



B a a g ø e | S c h o u

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Board Software Nordic ApS

c/o Business Supporting ApS, Fiolstræde 44, 3. th., 1171 København K

Company reg. no. 39 95 98 60

Annual report

2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 15 March 2021.

Giovanni Grossi
Chairman of the meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements	2
Management commentary	
Company information	3
Management commentary	4
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2020	
Income statement	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	11

Notes:

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



Management's report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Board Software Nordic ApS for the financial year 2020.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

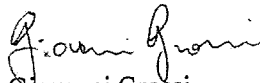
The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2020 financial statements to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Copenhagen, 15 March 2021

Managing Director


Giovanni Grossi
CEO



Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of Board Software Nordic ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Board Software Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 based on the company's bookkeeping and on further information provided by you.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies.

We performed this engagement in accordance with the international standard ISRS 4410 applying to compilation engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and with ethical requirements of the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

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

As 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 in order to compile the financial statements. Accordingly, we express neither an audit opinion nor a review opinion as to whether the financial statements have been compiled in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 15 March 2021

Baagøe | Schou

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 21 14 81 48

Søren Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10850



Company information

The company

Board Software Nordic ApS
c/o Business Supporting ApS
Fiolstræde 44, 3. th.
1171 København K

Company reg. no. 39 95 98 60
Domicile: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Giovanni Grossi, CEO

Auditors

Baagøe | Schou
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Fiolstræde 44, 3. th.
1171 København K

Parent company

Board International S.A, Switzerland



Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose is to promote, distribute and sell its product Board in Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -786.692. The result from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -3.402.971. The management considers the result as expected.

The management is aware that the company has lost the company's capital, and has proposed that the capital will be restored by future operating profits.

The company has made adjustment of fixed costs and has also made adjustment of the staff in relation to the company's activities.

Furthermore, the parent company has made a declaration of support and withdrawal to the company to finance the activities to the end of the financial year 2021 and that the parent company loans will step back from the company's other creditors. The loan amounted TDKK 9.045 per 31 December 2020.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred that could materially affect the company's financial position.



Income statement

Amounts concerning 2020: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	1/1 2020 - 31/12 2020	17/10 2018 - 31/12 2019
Gross loss	-786.692	-1.491
2 Staff costs	-2.441.456	-3.478
Profit before net financials	-3.228.148	-4.969
Other financial income	2.052	1
Other financial costs	-176.875	-85
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-3.402.971	-5.053
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-3.402.971	-5.053
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-3.402.971	-5.053
Total allocations and transfers	-3.402.971	-5.053



Statement of financial position at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2020: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Deposits	89.524	85
Total investments	89.524	85
Total non-current assets	89.524	85
Current assets		
Trade receivables	680.392	691
Other receivables	59.692	71
Prepayments and accrued income	408.714	228
Total receivables	1.148.798	990
Cash on hand and demand deposits	285.356	542
Total current assets	1.434.154	1.532
Total assets	1.523.678	1.617



Statement of financial position at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2020: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2020	2019
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50
Retained earnings	-8.456.374	-5.053
Total equity	-8.406.374	-5.003
Liabilities other than provisions		
Payables to group enterprises	7.945.834	4.839
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	7.945.834	4.839
Bank loans	556	13
Trade payables	22.273	37
Payables to group enterprises	1.098.842	635
Other payables	775.048	625
Accruals and deferred income	87.499	471
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.984.218	1.781
Total liabilities other than provisions	9.930.052	6.620
Total equity and liabilities	1.523.678	1.617

- 1 Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern
- 4 Charges and security
- 5 Contingencies



Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2020	50.000	-5.053.403	-5.003.403
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-3.402.971	-3.402.971
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>-8.456.374</u>	<u>-8.406.374</u>



Notes

Amounts concerning 2020: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK thousand.

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The management is aware that the company has lost the company's capital, and has proposed that the capital will be restored by future operating profits.

The company has made adjustment of fixed costs and has also made adjustment of the staff in relation to the company's activities.

Furthermore, the parent company has made a declaration of support and withdrawal to the company to finance the activities to the end of the financial year 2021 and that the parent company loans will step back from the company's other creditors. The loan amounted TDKK 9.045 per 31 December 2020.

	1/1 2020 - 31/12 2020	17/10 2018 - 31/12 2019
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	2.419.351	3.450
Other costs for social security	9.893	15
Other staff costs	12.212	13
	<u>2.441.456</u>	<u>3.478</u>
Average number of employees	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>



Notes

Amounts concerning 2020: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK thousand.

4. Charges and security

The company is not liable for mortgage or collateral at 31 December 2020.

5. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The company has a deferred tax assets of TDKK 1.858 which is not included in the balance.

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Contingent liabilities	<u>91</u>
Total contingent liabilities	<u>91</u>



Accounting policies

The annual report for Board Software Nordic ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the previous year, and the annual report is presented in DKK. The accounting period has been changed in the current financial year and comprises the period 1 January – 31 December 2020. The comparative figures in the income statement comprise the period 17 October 2018 – 31 December 2019.

Recognition and measurement in general

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.



Accounting policies

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

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

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.



Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

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

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

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

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

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

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



Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.