ANNUAL REPORT

NTI Group Aps

Lejrvej 15
3500 Værløse

CVR no. 39 08 46 94

Annual report for 2020

(4th Financial Year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on

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David Brice
Chairman

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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of NTI Group ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the group and the company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Værløse, 24 June 2021

Executive board

Jesper Kalko, Director
Steen Alexander, Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of NTI Group ApS
Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of NTI Group ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for both the group and the parent company as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the group and the parent company's operations and consolidated 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 (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 consolidated financial statements and parent company ” 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.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements

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 the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group's and the parent company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information for the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and conducting the audit of the group. We alone are 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.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Financial Statements Act. Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and 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 of management's review.

Hellerup, 24 June 2021
CVR no. 33 25 68 76

Crowe

Søren Jonassen
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne18488

LETTER FROM THE CEO AND OWNER

2020 was an unprecedented year and will for always be remembered as the Covid-19 year. The global pandemic meant that the world came to a halt and changed the way we could interact in a very abrupt way. The situation also meant that our personal lives were affected with a lot of uncertainty on what this would mean for our health and families.

We are very proud on how our colleagues and the NTI Group navigated through this. Our strong digital collaboration platforms and channels meant that we were well equipped for working remotely and were able to transition more or less seamlessly into the new situation. Our colleagues adjusted quickly and showed great dedication to cope with a difficult situation that called for extensive working periods from home offices.

Business wise we also had concerns on how the pandemic would affect our customers and thus us but are very excited that the NTI Group achieved a record revenue of more than €100 million in 2020, which represents a revenue growth of 27 % and an EBITDA margin of 9,8 %. A very good result that made possible by our passionate colleagues in the NTI Group and an excellent way of celebrating the 75 years anniversary of NTI Denmark.

The lack of being able to meet physically also pushed the digital transformation agenda in general. The year 2020 became the year where our digital collaboration and engagement with clients rose to a new level and marked the year for our biggest online events ever. We are thankful that our customers joined us and can definitely see how the large online connectedness is also providing new possibilities even when we are hopefully able to gather again.

nti 75
1945 - 2020

LETTER FROM THE CEO AND OWNER

Our digital solutions are constantly evolving and providing the foundation for designing and constructing in a sustainable way. Living in a rapidly changing world with increasing urbanization and a growing population means that the global demand on resources and the inherent challenges require us to work differently and in a more efficient and a sustainable way. Together with our customers and partners, we look forward to exploring new and innovative ways to support a sustainable society.

NTI Group's strategy – coined in 2019 as the journey from Good to Great - drives us towards being one of the leading partners in Europe for digital and sustainable solutions for the manufacturing and construction industry. A part of this is teaming up with innovative and knowledge-leading companies and thus expanding our footprint in Europe. In 2020 we welcomed two new companies in the NTI Group. In February, CADXpert (Denmark) joined and in October CADsys (Germany) joined us. NTI CADsys has meant that our position in Germany is strengthened even further.

It is our mission to help our customers develop profitable, better, and more sustainable designs and constructions. We look forward continuing on this journey with a team and Autodesk stronger than ever.

Finally, we want to end the year by expressing our sincere thanks our customers who trusted us with their business and to all our dedicated employees for their outstanding and much appreciated work.

Steen Alexander (CEO) and Jesper Kalko (Owner)

NTI AT A GLANCE

The NTI Group is a leading full-service supplier of digital solutions for the construction, design, and manufacturing industries in Europe.

We are recognized for our high expertise in BIM, 3D design and digitalization and are certified Autodesk Platinum partner. We are delivering knowledge, education and consulting along with the software.

Family company

Autodesk Platinum Partner

Founded 1945

6 countries

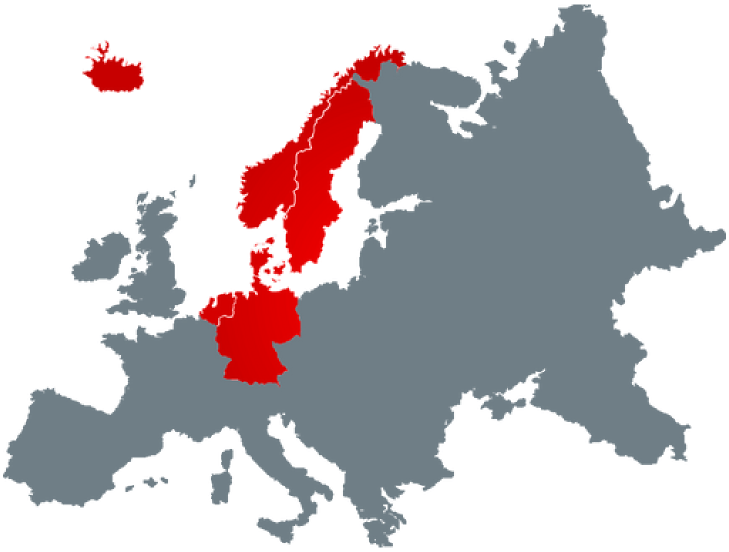
Our vision
We strive to be the leading advisor and our customers' preferred partner in delivering technology and consulting services to the construction, design, and manufacturing industry in Europe.

