

Interim Report H1/2019

Columbus A/S CVR.: 13228345

> Columbus, Lautrupvang 6, DK-2750 Ballerup Phone: +45 70 20 50 00, Fax: +45 70 25 07 01 www.columbusglobal.com, CVR.: 13 22 83 45

Highlights

Revenue

DKK 977m

corresponding to an organic growth of 2%.

Columbus Software sales

DKK 49m

corresponding to a decline of 12%.

EBITDA

DKK 102m

corresponding to a growth of 7%.

Recurring revenue and cloud revenue

DKK 229m

corresponding to an increase of 6%. The proportion of recurring revenue constitutes 23% of the total revenue.

Profit before tax

DKK 50m

corresponding to a decline of 22%.

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Columbus

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Key figures and ratios

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Income related figures | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 8,627 | 17,533 | 29,37 |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 30,001 | 31,151 | 57,949 |
| Columbus Sol twale subscriptions | | 7,268 | |
| | 10,431 | | 15,54 |
| Columbus Software | 49,059 | 55,952 | 102,869 |
| External licenses | 36,744 | 38,687 | 74,02 |
| External subscriptions | 103,031 | 105,766 | 206,65 |
| External cloud | 15,690 | 10,508 | 24,09 |
| Services | 752,860 | 751,150 | 1,432,10 |
| Other | 19,774 | 16,091 | 35,49 |
| Net revenue | 977,158 | 978,154 | 1,875,25 |
| Recurring revenue % of total revenue | 23.4 % | 21.9% | 22.79 |
| EBITDA before share-based payment | 103,533 | 99,601 | 181,18 |
| EBITDA | 101,536 | 94,653 | 171,40 |
| EBIT | 57,566 | 54,722 | 107,51 |
| Profit before tax | 50,391 | 64,200 | 115,44 |
| Profit after tax | 38,579 | 51,185 | 96,674 |
| Balance sheet | | | |
| Non-current assets | 1,217,974 | 1,089,311 | 1,140,95 |
| Current assets | 485,275 | 478,300 | 492,604 |
| Total assets | 1,703,249 | 1,567,611 | 1,633,55 |
| Group shareholder equity | 666,747 | 577,180 | 636,33 |
| Minority interests | 3,538 | 4,244 | 3,38 |
| Total liabilities | 1,032,964 | 986,187 | 993,838 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,703,249 | 1,567,611 | 1,633,558 |
| | | | |
| Investments in tangible assets | 3,119 | 2,485 | 5,90 |
| Cash flow | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 55,930 | 89,962 | 124,294 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -82,377 | -211,136 | -255,55 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 13,744 | 151,968 | 154,663 |
| Total cash flow | -12,703 | 30,794 | 23,400 |
| Key ratios | | | |
| EBITDA-margin | 10.4% | 9.7% | 9.19 |
| Operating profit margin (EBIT-margin) | 5.9% | 5.6% | 5.79 |
| Equity ratio | 39.1% | 36.8% | 39.0% |
| Return on equity | 6.1% | 9.3% | 16.0% |
| Return on invested capital including goodwill (ROIC) | 8.4% | 13.3% | 22.5% |
| Number of shares, in thousands | 124,622 | 121,787 | 121,78 |
| Average number of shares, in thousands | 122,757 | 120,944 | 121,37 |
| Book value of equity per share (BVPS) | 5.35 | 4.74 | 5.2 |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.78 |
| Cash flow per share | 0.45 | 0.73 | 1.0 |
| Share price, end of period | 12.68 | 15.22 | 12.68 |
| Average full time employees for the period | 1,957 | 1,799 | 1,84 |

The key figures and financial ratios above have been calculated in accordance with Danish Finance Society' "Recommendation & Financial Ratios"

Management's review

Columbus closed the first half of 2019 in line with last year. Organically revenue increased by 2% to DKK 977m and EBITDA grew by 7% to DKK 102m. Columbus Care, Cloud, M3 and Commerce are driving the growth, however a slow Q2 reduced the growth in the first half of 2019.

Organic growth of 2%

Total revenue amounted to DKK 977m which was at the same level as last year. Isolated for the SAP ERP Business and Columbus Latvia divested in 2018 (constituting DKK 19.8m), Columbus delivered an organic growth of 2%.

Columbus started the year with an organic growth of 7% in Q1, however Q2 faced slow growth in general. Overall, the H1 performance is in line with expectations. Columbus maintains the announced full year expectations to 2019.

EBITDA increased from DKK 95m to DKK 102m, which is a growth of 7%. EBITDA is impacted by a decline in EBITDA in the US business of DKK 14m and continued integration cost of iStone of DKK 3.8m. EBITDA is positively impacted by the M3 and Commerce businesses and the IFRS16 impact.

The result before tax declined by 22% to DKK 50m.

