



BidCo Sourcing A/S

Solbjerg Hedevej 39
8355 Solbjerg
CVR No. 40139125

Annual report 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 25.05.2020

Ole Peter Nielsen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

BidCo Sourcing A/S
Solbjerg Hedevej 39
8355 Solbjerg

CVR No.: 40139125
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Board of Directors

Betina Charlotte Nygaard
Johnny Rindahl
Ole Peter Nielsen
Christopher Ludt Parmo
Martin Stephan Welna
Michael Betto Vibe Fiorini

Executive Board

Martin Stephan Welna

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of BidCo Sourcing A/S for the financial year 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

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

Solbjerg, 25.05.2020

Executive Board

Martin Stephan Welna

Board of Directors

Betina Charlotte Nygaard

Johnny Rindahl

Ole Peter Nielsen

Christopher Ludt Parmo

Martin Stephan Welna

Michael Betto Vibe Fiorini

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BidCo Sourcing A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BidCo Sourcing A/S for the financial year 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 04.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 25.05.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Klaus Tvede-Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne23304

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to operate in various sectors, including trade and service as well as IT-related services and financing in this connection.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result of the year is in line with the expectations.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(56,247)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(3,178,812)
Other financial expenses		(906,378)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,141,437)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	203,000
Profit/loss for the year		(3,938,437)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(3,938,437)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(3,938,437)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		146,206,020
Other financial assets	2	146,206,020
Fixed assets		146,206,020
Receivables from group enterprises		4,369,319
Joint taxation contribution receivable		203,000
Receivables		4,572,319
Current assets		4,572,319
Assets		150,778,339

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		1,000,000
Retained earnings		121,055,839
Equity		122,055,839
Bank loans		26,727,672
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	26,727,672
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	1,979,828
Trade payables		15,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,994,828
Liabilities other than provisions		28,722,500
Equity and liabilities		150,778,339
Contingent liabilities	4	

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	400,000	0	0	400,000
Increase of capital	600,000	0	125,000,000	125,600,000
Other entries on equity	0	(5,724)	0	(5,724)
Profit/loss for the year	0	5,724	(3,944,161)	(3,938,437)
Equity end of year	1,000,000	0	121,055,839	122,055,839

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019
	DKK
Current tax	(203,000)
	(203,000)

2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Additions	149,390,556
Cost end of year	149,390,556
Adjustments on equity	(5,724)
Amortisation of goodwill	(6,754,797)
Share of profit/loss for the year	3,575,985
Revaluations end of year	(3,184,536)
Carrying amount end of year	146,206,020

Goodwill of DKK 128.341k is included in the value of investment in group enterprises.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For the amount of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Based in the above, the management's assessment is that it will be most accurate at the amortization period for goodwill amounts to 20 years. In addition, management will annually review the useful lives to reflect ongoing marketing and earnings profile.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Scanmarket A/S	Solbjerg	A/S	100

3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2019 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK
Bank loans	1,979,828	26,727,672
	1,979,828	26,727,672

4 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where HoldCo Sourcing A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are the following.

Consolidated financial statements

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

Non-comparability

It is the company's first financial year, which is why there are no comparative figures in the annual report.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group

enterprises and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For the amount of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile. The amortisation period used is 20 years.

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

Receivables

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Other financial liabilities

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