Our mission
We want to help our customers develop profitable, better, and more sustainable designs and constructions in an increasingly challenging world.

Our promise
We will meet your expectations through a close cooperation based on commitment, reliability, humility, and mutual respect.

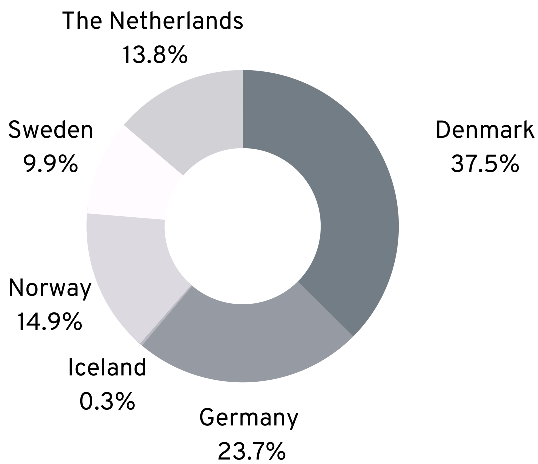
NTI GROUP IN NUMBERS

791	77,9	9,8%	87%
Revenue (MDKK)	EBITDA (MDKK)	EBITDA %	Recurring revenue

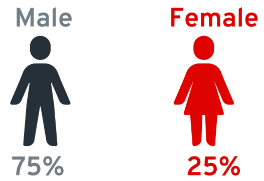


The NTI Group has offices in Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Norway, Sweden & The Netherlands

Employees by geography



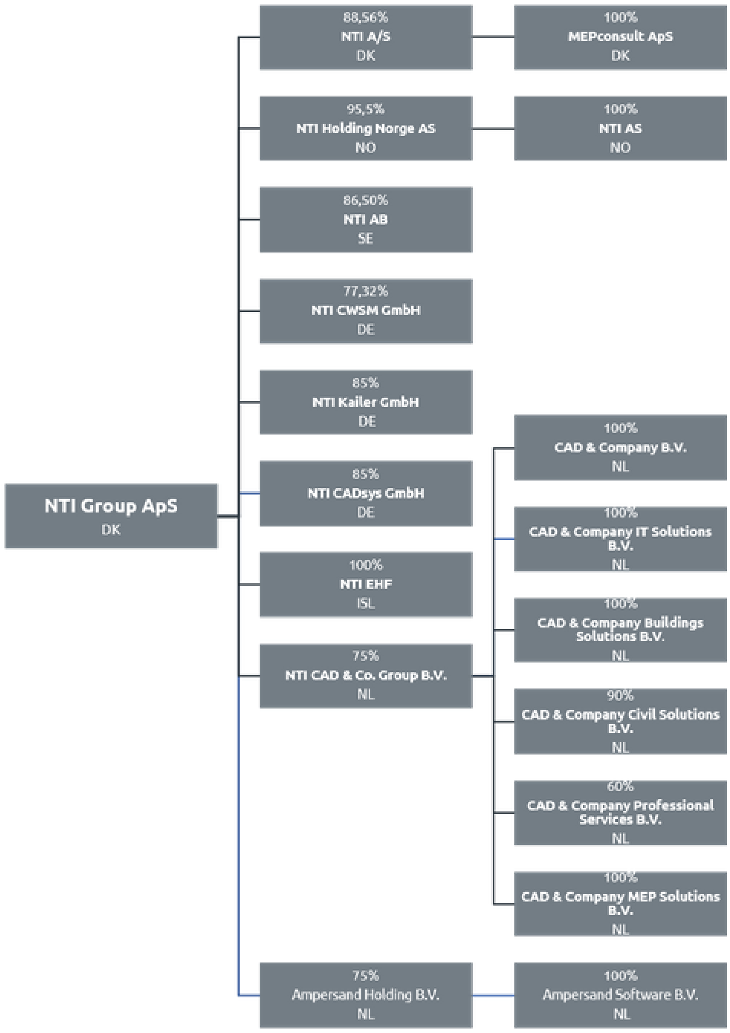
Employee gender split



363 colleagues

24 locations in 6 countries

NTI GROUP CHART



David Brice
(Executive Chairman)

Henriette Tamašauskas
(CMO)

Steen Alexander
(CEO)

Jesper Kalko
(Owner)

