



Lautrupbjerg 6, 2750 Ballerup CVR no. 41 01 60 27

Annual report 2019

(As of the establishment of the Company 1 January - 31 December 2019)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 April 20.	2(
Chairman:	
Steffen Torp	

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### Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Visma Enterprise A/S for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Ballerup, 27 April 2020 Executive Board:			
Monika Juul Henriksen CEO			
Board of Directors:			
Steffen Torp Chairman	Merete Hverven Vice Chairman	Erlend Sogn	
Hanne Gudik-Sørensen			

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Visma Enterprise A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Visma Enterprise A/S for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the company 1 January - 31 December 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 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 financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company 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 rules and requirements.

#### 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 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 the 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 Company's internal control.

### Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Odense, 27 April 2020 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Søren Smedegaard Hvid State Authorised Public Accountant mne31450

### Company details

Name Visma Enterprise A/S

Address, Postal code, City Lautrupbjerg 6, 2750 Ballerup

CVR no. 41 01 60 27 Established 26 November 2019

Registered office Ballerup

Financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019

Website www.visma.dk/hrm/

Board of Directors Steffen Torp, Chairman

Merete Hverven, Vice Chairman

Erlend Sogn

Hanne Gudik-Sørensen

Executive Board Monika Juul Henriksen, CEO

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark

# Financial highlights

DKK'000	2019
Key figures	
Revenue	190,767
Gross profit	133,442
Operating profit/loss	6,398
Net financials	-158
Profit before tax	12,633
Profit for the year	9,896
Total assets	74,422
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0
Equity	39,896
Financial ratios	
Return on equity	24.8%
[A	455
Average number of employees	155

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

#### **Business review**

#### Corporate mission and goals

Visma Enterprise A/S is a provider of payroll and HR administration services. The company manages disbursement of salaries by means of its payroll systems and provides HR administration systems and numerous related outsourcing services to support our customers' organisations.

#### Mission:

Visma Enterprise's mission is to make the daily life of our customers easier and more efficient by handling or supporting payroll and HR administration activities.

#### Values:

- Respect
- Reliability
- Innovation
- Competence
- Team Spirit

#### Financial review

#### Strategic activities in 2019

In 2019, the key strategic activities were:

- Launching new products within Work Force Management and Analytics & Business Insights
- ▶ ISO27001 achieved for Visma Løn and HR
- Consolidating platforms and customer base on Visma products
- Carve-out from Visma Bluegarden A/S

#### Development in activities and finances in 2019

Visma Enterprise A/S was established as of 1/1-19 in connection with a demerger of Visma Bluegarden A/S into two seperate legal entities: Visma Dataløn A/S and Visma Enterprise A/S.

In 2019, Visma Enterprise A/S realized revenue of 191 MDKK, which is in line with expectations.

Operating expenses amounted to 174 MDKK in 2019, which is lower than expected due to high cost focus.

EBITDA of 23 MDKK is low but shows promising potential to grow in coming years (6.4 MDKK relates to proceeds from the sale of a non-strategic customer base).

Depreciation and amortization have been affected negatively by a one-time adjustment related to write-down of acquired intangible assets, which amounts to 4 MDKK.

Result before net financials stands at 13 MDKK equal to a profit margin of 6.7%.

Earnings before tax year was 12.6 MDKK. The profit of the year is considered satisfactory compared to the expectations for the year.

### Personal data, including EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Visma Enterprise A/S is fully compliant with applicable privacy legislation.

In 2019 Visma Enterprise A/S has continued the work with implementing GDPR. The work has been organized in two cooperating tracks. An information security track, based on the ISO 27001 standard, and a legal track that ensures compliance and documentation in regard to the legal principles of GDPR.

Visma Enterprise A/S is ISO 27001 compliant, and in addition Visma Løn/HR has been ISO27001 certified in 2019.

Visma Enterprise A/S has completed negotiations with all subcontractors on new data processing agreements and new security requirements for subcontractors.

New data processing agreements has been agreed with all customers. Subsequently, individual terms have been negotiated with few customers.

#### Knowledge resources

Visma Enterprise A/S's business activities are based on in depth knowledge of and expertise in software development, payroll and HR administration. The Company requires that staff of the development, sales and service functions hold strong skills and have solid experience in the fields of payroll and HR so that they are always able to put themselves in the customer's position and provide services matching their demands and expectations.