First half of 2019 is characterized by increased investment in building new offerings (9 Doors to Digital Leadership®) and continued integration of iStone. In general, we see good progress in the business where especially our M3 and Commerce businesses showed strong progress. Sale of Columbus Care and cloud services continues to grow, however, these are still small numbers.

Despite the growth in the business in the first half of the year, there were four issues that impacted both revenue growth and earnings performance during Q2:

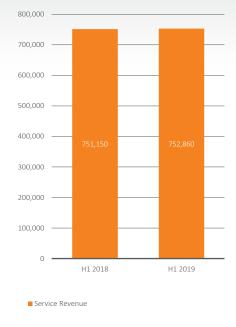
 Decline in sale of Columbus Software: Columbus Software declined by 12% in the first half of 2019. The reason

in the first half of 2019. The reason for the decline is a lower sale of perpetual licenses than expected, as in H1 perpetual licenses declined by 51%. Sale of Columbus Cloud increased by 44%, which is a strong progress, however this is less than expected.

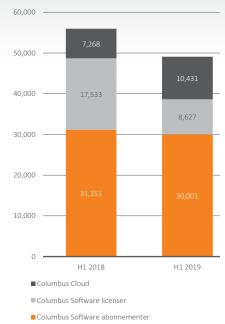
Columbus expects the software business to pick up in the second half of the year, due to a strong pipeline as well as some extraordinary large deals in process.

- Turnaround of Columbus US takes longer than expected: At the end of May, Columbus onboarded the new CEO for Columbus US, Chris Alagna. Chris Alagna has already demonstrated a promising ability to create the team spirit to drive the turnaround of Columbus US. The new CEO is working on the business plan to address the declining sales execution which is the key reason for the declining US business. As part of his planning we are readjusting our expectations to the performance in the US, and we expect to see declining revenue continuing during second half of the year.
- Customer project challenges in
 Columbus Norway:
 In Columbus Norway, the merger
 between Columbus Norway A/S and
 iStone Norway AS has been
 successfully completed and since 1
 January 2019, the Norwegian
 Business Unit has operated as one
 company. Despite the progress,
 Columbus Norway is facing
 challenges with a major fixed price
 customer project which was part of
 the acquisition of iStone. We are
 pursuing different routes to
 improve performance in Norway.
- Brexit impacts the result in Columbus UK: Columbus UK has historically delivered above expectations quarter after quarter. However, due to Brexit, we experience uncertainty in the UK business which is causing a declining growth and EBITDA in H1.



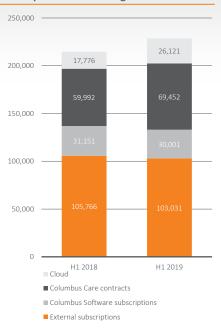


Development in service revenue



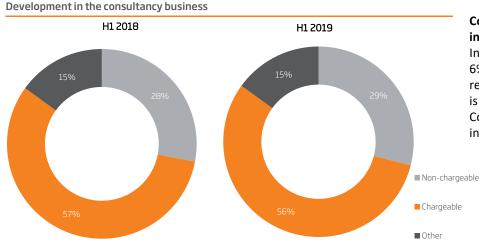
Development in sale of Columbus Software

Development in recurring revenue



Progress in new business areas

The 9 Doors to Digital Leadership is our comprehensive services and solutions catalogue, which we launched in 2018. In first half of 2019, the sale of new business areas within Analytics & Business Insight, Customer Experience and Application Management (Columbus Care) continued to deliver growth. In addition, we built further capabilities and launched new services in the areas of Advanced Analytics, Field Services, Hybrid Cloud, Talent Management, Business Productivity, Enterprise Architecture, Quality Management and Compliance. We are seeing good traction in the market with Enterprise customers for large deals covering multiple of the 9 Doors to Digital Leadership across different regions.



Progress in the sale of Columbus Cloud

The sale of Columbus Cloud continues to show good progress. In H1 Columbus Cloud grew by 44% (2018: 46%). Columbus Cloud revenue now constitutes a larger part of Columbus Software sales than licenses sales, which has been expected due to the cloud conversion. Overall, Columbus Software declined by 12% due to the accelerated cloud conversion and the extraordinary strong 2018.

Columbus Care and cloud drive growth in recurring revenue

In H1, recurring revenue increased by 6% and constituted 23% of the total revenue (H1 2018: 22%). The progress is driven by an increase in sale of Columbus Care of 16% as well as an increase in total cloud revenue of 47%.