Søren Hansen
(CFO)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key figures (TDKK) and financial ratios	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenue	791.296	622.998	502.378	400.839
Gross profit	264.432	201.167	180.512	166.989
EBITDA	77.886	36.492	25.293	21.675
EBIT	61.265	27.300	18.442	16.194
Net financials	-608	-907	-175	-202
Profit/loss for the year	37.165	15.709	11.260	10.562
Balance sheet total	301.505	269.822	198.703	162.342
Investment in property, plant and equipment	-2.989	-3.082	-1.541	-1.100
Equity	91.378	78.508	72.434	56.213
Financial ratios in %				
Gross margin	33,4%	32,3%	35,9%	41,7%
EBITDA %	9,8%	5,9%	5,0%	5,4%
EBIT %	7,7%	4,4%	3,7%	4,0%
Return on assets	21,4%	11,7%	10,2%	20,0%
Solvency ratio	30,3%	29,1%	36,5%	34,6%
Return on equity	43,8%	20,8%	17,5%	37,6%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies..

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Søren Hansen, CFO

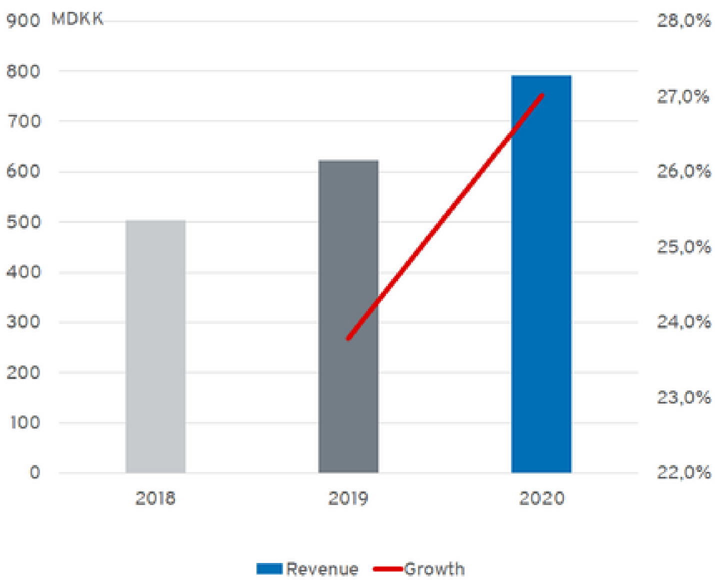
"Despite the pandemic NTI has achieved a strong financial result with a revenue growth of 27% and an EBITDA margin of 9,8% representing a substantial EBITDA growth of 113%"

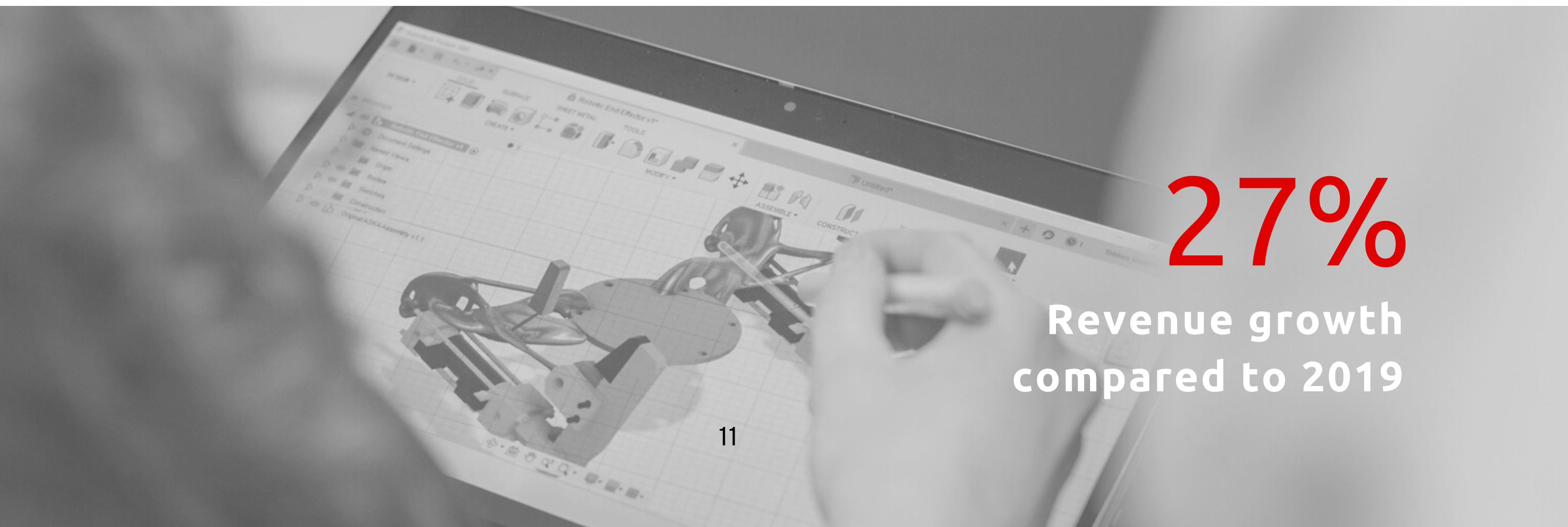
Financial review

When the global pandemic closed down the world in the first quarter of 2020 it was difficult to estimate the financial impact that it would have. The lockdown initially meant that especially the training and consulting services delivered by NTI were affected. As NTI operates in several countries restrictions were different and hence had a varying effect.

