
Global Fund Search ApS

August Bournonvilles Passage 1, DK-1055 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2020

CVR No. 39 32 68 17

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 3/6 2021

Ole Steen Andersen
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Global Fund Search ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2021

Executive Board

Kasper Steen Andersen
CEO

Board of Directors

Ole Steen Andersen
Chairman

Christopher Jude Battaglia

Kristoffer Andersen

Robert Leonard Recchia

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Global Fund Search ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Global Fund Search ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 on the basis of the Company's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and IESBA's Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 3 June 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne18628

Henrik Ødegaard

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne31489

Company information

The Company	Global Fund Search ApS August Bournonvilles Passage 1 DK-1055 Copenhagen Website: www.globalfundsearch.com CVR No: 39 32 68 17 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Ole Steen Andersen, chairman Christopher Jude Battaglia Kristoffer Andersen Robert Leonard Recchia
Executive board	Kasper Steen Andersen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit		2,102,733	2,392,567
Staff expenses	2	-1,743,506	-1,678,639
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-1,033,181	-882,702
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-673,954	-168,774
Financial income		34,633	3,087
Financial expenses		-47,604	-20,091
Profit/loss before tax		-686,925	-185,778
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	11,411	-96,340
Net profit/loss for the year		-675,514	-282,118

Distribution of profit

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-675,514	-282,118
	-675,514	-282,118

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Completed development projects		1,587,812	1,204,953
Goodwill		3,053,621	3,664,345
Intangible assets	4	4,641,433	4,869,298
Deposits		24,000	24,000
Fixed asset investments		24,000	24,000
Fixed assets		4,665,433	4,893,298
Trade receivables		782,552	123,576
Other receivables		301,308	99,630
Receivables		1,083,860	223,206
Cash at bank and in hand		2,145,050	1,900,733
Current assets		3,228,910	2,123,939
Assets		7,894,343	7,017,237

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Share capital		100,000	86,667
Reserve for development costs		1,238,494	939,864
Retained earnings		4,642,675	5,150,871
Equity		5,981,169	6,177,402
Provision for deferred tax		104,434	115,845
Provisions		104,434	115,845
Other payables		86,694	34,500
Long-term debt		86,694	34,500
Trade payables		229,747	315,101
Payables to owners and Management		220,010	204,568
Other payables		324,776	169,821
Deferred income		947,513	0
Short-term debt		1,722,046	689,490
Debt		1,808,740	723,990
Liabilities and equity		7,894,343	7,017,237
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	86,667	939,864	5,150,871	6,177,402
Cash capital increase	13,333	0	465,948	479,281
Development costs for the year	0	628,146	-628,146	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for the year	0	-329,516	329,516	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-675,514	-675,514
Equity at 31 December	100,000	1,238,494	4,642,675	5,981,169

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

Global Fund Search connects Institutional Investors with the leading Asset Managers across the globe and within all asset classes.

2. Staff Expenses

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,679,951	1,613,640
Pensions	46,000	48,000
Other social security expenses	12,940	13,942
Other staff expenses	4,615	3,057
	<u>1,743,506</u>	<u>1,678,639</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

3. Income tax expense

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	DKK	DKK
Deferred tax for the year	-11,411	96,340
	<u>-11,411</u>	<u>96,340</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Completed development projects	Goodwill
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	1,720,923	6,107,241
Additions for the year	805,316	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>2,526,239</u>	<u>6,107,241</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	515,970	2,442,896
Amortisation for the year	422,457	610,724
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>938,427</u>	<u>3,053,620</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>1,587,812</u>	<u>3,053,621</u>

Development projects relate to the development of new platform and new features in the Company's software products. The software is sold in the present market to the Company's existing customers.

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK

5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Rent commitments, 3 months	36,000	36,000
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Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Global Fund Search ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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

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

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

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the services have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

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

Other external expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Gross profit

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

Staff expenses

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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 year, determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas.

Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5 year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

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

Current tax receivables and liabilities

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

Financial debts

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