to nominally 11.257,39 shares in total without pre-emption right for the Company's shareholders. The authorisation empowers the Board of Directors to determine the terms for the granted share options, including the exercise price.

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	2,411,200	2,103,431
Other social security costs	47,057	51,033
Other staff costs	63,719	63,314
	2,521,976	2,217,778
Staff costs classified as assets	(1,259,712)	(939,804)
	1,262,264	1,277,974
Average number of full-time employees	6	5

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,073,838	1,229,727
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,128	0
	2,086,966	1,229,727

3 Other financial income

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	14,670	614
Exchange rate adjustments	4,380	161
	19,050	775

4 Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprises debt cancellation granted to subsidiaries for DKK 2.9 million.

5 Other financial expenses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	85,742	146,172
Exchange rate adjustments	31,356	3,587
	117,098	149,759

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Current tax	(600,854)	0
Change in deferred tax	0	(375,986)
	(600,854)	(375,986)

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	6,384,484
Additions	4,387,172
Cost end of year	10,771,656
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,874,794)
Amortisation for the year	(2,073,838)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(3,948,632)
Carrying amount end of year	6,823,024

8 Development projects

Completed development projects relates to the Company's cloud based salary system which the Company uses in its operations. The salary system is used by the Company's customers. The salary system is continuously further developed by the Company.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statement Act §83 (2) the deferred tax is set off against the capitalised costs for development projects in the reserve for development costs under equity.

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Additions	50,326
Cost end of year	50,326
Depreciation for the year	(13,128)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(13,128)
Carrying amount end of year	37,198

10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	9	6,698
Disposals	0	(353)
Cost end of year	9	6,345
Impairment losses beginning of year	(9)	0
Impairment losses end of year	(9)	0
Carrying amount end of year	0	6,345

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Pento Services Limited	England	Ltd.	100	42,786	61,950

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK
Other payables	105,960
	105,960

There are no long-term liabilities that are due five years after the balance sheet date.

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	63,600	58,262

13 Assets charged and collateral

There are no mortgages or assets charged as collateral.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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 to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

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 Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity 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 Entity, 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 at recognition and measurement.

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

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 rate at 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.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are classified directly as equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises and payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 4 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying

amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.