Despite the pandemic NTI has achieved a strong financial result with a revenue growth of 27% and an EBITDA margin of 9,8% representing a substantial EBITDA growth of 113%.

NTI Group revenue and growth rate

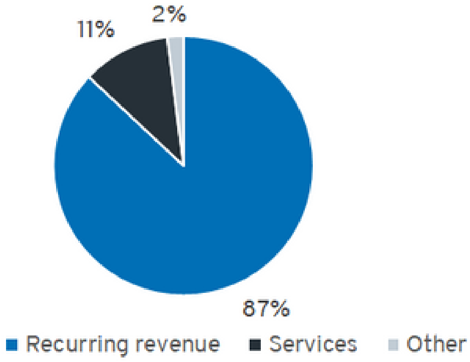




MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Key ratios

TDKK	2020	2019	2018
Revenue	791.296	622.998	502.378
EBITDA	77.886	36.492	25.293
EBITDA margin %	9,8%	5,9%	5,0%
EBIT	61.265	27.300	18.442
EBIT margin %	7,7%	4,4%	3,7%

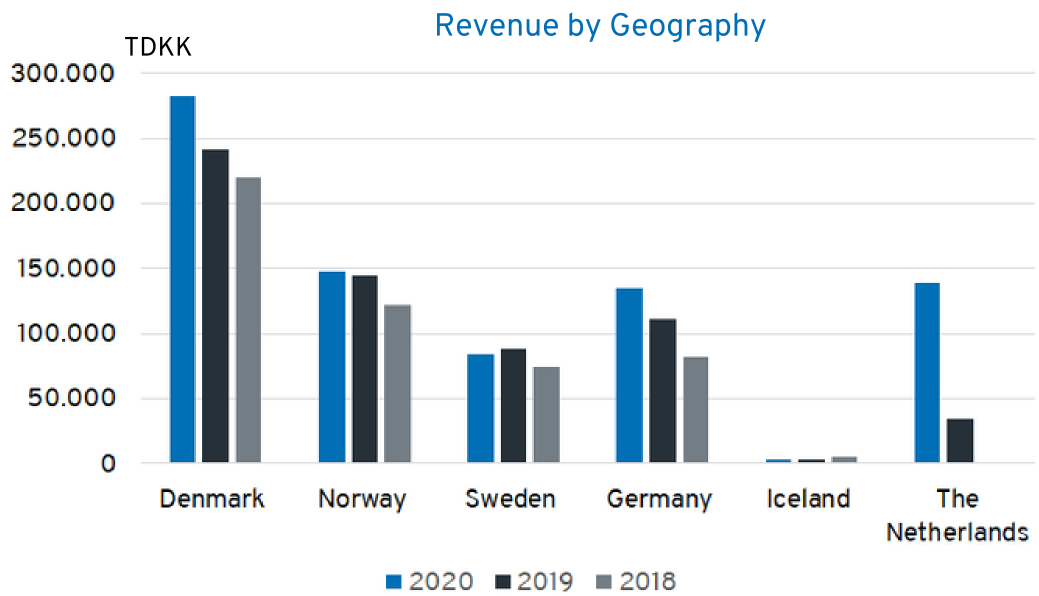


NTI completed two acquisitions in 2020 that contributed to the financial result. In February, NTI acquired CADXpert (Denmark) and in October CADsys GmbH (Germany), adding approximately DKK 50 million to NTI's yearly revenue going forward. The revenue impact in 2020 was DKK 24 million. CADXpert A/S has during 2020 been merged into the Danish entity NTI A/S.

The group's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit after minorities and taxes of DKK 37,2 Million, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows an equity after minorities of DKK 75,8 Million. Return on Equity is more than doubled since last year, reaching almost 44%. The cash position and Equity of the group is very solid, both measured on the balance sheet date and the forthcoming 12 months. The share of recurring revenue increased to 87% (up from 83% in 2019).

Significant events occuring after after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year that could significantly affect the company's financial position.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Expected development of the company

Although the first 5 month of 2021 have demonstrated a good, continued momentum and thus very satisfactory as to an increasing profit year-on-year, the revenue growth realized has been moderate. Still there exists an element of uncertainty regarding the extent to which the ongoing pandemic's impact will be on society in general, the Company's outlook for the future is positive.

The company's knowledge resources of particular importance to its future earnings

General risks

The group's major operational risks are related to fulfilling the requirements of its biggest supplier Autodesk, for the ability to service customers at a highly professional level, and thus to be able to attract and retain personnel with the necessary skills.