In recent years, Management has prioritized development of the employees' competencies in the agile development methodology throughout the Group and not just within IT development. In addition, focus has been on strengthening the employees' awareness of process optimization to improve efficiency in their respective fields of responsibility and on how to create simple and effective solutions to the customers' needs.

Enhancing customer focus has been an ongoing activity in 2019, both in the ongoing customer dialogue via the service functions, better self service and in the user experience of our products.

The company has also worked with its core narrative and strategic roadmap. The aim is that the employees are even better in supporting the customer's business processes regarding payroll and HR, to make the customer's feel safe about their payroll and assure them of having a fully compliant payroll process. The focus will continue to be on securing the satisfaction of the customers, delivering sustainable result improvements and thereby raise the market share. Internally the focus will be on having a continuously high engagement and satisfaction among the employees, to enable the realization of the company's strategic goals.

#### Special risks

### IT security and business continuity

As a technology business whose core services for customers are based on information technology, IT security, process safety and business continuity are crucial. This applies to both applications and production processes where quality assurance is the focal point. The Company requires a high level of security in own processes and in those of sub contractors. Security is tested on a regular basis and verified through auditor's reports, and audits are also performed by companies specialized in IT security.

#### Market conditions and fluctuations

Demand for the Company's products and services is to some degree sensitive to economic developments as sales of payroll administration products are affected by the employment situation and the business climate in general. Risks are minimized by having a portfolio of products and services.

#### Financial risks

Visma Enterprise A/S' business activity does not imply currency risk except for minor exposures in NOK, SEK and EUR related to intercompany trade and other minor customers and suppliers. Steps are taken to reduce credit risks from customers by having processes in place for rating major customers.

#### Research and development activities

The company has few IT development projects that are capitalized and depreciated over the expected useful lives. The activated projects include proprietary programs developed as part of the company's future strategy.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

Management considers the consequences of COVID-19 an event after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019) and the event is thus a non-adjusting event for the Company. Hence the COVID-19 pandemic have not impacted the financial statement of 31 December 2019. Management expects the COVID-19 pandemic will have a negative impact on the revenue and profit for 2020 as descriped in "Outlook".

In addition, no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

#### Outlook

Originally a cautious assessment was made of the market conditions for 2020. The Company expected a single digit revenue growth in 2020. At the same time reducing the production cost in 2020. Expectations were that the generation of earnings would improve because of continued focus on improving efficiency in 2020.

However, the Covid-19 pandemic that hit Denmark in March and the subsequent lock-down of the country will have a negative impact on the overall Danish economy and the general market conditions for the customers of Visma Enterprise A/S. The financial impact will depend of the unemployment rate and the length and depth of the situation. Management is taking all necessary steps to reduce the consequences of the current situation.

## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2019
	Revenue Other operating income Other external expenses	190,767 6,394 -63,719
2	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and	133,442 -110,593
3	equipment	-10,058
	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	12,791 23 -181
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	12,633 -2,737
	Profit for the year	9,896

## Balance sheet

Vote	DKK'000	2019
5	ASSETS Fixed assets Intangible assets	
5	Completed development projects	405
	Acquired intangible assets	143
		548
6	Property, plant and equipment	
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	0
		0
7	Investments	
	Other receivables	0
	Deposits	328
		328
	Total fixed assets	876
	Non-fixed assets Receivables	
	Trade receivables	27,677
	Receivables from group enterprises	38,866
10	Deferred tax assets	1,015
0	Other receivables	18
8	Prepayments	5,970
		73,546
	Total non-fixed assets	73,546
	TOTAL ASSETS	74,422

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019
9	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	1,000 38,896
11	Total equity Liabilities other than provisions	39,896
11	Non-current liabilities other than provisions Other payables	3,880
		3,880
12	Current liabilities other than provisions Prepayments received from customers Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Joint taxation contribution payable Other payables	394 1,687 1,076 4,565 22,924
		30,646
	Total liabilities other than provisions	34,526
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	74,422

- 1 Accounting policies
- 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 14 Collateral
- 15 Related parties

# Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
16	Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	1,000	29,000 9,896	30,000 9,896
	Equity at 31 December 2019	1,000	38,896	39,896

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Visma Enterprise A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company.

### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

### Income statement

#### Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Licence income is recognised over the term of the agreement in accordance with the contents of the agreement.

