

Subit ApS

Prags Boulevard 49E, 3.
2300 København S
Denmark

CVR no. 39 21 67 36

Annual report 2020/21

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

14 September 2021

Kim Nørgaard Hartvigsen
Chairman

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Subit ApS for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 14 September 2021
Executive Board:

Kim Nørgaard Hartvigsen

Philip Hagemann

Emil Büchler Seier Petersen

Board of Directors:

Torben Hartvigsen
Chairman

Kim Nørgaard Hartvigsen

Philip Hagemann

Emil Büchler Seier Petersen

Ludvig Stefan Angut
Grønborg Hammeken

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Subit ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Subit ApS for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 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 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 14 September 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne34283

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Management's review

Company details

Subit ApS
Prags Boulevard 49E, 3.
2300 København S
Denmark

CVR no.:	39 21 67 36
Established:	4 January 2018
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 April – 31 March

Board of Directors

Torben Hartvigsen, Chairman
Kim Nørgaard Hartvigsen
Philip Hagemann
Emil Büchler Seier Petersen
Ludvig Stefan Angut Grønberg Hammeken

Executive Board

Kim Nørgaard Hartvigsen
Philip Hagemann
Emil Büchler Seier Petersen

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 København Ø
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

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Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's main activity is to develop time management systems for schools.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020/21 shows a profit of DKK -489,033 as against DKK -423,531 in 2019/20. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2021 stood at DKK 2,296,721 as against DKK 1,585,754 at 31 March 2020.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Income statement

DKK	Note	2020/21	2019/20
Gross profit		421,602	23,124
Staff costs	2	-1,155,156	-549,750
Loss before financial income and expenses		-733,554	-526,626
Other financial expenses		-83,864	-21,015
Loss before tax		-817,418	-547,641
Tax on loss for the year	3	328,385	124,110
Loss for the year		-489,033	-423,531
Proposed distribution of loss			
Reserve for development costs		1,748,981	1,045,635
Retained earnings		-2,238,014	-1,469,166
		-489,033	-423,531

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
Development projects in progress		<u>5,178,775</u>	<u>2,936,491</u>
Investments			
Other securities and equity investments		0	24,000
Deposits		<u>231,198</u>	<u>28,088</u>
		<u>231,198</u>	<u>52,088</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>5,409,973</u>	<u>2,988,579</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		0	11,250
Other receivables		142,500	24,254
Corporation tax		<u>493,302</u>	<u>294,922</u>
		<u>635,802</u>	<u>330,426</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>527,947</u>	<u>0</u>
Total current assets		<u>1,163,749</u>	<u>330,426</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>6,573,722</u></u>	<u><u>3,319,005</u></u>

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020/21	2019/20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		76,893	72,785
Reserve for development costs		4,039,445	2,290,464
Retained earnings		<u>-1,819,617</u>	<u>-777,495</u>
Total equity		<u>2,296,721</u>	<u>1,585,754</u>
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		<u>581,163</u>	<u>416,246</u>
Total provisions		<u>581,163</u>	<u>416,246</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Other credit institutions		<u>1,506,250</u>	<u>0</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Banks, current liabilities		3,500	215,522
Prepayments received from customers		717,789	263,624
Trade payables		0	91
Payables to associates		682,108	73,209
Other payables		<u>786,191</u>	<u>764,559</u>
		<u>2,189,588</u>	<u>1,317,005</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>3,695,838</u>	<u>1,317,005</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>6,573,722</u>	<u>3,319,005</u>
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	4		

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 April 2020	72,785	2,290,464	-777,495	1,585,754
Cash capital increase	4,108	0	1,195,892	1,200,000
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	1,748,981	-2,238,014	-489,033
Equity at 31 March 2021	76,893	4,039,445	-1,819,617	2,296,721

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Subit ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Gross Profit

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services, comprising consultantwork and income from subscribers, is recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement as the services are provided.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses and borrowing costs.

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects

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

Investments

Other securities and equity investments are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. The cost is reduced by dividends received exceeding accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and investments are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast 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.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises capitalised development costs. The reserve cannot be used for dividends, distribution or to cover losses. If the recognised development costs are sold or in other ways excluded from the Company's operations, the reserve will be dissolved and transferred directly to the distributable reserves under equity. If the recognised development costs are written down, the part of the reserve corresponding to the write-down of the developments costs will be reversed. If a write-down of development costs is subsequently reversed, the reserve will be reestablished. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of capitalised development costs on an ongoing basis.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

DKK	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	2,941,503	1,519,807
Other social security costs	51,367	26,825
Capitalised under development costs	<u>-1,837,714</u>	<u>-996,882</u>
	<u>1,155,156</u>	<u>549,750</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>
Of the DKK 2,993 thousand in staff cost, DKK 1,838 thousand has been capitalised under development cost.		
3 Tax on loss for the year		
Tax credit scheme (LL8x)	-493,302	-294,922
Deferred tax for the year	165,711	170,812
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	<u>-794</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-328,385</u>	<u>-124,110</u>

4 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has rent obligation of minimum 1 month. The total liability amounts to DKK 26 thousand (2019/20: DKK 138 thousand).