Knowledge resources

As NTI is one of Europe's larger Autodesk Platinum partners, we work directly with Autodesk and have access to support from them globally. Such close partnership enables NTI to give our customers maximum return on their investment in software from Autodesk.

With the ambition to stay within the Top-5 Autodesk reseller partners in Europe, NTI invests significantly in staying on the forefront of technological development. The product offering from Autodesk combined with supporting software from a variety of other suppliers, including our own software solutions developed by our R&D department, qualifies NTI as one of the strongest partners in the industry. Using more than 10% of our resources in product development, NTI continues investing heavily in own software solutions, creating and enhancing solutions, that complements the Autodesk product portfolio. Thus, as a complete solution provider to the design, construction and manufacturing industries in Europe, our offerings include products, training courses (onsite and virtual) and various consultancy services to support the customers in achieving their most optimal solution for their respective businesses.

Hence, apart from having leading technology suppliers, it is imperative for NTI to be able to recruit, retain and develop the best people within our industries.

NTI drives several initiatives designed to promote job satisfaction and continuous development capabilities of our employees.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

NTI bears a social responsibility, which includes ethics, working environment as well as environmental protection. Consistently we seek to adapt and improve the working environment to ensure maximum employee satisfaction and fully compliance with national standards.

Environmental measures

As a software and services company our impact on the environment is limited, and thus mainly is about wisely use of our natural resources, including the use of electronics in the form of computers and peripherals, office supplies, telephones etc. We try to avoid unnecessary travel by car or by airplane, using virtual meetings to the greatest extent possible.

Suppliers in high-risk countries

We generally do not have any suppliers or partners in what are designated high-risk countries (according to our CSR Compass), where there is often little control by the authorities over social and environmental issues. NTI has prioritized to keep software development within NTI's European entities, which secures compliance with our CSR policy.

Policies on the underrepresented gender

NTI regards it as self-evident that there is no discrimination in our company, whether sexual, gender related, freedom of organization, religious or ethnic. We have a very wide range of personnel and believe that diversity in the composition of our workforce is a major strength, rather than a weakness. We have provisions in our personnel handbook governing sex and other discrimination, and harassment, which are enforced in practice.

We do not operate any form of proactive policy of quotas for employee groups, as we are convinced that the best person for the job should be offered the job. The same applies in relation to ethnicity and religious beliefs. Given our strong conviction on the strength of our diversity, the result is that we are a highly diverse business within the areas and types of people referred to above.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

CSR polices - NTI's and of our suppliers

As a company, we are highly dedicated to our corporate social responsibility. We have strong corporate values in terms of how we collaborate in an inclusive and safe way - both internally and with our customers and partners. Naturally, we condemn any form of abuse of human rights and any form of corruption. We are generally aware of setting standards for our suppliers and sub-suppliers to ensure that they, in turn, are aware of their own social responsibility.

Autodesk Inc. (our main supplier by far) is an American business with a well-embedded CSR policy.

Autodesk operates according to the following sustainability to which NTI agrees and complies with:

Autodesk on sustainability
In collaboration with our suppliers, business partners, and customers, we employ best practices that promote social and environmental responsibility at all levels and improve our direct impact on people and the planet.

[Autodesk's] environmental policy underpins our efforts within our own operations, with our suppliers and business partners, and in support of our customers' efforts to improve their environmental performance.

Human rights policy
[Autodesk] resolve to help design and build a safe and liveable world for everyone on this planet is core to everything we do.

Code of conduct
[Autodesk's] Partner Code of Conduct, established in 2013, ensures that our resellers [thus including NTI] and distributors comply with our high standards.

More information on NTI's CSR policy can be reviewed at www.nti.biz

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of NTI Group ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies are identical for both the parent company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements.

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

The annual report for 2020 is presented in thousand DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group's and the parent company's 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 from the group's and the parent company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Recognition and measurement of business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the financial statements from the date of acquisition. Sold entities are recognised in the financial statements until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated in respect of recently acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the time when the company actually gains control over the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities where the company gains control over the acquiree. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or emanate from a contractual right. Deferred tax on the revaluations made is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one side, the purchase consideration, the value of noncontrolling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of any previously acquired investments and, on the other side, the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognised as goodwill under 'Intangible assets'. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of its useful life.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

On acquisition, goodwill is ascribed to / classed with the cash-generating unit, which subsequently forms a basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with another functional currency than the group's presentation currency are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are translated on initial recognition into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The purchase consideration for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the purchase consideration is conditional upon future events or the fulfilment of agreed conditions, this part of the purchase consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of conditional purchase consideration are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses defrayed in connection with acquisitions are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are defrayed.

If, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities and/or contingent liabilities or the size of the purchase consideration are associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will be based on preliminarily calculated amounts. If it subsequently turns out that the identification or measurement of the purchase consideration, acquired assets, liabilities and/or contingent liabilities was not correct on initial recognition, the calculation will be adjusted with retrospective effect, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Subsequently, any adjustments made will be recognised as error.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company NTI Group ApS and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates, cf. the group chart.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and subsidiaries' financial statements by aggregating uniform accounting items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.
Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date at which control is obtained. Entities sold during the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

Intra-group business combinations

For business combinations such as the purchase and sale of investments, mergers, divisions, inflows of assets and share exchanges, etc. when participating in companies under the controlling influence of the parent company, the book value method is used, where the aggregation is considered to have been carried out at the time of acquisition without adjustment of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the acquired company's carrying amount are recognized in equity.

Minority interests

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The minority interests' proportionate share of subsidiaries' profit/loss and equity is presented separately under appropriation of profit and in a main item under equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Income statement

Segment information

Information is provided on business segments and geographical markets. The segment information is provided in consideration of the group's accounting policies, risks and management control.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Income from services, comprising service contracts and extended warranties relating to products and contracts sold is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of subsidiaries is recognised in the parent company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income 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 been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill
Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 5-10 years. The amortisation period is based on the assessment that the entities in question are strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Development projects, patents and licences
Development costs comprise costs, wages/salaries and amortisation losses that are directly and indirectly attributable to the company's development activities.

Developments projects recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually five years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, however not more than 5 years.

Tangible assets

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

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvments	3-5 years

Assets costing less than TDKK 25 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement on acquisition. Where the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities having been taken over, the negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or no longer exist.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Acquirees are accounted for using the purchase method, see the above description of consolidated financial statements and calculation of goodwill.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of fixed assets
The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

Stocks
Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments
Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Securities and investments
Securities and investments, which consist of listed shares and bonds, are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Non-listed securities are measured at fair value on the basis of the estimated value in use.

Equity
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method
The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in the company's financial statements comprises net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to the cost.

Dividends
Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax
Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity' in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with separate entities which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity'. Correspondingly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments entered into to hedge net investments in such entities are taken directly to equity.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the group's profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the group's share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Definitions of financial ratios

Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit or loss before financials} * 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at end of year} * 100}{\text{Total assets at end of year}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income statement

Note	TDKK	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent Company 2020	Parent Company 2019
1	Revenue	791.296	622.998	0	0
	Other operating income	2.146	2.851	3.908	4.068
	Expenses for raw materials and consumables	-480.664	-371.635	0	0
	Other external costs	-48.346	-53.047	-978	-1.459
	Gross profit	264.432	201.167	2.930	2.609
2	Staff costs	-186.546	-164.676	-4.398	-2.797
	EBITDA	77.886	36.491	-1.468	-188
3	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-16.621	-9.192	0	0
	Other operating costs	0	0	0	0
	EBIT	61.265	27.299	-1.468	-188
	Income from investments in subsidiares	0	0	38.733	16.909
4	Financial income	371	435	41	1
5	Financial costs	-979	-1.342	-441	-840
	Profit/loss before tax	60.657	26.392	36.865	15.882
6	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-16.666	-7.893	301	-173
	Profit/loss before minority interests	43.991	18.499	37.165	15.709
	Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-6.826	-2.790	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	37.165	15.709	37.165	15.709
7	Distribution of profit				

EBITDA: Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses

EBIT: Profit/loss before net financials

Balance sheet, Assets

		Group		Parent Company	
Note	**DKK thousand**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
	Acquired patents	31	56	0	0
	Goodwill	44.079	46.656	0	0
	Development projects in progress	2.658	0	0	0
8	Intangible assets	46.769	46.712	0	0
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4.774	3.733	0	0
	Leasehold improvements	3	11	0	0
9	Tangible assets	4.777	3.744	0	0
10	Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	120.953	95.099
	Other receivables	365	392	0	0
	Fixed asset investments	365	392	120.953	95.099
	Total non-current assets	51.911	50.848	120.953	95.099
	Finished goods and goods for resale	581	2.448	223	0
	Stocks	581	2.448	223	0
11	Trade receivables	96.801	123.584	0	0
	Receivables from subsidiaries	0	0	1.550	449
	Other receivables	21.828	14.946	167	530
14	Deferred tax asset	742	749	0	0
	Corporation tax	0	0	301	0
12	Prepayments	3.013	2.408	0	0
	Receivables	122.384	141.687	2.018	979
	Current asset investments	0	5	0	0
	Securities	0	5	0	0
	Cash at bank and in hand	126.629	74.835	6.030	0
	Total current assets	249.594	218.975	8.271	979
	Total assets	301.505	269.823	129.224	96.078