Integration of iStone on track

The Stronger Together program is being executed according to plan with the following key initiatives in H1 2019:

- Establishment of a Nordic recruitment team and implementing Business Objectives framework for all employees
- Several IT tools operates under one platform and the ITSM solution ServiceNow has been implemented across the organization
- Establishment of a Nordic Finance Team under one leadership as well as a Nordic Shared Service organization
- Columbus Global Delivery Center has been expanded with M3, Dynamics and AMS resources
- Commerce is expanding its business to UK and Denmark
- Columbus Norway and iStone have merged and operate as one company
- Launch of common website and brand as well as common Sales and Marketing systems and tools

Events after the balance sheet date

No events or transactions with a material effect on the company's financial position have occurred since the balance sheet date.

Expectations to 2019

Columbus maintains the announced expectations to 2019:

- Revenue in the level of DKK 2bn
- EBITDA in the level of DKK 240m
- Columbus Software in the level of DKK 110m
- 10% dividend on nominal share capital

| | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | Development |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 9 | 18 | -51% |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 30 | 31 | -4% |
| Columbus Cloud | 10 | 7 | 44% |
| External software licenses | 37 | 39 | -5% |
| External software subscriptions | 103 | 106 | -3% |
| External cloud | 16 | 11 | 49% |
| Services | 753 | 751 | 0% |
| Other | 20 | 16 | 23% |
| Total net revenue | 977 | 978 | 0% |

Columbus' strategy is built around three value drivers:

Growth in the services business

Today, the services business is our largest revenue contributor, and we expect the service revenue to continue to be the major revenue stream in the future. We aim to deliver higher productivity and quality in our services business to optimize delivery, minimize risk and control cost.

Scaling of own software sales

Columbus Software generates high earnings while creating high value for customers. We aim to grow our software sales within Columbus Software subscriptions and cloud revenue.

Recurring service revenue and cloud revenue

We expect to grow the recurring service revenue in order to improve predictability and support our profitability. The recurring revenue consists of Columbus Software and third-party software subscriptions, cloud revenue and Columbus Care revenue. All revenue categories are based on a long co-operation with customers where Columbus becomes the strategic business partner.

Columbus2020 – embracing the digital economy

Columbus' five-year strategy, Columbus2020, was born with the ambition of being the preferred service provider of digital business solutions globally.

Columbus continues to invest in new innovative business solutions, while

at the same time optimizing and streamlining our services business. Ensuring satisfied and successful customers is an essential focus area for Columbus, as well as engaged and motivated employees.

The strategy is based on four strategic interconnected elements that lead our

customers in the digital transformation of their business. In the following, we take a closer look at Columbus' ambitions within our strategic focus areas.



Columbus²⁰²⁰



CUSTOMER SUCCESS

Customer Success – Taking care of our customers for life

that enhances our customers' success by improving the value

Therefore, we will intensify our focus on creating a unique customer experience, including an extensive focus on better quality and project delivery throughout our business.

Taking care of our customers is a fundamental goal for our lifetime support offering, Columbus Care, which ensures extend the Columbus Care offering with new services towards a total service concept that takes care of our customers in more areas - for life.

Digital Leadership – Accelerate business innovation



DIGITAL LEADERSHIP

PROCESS

EXCELLENCE

OUR

PEOPLE

Columbus helps our customers accelerate business innovation by maximizing the value realization of business applications and by leading them in the digital business transformation. Digital Leadership comprises two different, yet closely connected types of innovation:

Columbus will continue to strengthen our leadership position within ERP and business applications. This means that we will invest in new business applications, new methodologies and new business processes to make the experience of buying and implementing business applications from Columbus faster, better, less risky and with high returns.

Columbus will extend our business and build a new leadership position in digital business transformation. Our customers are seeking a business partner that is able to lead them in the digital transformation of their business. Columbus wants to be that partner. We will build a leadership position using cloud, social, analytics and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies and business models, to enable our customers to take advantage of the digital opportunities.

Process Excellence – Quality in everything we do

In Columbus, we constantly strive to optimize and streamline the business operations in order to achieve global sales excellence and deliver high quality services to our customer. Our goal is to create the best customer experience for our customers, when engaging with Columbus.

The focal point is quality in everything we do - from the initial

the business solution to the implementation process and lifetime support engagement. We want to be best in class in ensuring the value realization of the project and manage the inherent risks in the implementation. In order to reach that goal, we will optimize our sales, services and support delivery capabilities - always striving to improve the quality.

contact with customers, over sales and design of



Columbus is a people business. Our greatest asset is our people and therefore it is crucial for our success that we attract and retain the best people in the industry. We want Columbus to be a company attracting highly skilled people to join, because it is the best place for competence development. We will achieve this goal by providing challenging career opportunities, attractive working conditions and professional and personal growth.

Furthermore, we want to create a customer success culture, where meeting the customers' expectation for high quality sets the direction in everything we do. This means that we always strive to deliver projects on time, within budget and at the highest quality.

