



CC Globe Holding I ApS

Metalbuen 66
2750 Ballerup
CVR No. 40858377

Annual report 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 18.03.2021

Morten Bachke Knudsen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2019/20	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2020	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019/20	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

CC Globe Holding I ApS

Metalbuen 66

2750 Ballerup

CVR No.: 40858377

Registered office: Ballerup

Financial year: 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Jens Albert Harsaae, Chairman of the Board

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig, Vice Chairman of the Board

Kenneth Stampe

Michael Zink

Lasse Loftin Lund Rasmussen

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen

Sophie Louise Knauer

Executive Board

Kenneth Stampe, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of CC Globe Holding I ApS for the financial year 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020.

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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Ballerup, 25.02.2021

Executive Board

Kenneth Stampe
CEO

Board of Directors

Jens Albert Harsaae
Chairman of the Board

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig
Vice Chairman of the Board

Kenneth Stampe

Michael Zink

Lasse Loftin Lund Rasmussen

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen

Sophie Louise Knauer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CC Globe Holding I ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CC Globe Holding I ApS for the financial year 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020, 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 14.10.2019 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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.

Copenhagen, 25.02.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Nikolaj Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33276

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activity consists of ownership of shares in subsidiaries.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The loss for the year amounts to 28,186 TDKK. Management considers the result to be as expected. Equity amounts to 217,206 TDKK at 31 December 2020

Development in activities and finances

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

Income statement for 2019/20

	Notes	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(32,556)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(28,146,366)
Other financial income	1	7,012,498
Other financial expenses	2	(7,030,290)
Profit/loss before tax		(28,196,714)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	11,000
Profit/loss for the year		(28,185,714)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(28,185,714)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(28,185,714)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2019/20 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		216,235,528
Other financial assets	4	216,235,528
Fixed assets		216,235,528
Receivables from group enterprises		108,919,988
Deferred tax		11,000
Other receivables		178,819
Receivables		109,109,807
Cash		910,567
Current assets		110,020,374
Assets		326,255,902

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019/20 DKK
Contributed capital	5	2,358,482
Retained earnings		214,847,741
Equity		217,206,223
Payables to group enterprises		18,402,556
Payables to associates		90,642,123
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		109,044,679
Other payables		5,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		5,000
Liabilities other than provisions		109,049,679
Equity and liabilities		326,255,902
Contingent liabilities	6	
Assets charged and collateral	7	
Related parties with controlling interest	8	
Group relations	9	

Statement of changes in equity for 2019/20

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	40,000
Increase of capital	2,318,482	243,024,101	245,342,583
Exchange rate adjustments	0	9,354	9,354
Profit/loss for the year	0	(28,185,714)	(28,185,714)
Equity end of year	2,358,482	214,847,741	217,206,223

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2019/20
	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	7,012,498
	7,012,498

2 Other financial expenses

	2019/20
	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	875,000
Financial expenses from associates	6,142,123
Other interest expenses	13,167
	7,030,290

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019/20
	DKK
Change in deferred tax	(11,000)
	(11,000)

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Additions	244,372,540
Cost end of year	244,372,540
Exchange rate adjustments	9,354
Share of profit/loss for the year	(28,146,366)
Impairment losses end of year	(28,137,012)
Carrying amount end of year	216,235,528

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity interest %
CC Globe Holding II A/S	Ballerup	100

5 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
A-shares	219,506,787	0,01	2,195,068
B-shares	16,341,412	0,01	163,414
	235,848,199		2,358,482

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where "CC Globe Invest ApS" 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.

7 Assets charged and collateral

A deed secured on shares in Danaweb International A/S, Group Online A/S and Optimeo A/S has been registered as collateral for credit facilities with Danske Bank. The carrying amount of the pledged shares is DKK 478.394 thousand.

8 Related parties with controlling interest

- CC Globe Invest ApS, Metalbuen 66, 2750 Ballerup (Denmark)
- CataCap II K/S, Øster Allé 42, 7., 2100 København Ø (Denmark)

All transactions with related parties which have not been according with market conditions will be disclosed. There have been no such transactions in the financial year.

9 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
CC Globe Invest ApS

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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 revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

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 income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, amortisation of financial liabilities, 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.

Balance sheet**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Reference is made to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies applied to acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

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 difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share 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 one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years. For other amounts 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 and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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