

Agile Squad ApS

Nørrebrogade 36A, 1.
2200 København N

CVR no. 38 75 27 31

Annual report 2019/20

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

15 December 2020

Andreas Mark Jonsson
chairman

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements	3
Management's review	4
Company details	4
Operating review	5
Financial statements 1 October – 30 September	6
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10

Agile Squad ApS
Annual report 2019/20
CVR no. 38 75 27 31

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Agile Squad ApS for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020.

The annual report, which has not been audited, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen 15 December 2020
Executive Board:

Andreas Mark Jonsson

Alexander Gregaard Brandt



Auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements

To the Management of Agile Squad ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Agile Squad ApS for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020 based on the Company's bookkeeping records and other information provided by you. The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410 *Engagements to Compile Financial Statements*.

We have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the IESBA Codes of Ethics, which is based on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion as to whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 15 December 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne34283

Agile Squad ApS
Annual report 2019/20
CVR no. 38 75 27 31

Management's review

Company details

Agile Squad ApS
Nørrebrogade 36A, 1.
2200 København N

CVR no.:	38 75 27 31
Established:	28 June 2017
Financial year:	1 October – 30 September

Executive Board

Andreas Mark Jonsson
Alexander Gregaard Brandi

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The company's main activity is to offer consultancy regarding IT and strategy.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2019/20 shows a profit of DKK -6,430 as against DKK -74,737 in 2018/19. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 30 September 2020 stood at DKK -2,608 as against DKK 3,822 at 30 September 2019.

The Company has lost more than 50% of its contributed capital and is thus subject to the provisions on loss of capital under the Danish Companies Act. It is Management's expectation that the capital can be reestablish from operations going forward. If, contrary to expectations, this will not take place, the Company's owners will contribute new capital to re-establish the contributed capital.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have incurred after the balance date that has significant impact on the financial statements.

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Income statement

DKK	Note	1/10 2019- 30/9 2020	1/10 2018- 30/9 2019
Gross profit/loss		-19,023	158,595
Staff costs	2	0	-222,341
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-8,244	-8,244
Operating loss		-27,267	-71,990
Other financial expenses		-74	-2,747
Loss before tax		-27,341	-74,737
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	20,911	0
Loss for the year		-6,430	-74,737
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-6,430	-74,737

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	30/9 2020	30/9 2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,468	11,712
Total fixed assets		3,468	11,712
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		20,532	0
Other receivables		0	4,640
Deferred tax asset		1,535	0
		22,067	4,640
Cash at bank and in hand		2,075	12,044
Total current assets		24,142	16,684
TOTAL ASSETS		27,610	28,396

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	30/9 2020	30/9 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		-52,608	-46,178
Total equity		-2,608	3,822
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		21,750	18,750
Other payables		8,468	5,809
Payables to shareholders and Management		0	15
		30,218	24,574
Total liabilities		30,218	24,574
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27,610	28,396
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	5		

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 October 2019	50,000	-46,178	3,822
Transferred over the [distribution of loss)	0	-6,430	-6,430
Equity at 30 September 2020	50,000	-52,608	-2,608

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Agile Squad ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue relates to the income gained from sale of services.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on loss for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4 years
--------------------------------------------	---------

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered offices and credit rating in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used in relation to portfolios are determined on the basis of historical loss experience.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as intercompany balance with the Parent Company.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

	1/10 2019- 30/9 2020	1/10 2018- 30/9 2019
DKK		
Wages and salaries	0	204,030
Other staff costs	0	18,311
	0	222,341
Average number of full-time employees	0	2

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	1/10 2019- 30/9 2020	1/10 2018- 30/9 2019
DKK		
Current tax for the year	-6,014	0
Deferred tax for the year	-1,535	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1,156	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous year	-14,518	0
	-20,911	0

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
DKK	
Cost at 1 October 2019	24,765
Cost at 30 September 2020	24,765
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 October 2019	-13,053
Depreciation for the year	-8,244
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 September 2020	-21,297
Carrying amount at 30 September 2020	3,468

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Notes

5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company are in joint taxation with the Group's Danish subsidiaries, and are therefore liable and solidary for additional companies in the national joint taxation. Any corrections that may occur of the joint taxation will lead to the company's liable and solidary joint taxation to account to a different amount.