Revenue from time limited software licences is accrued and recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the licence according to the terms of the licence agreement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

#### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

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 10-20 years. The amortisation period is based on the expected repayment period.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects 3 years Acquired intangible assets 5-10 years

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 3-5 years

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments.

The carrying amount is reviewed annually for impairment in addition to that reflected through amortisation.

An impairment test is made in the event of indication of impairment. Write-down is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, trademarks, customer relationships, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 3 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 term of the patent, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, but not exceeding 10 years.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

#### Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

#### Other securities and investments

Other investments are measured at cost and consits of longterm receviables and deposits.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

### 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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

#### Equity

#### Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

### Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss

Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses

Return on equity

Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society.

### Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000			2019
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs			99,772 9,003 1,818
	,			110,593
	Average number of full-time employees			155
	By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Fin Management is not disclosed.	nancial Statemen	ts Act, remuneratio	on to
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	l property, plant	and equipment	10,037 21
				10,058
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax			4,565 -1,828 2,737
5	Intangible assets			
	DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Total
	Additions through demergers	4,688	5,896	10,584
	Cost at 31 December 2019	4,688	5,896	10,584
	Amortisation for the year	4,283	5,753	10,036
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	4,283	5,753	10,036
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	405	143	548
	Amortised over	3 years	5-10 years	

### Completed development projects

Development projects includes the main local payroll and fronted systems. The valuation of development projects depends on future selling prices and volumes. Based on budgets, management expects future cash flow from the development projects that exceeds the booked value.

Fivtures and

## Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2019

### Notes to the financial statements

### 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	fittings, other plant and equipment
Additions on demerger	21
Cost at 31 December 2019	21
Depreciation	21
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	21
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	0
Depreciated over	3-5 years

### 7 Investments

Other receivables	Deposits	Total
0	0	0
77	322	399
0	6	6
-32	0	-32
-45	0	-45
0	328	328
0	328	328
	receivables 0 77 0 -32	receivables         Deposits           0         0           77         322           0         6           -32         0           -45         0           0         328

### 8 Prepayments

9

Prepayments include salaries, pension, facility payments, and other costs connected to these costs.

DKK'000	2019
Share capital	
Analysis of the share capital:	
1,000,000 shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	1,000
	1,000

The company's share capital has remained unchanged since the founding of the company.

## 10 Deferred tax

Additions related to demerge	813
Change in deferred tax	-1,828
Deferred tax at 31 December	-1,015

The tax asset primarily compose of temporal differences on intangible assets. It is managements assessment that the asset will be used within a limited number of years.

#### Notes to the financial statements

### 11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2019	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	3,880	0	3,880	3,880
	3,880	0	3,880	3,880

### 12 Other payables

Other short-term payables consist of Holiday liabilities (DKK 18,486 thousand) and salaries including salary taxes (DKK 4,438 thousand).

#### 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Visma Danmark Holding A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

#### Other financial obligations

As of 1 of January 2019 Visma Bluegarden A/S was demerged in two separate legal entities: Visma DataLøn A/S and Visma Enterprise A/S. Visma Enterprise A/S has a universal succession obligation with the demerger in connection with any financial obligations in Visma Dataløn A/S.

All financial obligations related to leases and agreements with suppliers was 31 of December 2019 legally registred in Visma Dataløn A/S (CVR no. 48 11 77 16). During the beginning of 2020 some of these legal obligation was transferred to Visma Enterprise A/S.

#### 14 Collateral

The Visma Group has a cash pool agreement, under which the Norwegian parent company, Visma AS, is the holder of the agreement, while other group companies are sub-account holders. The bank can settle drafts and deposits with each other, so the net amount constitutes a balance between the bank and Visma AS. For Visma Enterprise A/S¹ intercompany balances, O mllion are included in the joint cash pool agreement.

### Notes to the financial statements

### 15 Related parties

Visma Enterprise A/S' related parties comprise the following:

### Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control	
Metatron AS	Oslo, Norway	Ultimate owner	
Visma Danmark Holding A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	Capital owner, 100%	

#### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Visma Group Holding AS	Oslo, Norway	Karenslyst allé 56P.O. Box 733 SkøyenNO-0214 Oslo
Visma Norge AS	Oslo, Norway	http://www.visma.com/Inves tors-Relations/

### Related party transactions

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

#### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

	Name	Domicile	
	Visma Danmark Holding A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	
	DKK'000		2019
16	Appropriation of profit Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings		9,896
			9,896



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"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet i ovenstående dokument."