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet, equity and liabilities

		Group		Parent Company	
Note	**TDKK**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
	Share capital	500	500	500	500
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	21.683	3.362
	Retained earnings	75.338	67.498	53.654	64.137
	Non-controlling interests	15.540	10.50	0	0
13	Equity	91.378	78.507	75.837	67.999
	Other payables	18.270	12.638	10.042	9.738
15	Total non-current liabilities	18.270	12.638	10.042	9.738
	Banks	0	18.628	0	15.904
	Other credit institutions	91	0	0	0
	Trade payables	62.418	52.416	444	0
	Payables to subsidiaries	0	0	41.436	26
	Corporation tax	15.824	5.422	0	0
	Joint taxation contributions payable	0	0	0	173
	Other payables	66.171	55.260	1.465	2.238
16	Deferred income	47.352	46.952	0	0
	Total current liabilities	191.857	178.678	43.345	18.341
	Total liabilities	210.127	191.316	53.387	28.079
	Total equity and liabilities	301.505	269.823	129.224	96.078

17 Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year
18 Rent and lease liabilities
19 Contingent liabilities
20 Mortgages and collateral
21 Related parties and ownership structure
22 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

Equity

Group

Amounts in TDKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	500	67.499	10.509	**78.508**
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	-28.250	0	**-28.250**
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	-1.076	0	**-1.076**
Purchase of minority shares	0	0	-1.795	**-1.795**
Net profit/loss for the year	0	37.165	6.826	**43.991**
Equity at 31 December 2020	**500**	**75.338**	**15.540**	**91.378**

Parent Company

Amounts in TDKK	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	500	3.362	64.137	**67.999**
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-28.250	**-28.250**
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	-1.076	0	**-1.076**
Net profit/loss for the year	0	19.397	17.767	**37.164**
Equity at 31 December 2020	**500**	**21.683**	**53.654**	**75.837**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash flow statement

Note	TDKK	Group 2020	2019
	Net profit/loss for the year	37.165	15.709
23	Adjustments	40.355	20.896
24	Change in working capital	58.600	36.688
	Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses	136.120	73.293
	Financial income	371	435
	Financial expenses	-979	-1.341
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	135.512	72.387
	Corporation tax paid	-16.720	-8.040
	Cash flows from operating activities	118.792	64.347
	Purchase of intangible assets	-15.432	-36.313
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-2.989	-3.082
	Minority interests	-1.795	2.444
	Cash flows from investing activities	-20.216	-36.951
	Dividend paid	-28.250	-15.000
	Cash flows from financing activities	-28.250	-15.000
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	73.294	12.396
	Cash at bank and in hand	74.835	45.304
	Current asset investments	5	5
	Overdraft facility	-18.628	-1.493
	Cash and cash equivalents	56.212	43.816
	Cash and cash equivalents	126.538	56.212
	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:		
	Cash at bank and in hand	126.629	74.835
	Current asset investments	0	5
	Overdraft facility	-91	-18.628
	Cash and cash equivalents	126.538	56.212

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

TDKK

Note 1 - Segment information

Revenue by activities - primary segment

	Software	Consultancy & hotline	Training	Other	Group total
2020	686.853	71.218	18.200	15.025	791.296
2019	519.580	55.447	24.920	23.051	622.998

Revenue by geography - secondary segment

	Denmark	Norway	Sweden	Germany	Iceland	The Netherlands	Group total
2020	282.548	148.016	83.561	134.857	2.867	139.447	791.296
2019	242.017	144.714	87.773	111.244	2.520	34.730	622.998

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK
Note 2 – staff costs				
Wages and salaries	165.039	146.073	4.285	2.738
Pensions	4.974	4.792	81	52
Other social security costs	16.533	13.811	32	8
Other staff costs	186.546	164.676	4.398	2.798
Including remuneration to the executive board:				
Executive Board	2.191	1.182	0	0
Average number of employees	357	277	0	0

Notes

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Note 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Depreciation intangible assets	14.963	7.551	0	0
Depreciation tangible assets	1.658	1.641	0	0
	16.621	**9.192**	**0**	**0**
Note 4 Financial income				
Other financial income	371	435	41	1
	371	**435**	**411**	**1**
Note 5 Financial costs				
Interest paid to subsidiaries	0	0	248	8
Other financial costs	979	1.342	193	832
	979	**1.342**	**441**	**840**
Note 6 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	16.719	8.040	-301	173
Deferred tax for the year	-53	-147	0	0
	16.666	**7.893**	**-301**	**173**

Notes

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Note 7 Distribution of profit				
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	19.398	686
Retained earnings	37.165	15.709	17.767	15.023
	37.165	**15.709**	**37.165**	**15.709**

Note 8 Intangible assets

Group

	Acquired patents	Goodwill	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 January 2020	526	81.554	0
Exchange adjustment	-2	-571	0
Additions for the year	6	12.769	2.658
Disposals for the year	0	-329	0
Cost at 31 December 2020	530	93.423	2.658
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	470	34.898	0
Exchange adjustment	-2	-487	0
Depreciation for the year	31	14.932	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	499	49.344	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**31**	**44.079**	**2.658**

Notes

Note 9 Tangible assets
Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January 2020	15.178	1.069
Exchange adjustment	-452	0
Additions for the year	2.989	0
Disposals for the year	-1.448	0
Cost at 31 December 2020	16.267	1.069
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	11.445	1.058
Exchange adjustment	-429	0
Depreciation for the year	1.651	8
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-1.174	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	11.493	1.066
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**4.774**	**3**

Notes

	2020	Parent Company	2019
	TDKK		TDKK
Note 10 Investments in subsidiaries			
Cost at 1 January 2020	91.738		54.508
Additions for the year	7.595		37.229
Disposals for the year	-63		0
Cost at 31 December 2020	99.270		91.737
Revaluations at 1 January 2020	3.362		2.416
Disposals for the year	-25		0
Exchange adjustment	-1.077		130
Year result	47.680		21.792
Received dividend	-19.346		-16.093
Depreciation of goodwill	-8.911		-4.833
Revaluations at 31 December 2020	21.683		3.362
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	**120.953**		**95.099**

Remaining positive difference included in the above carrying amount at 31 December 2020	28.538

Parent Company
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
NTI A/S	Denmark	88,56%
NTI CWSM GmbH	Germany	77,32%
NTI Kailer GmbH	Germany	85%
NTI CADsys GmbH	Germany	85%
NTI EHF	Iceland	100%
NTI Holding Norge AS	Norway	95,5%
NTI Sweden AB	Sweden	86,50%
CAD & Company Group B.V.	The Netherlands	75%
Ampersand Holding B.V.	The Netherlands	75%

Notes

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Note 11 Receivables				
The following trade receivables fall due for payment more than 1 year after year end	0	9.610	0	0

Note 12 Prepayments
Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Note 13 Equity
The share capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares carry any special rights.
There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

Notes

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK
Note 14 Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January 2019	-749	-287	0	0
Deferred tax recognised in income statement	-53	-147	0	0
Provisions for deferred tax through mergers and business combinations	60	-315	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December 2020	**-742**	**-749**	**0**	**0**
Intangible assets	227	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	-1.095	951	0	0
Trade receivables	-84	-36	0	0
Prepayments	210	267	0	0
Tax loss carry-forward	0	-29	0	0
Transferred to deferred tax asset	-742	749	0	0
	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
Deferred tax asset				
Calculated tax asset	742	749	0	0
Carrying amount	**742**	**749**	**0**	**0**

Notes

Note 15 Long term debt

Group	Debt at 1 January 2020	Debt at 31 December 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Other payables	12.638	18.270	0	0
	12.638	**18.270**	**0**	**0**

Parent Company	Debt at 1 January 2020	Debt at 31 December 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Other payables	9.738	10.042	0	0
	9.738	**10.042**	**0**	**0**

Note 16 Deferred income
Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.

Note 17 Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Notes

	Group 2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	Parent Company 2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK
Note 18 Rent and lease liabilities				
Operating lease liabilities. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	4.237	937		
Between 1 and 5 years	4.525	923	0	0
	8.762	**1.860**	**0**	**0**
Lease liabilities	3.409	2.506	0	0

Note 19 Contingent liabilities
The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Hilarius ApS (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2013 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

Note 20 Mortgages and collateral

The following assets have been put up as security for the group's banks:

	Group 2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	Parent Company 2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK
Floating charges	999	4.111	-	-
	999	4.111	-	-

The Group has provided guarantees for TDKK 1.013

Note 21 Related parties and ownership structure
Controlling interest
Hilarius ApS, Langs Hegnet 58, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Hilarius ApS holds the majority of the share capital in the company

Transactions
All transactions with related parties has been effected on market terms.

Notes

	Group		Parent Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Note 22 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
Crowe:				
Audit fee	203	188	65	25
Non-audit services	110	95	85	75
	313	283	150	100
Subsidary auditor:				
Audit fee	918	376	0	0
Non-audit services	706	457	0	0
	1.624	833	0	0
	1.937	**1.116**	**150**	**100**

Notes

	Group	
	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK
Note 23 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-371	-435
Financial costs	979	1.342
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	16.255	9.306
Tax on profit/loss for the year	16.666	7.893
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	6.826	2.790
	40.355	**20.896**
Note 24 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in inventories	1.868	-1.960
Change in receivables	19.329	-9.262
Change in trade payables, etc.	37.403	47.910
	58.600	**36.688**

COMPANY DETAILS

The company

NTI Group ApS
Lejrvej 15
3500 Værløse
CVR no.: 39 08 46 94

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020
Incorporated: 13 November 2017

Domicile: Furesø

Executive board

Jesper Kalko, director
Steen Alexander, director

Auditors

Crowe
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company Hilarius ApS.

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