Monika Juul Henriksen Administrerende direktør

oh h

Merete Huerver

IP: 152.115.143.146 27-04-2020 17:04 Steffen Torp

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6 chel In

IP: 51.175.172.109 28-04-2020 08:57

IP: 85.164.32.35 28-04-2020 15:16

merete

Hanne Gudik Sørensen

IP: 152.115.143.146 04-05-2020 13:19

Søren Smedegaard

IP: 145.62.64.98 06-05-2020 12:13 Erlend Sogn Board Member

IP: 89.8.85.115 06-05-2020 21:59

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Foruden dette dokument kan ét eller flere dokumenter og bilag være tilknyttet transaktionen. Alle dokumenter som indgik i transaktionen er listet nedenfor. Hændelsesloggen beskriver underskrivers hændelser i forbindelse med signering af dokumentet.

### Dokumenter i transaktionen

#### Nærværende dokument

Visma Enterprise 2019, Årsregnskab\_240420 F (1).pdf

#### Øvrige dokumenter i transaktionen

Visma Enterprise 2019, Statusprotokol\_240420 F (1).pdf Visma Enterprise 2019, Ansvarsprotokol\_240420 F (1).pdf

Ovenstående dokumenter og bilag er fremsendt i underskrevet form til alle partere på e-mail eller som link til download. Underskriver er selv ansvarlig for download og sikker opbevaring af dokumenter og bilag.

#### Download dokumenter

Har du som underskriver modtaget link til download af dokumenterne vil dette være muligt i op til 14 dage efter underskrift. Herefter vil dokumenterne blive slettet fra Visma Addo.

# Hændelseslog for dokument

### Hændelseslog for dokumentet

2020-04-27 17:00	Underskriftsprocessen er startet
2020-04-27 17:00	Underskriftsprocessen er startet
2020-04-27 17:00	En besked er sendt til Hanne Gudik Sørensen (hanne.gudik-sorensen@visma.com)
2020-04-27 17:00	En besked er sendt til Steffen Torp (steffen.torp@visma.com)
2020-04-27 17:00	En besked er sendt til merete (merete.hverven@visma.com)
2020-04-27 17:00	En besked er sendt til Erlend Sogn (Erlend.Sogn@visma.com)
2020-04-27 17:00	En besked er sendt til Monika Juul Henriksen (monika.juul@visma.com)
2020-04-27 17:04	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til Monika Juul Henriksen
2020-04-27 17:04	Dokumentet er underskrevet af Monika Juul Henriksen (IP: 152.115.143.146)
2020-04-27 17:04	Alle dokumenter sendt til Monika Juul Henriksen er blevet underskrevet
2020-04-28 08:56	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til Steffen Torp
2020-04-28 08:57	Dokumentet er underskrevet af Steffen Torp (IP: 51.175.172.109)
2020-04-28 08:57	Alle dokumenter sendt til Steffen Torp er blevet underskrevet
2020-04-28 15:15	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til merete
2020-04-28 15:16	Dokumentet er underskrevet af merete (IP: 85.164.32.35)
2020-04-28 15:16	Alle dokumenter sendt til merete er blevet underskrevet
2020-05-04 13:19	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til Hanne Gudik Sørensen
2020-05-04 13:19	Dokumentet er underskrevet af Hanne Gudik Sørensen (IP: 152.115.143.146)
2020-05-04 13:19	Alle dokumenter sendt til Hanne Gudik Sørensen er blevet underskrevet
2020-05-06 11:53	En påmindelse blev sendt til Erlend.Sogn@visma.com
2020-05-06 11:58	En besked er sendt til Søren Smedegaard (soeren.s.hvid@dk.ey.com)
2020-05-06 12:12	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til Søren Smedegaard
2020-05-06 12:13	Dokumentet er underskrevet af Søren Smedegaard (IP: 145.62.64.98)
2020-05-06 12:13	Alle dokumenter sendt til Søren Smedegaard er blevet underskrevet
2020-05-06 21:59	Dokumentet blev åbnet via linket sendt til Erlend Sogn
2020-05-06 21:59	Dokumentet er underskrevet af Erlend Sogn (IP: 89.8.85.115)
2020-05-06 21:59	Alle dokumenter sendt til Erlend Sogn er blevet underskrevet