Statement by management

We have today considered and approved the interim financial report for the period 1 January 2019 – 30 June 2019 for Columbus A/S.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and additional Danish interim reporting requirements for listed companies. The interim financial report is unaudited and has not been reviewed by the Company's auditor. We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate to the effect that the interim financial report gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2019, and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows during the first half of 2019. We consider the management report to give a true and fair view of the development in the Group's business activities and financial situation, the financial result for the period and the Group's financial position as a whole together with a true and fair description of the significant risks and uncertainty factors which the Group faces.

Ballerup, 22 August 2019

Executive Board



Hours Henris Throne Hans Henrik Thrane

Hans Henrik Thrane Corporate CFO

Board of Directors Ib Kunøe Chairman

Svend Madsen Deputy Chairman

Kawl.

Peter Skov Hansen

Karina Kirk

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Financial statements H1/2019



Statement of comprehensive income

| DKK ´000 | Note | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|---|------|----------|----------|------------|
| Net revenue | З | 977,158 | 978,154 | 1,875,252 |
| External project costs | | -209,002 | -208,929 | -391,276 |
| Gross profit | | 768,156 | 769,225 | 1,483,976 |
| Staff expenses and remuneration | 4 | -576,214 | -559,885 | -1,091,192 |
| Other external costs | | -89,573 | -111,010 | -220,048 |
| Other operating income | | 1,196 | 1,271 | 8,472 |
| Other operating costs | | -32 | 0 | -25 |
| EBITDA before share-based payment | | 103,533 | 99,601 | 181,183 |
| Share-based payment | 4 | -1,997 | -4,948 | -9,774 |
| EBITDA | | 101,536 | 94,653 | 171,409 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment | 5 | -43,970 | -39,931 | -63,893 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | | 57,566 | 54,722 | 107,516 |
| Financial income | | 245 | 11,267 | 13,663 |
| Financial expenses | | -7,420 | -1,789 | -5,738 |
| Profit before tax | | 50,391 | 64,200 | 115,441 |
| Corporate tax | | -11,812 | -13,015 | -18,767 |
| Profit after tax | | 38,579 | 51,185 | 96,674 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss: | | | | |
| Foreign exchange adjustments of subsidiaries | | -8,627 | -24,973 | -15,712 |
| Other comprehensive income | | -8,627 | -24,973 | -15,712 |
| Total income for the period | | 29,952 | 26,212 | 80,962 |
| Allocated to: | | | | |
| Shareholders in Columbus A/S | | 38,159 | 49,976 | 95,056 |
| Minority interests | | 420 | 1,209 | 1,618 |
| | | 38,579 | 51,185 | 96,674 |
| Total comprehensive income allocated to: | | | | |
| Shareholders Columbus A/S | | 29,534 | 24,999 | 79,332 |
| Minority interests | | 418 | 1,213 | 1,630 |
| <i>х</i> | | 29,952 | 26,212 | 80,962 |
| Earnings per share of DKK 1.25 (EPS) | | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.78 |
| Earnings per share of DKK 1.25, diluted (EPS-D) | | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.77 |

Depreciation, amortization and impairment includes depreciations of right-of-use assets in the amount of DKK 18.6m. Financial expenses include interest expenses of right-of-use assets in the amount of DKK 2.3m.

Balance sheet

| DKK ´000 | Note | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Goodwill | | 924,378 | 890,689 | 933,872 |
| Customer base | | 56,900 | 70,059 | 64,350 |
| Other intangible assets | | 8,667 | 1,936 | 6,661 |
| Development projects finalized | | 62,665 | 65,858 | 67,480 |
| Development projects in progress | | 18,714 | 7,305 | 11,723 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 23,074 | 24,547 | 24,190 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 90,831 | 0 | 0 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | | 0 | 292 | 0 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 25,132 | 21,249 | 24,389 |
| Other receivables | | 7,612 | 7,378 | 8,289 |
| Total non-current assets | | 1,217,974 | 1,089,311 | 1,140,954 |
| Inventories | | 70 | 0 | 5 |
| Trade receivables | 6 | 294,883 | 290,398 | 316,111 |
| Contract assets | 7 | 40,912 | 19,173 | 25,317 |
| Corporate tax receivables | | 4,755 | 2,254 | 1,278 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 7,595 | 3,533 | 4,521 |
| Other receivables | | 15,212 | 10,683 | 11,327 |
| Prepayments | | 25,498 | 35,451 | 25,136 |
| Receivables | | 388,855 | 361,492 | 383,690 |
| Cash | | 96,350 | 116,808 | 108,909 |
| Total current assets | | 485,275 | 478,300 | 492,604 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 1,703,249 | 1,567,611 | 1,633,558 |

Balance sheet

| DKK ´000 | Note | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Share capital | | 155,778 | 152,234 | 152,234 |
| Reserves on foreign currency translation | | -53,128 | -53,752 | -44,503 |
| Retained profit | | 564,097 | 478,698 | 528,608 |
| Group shareholders' equity | | 666,747 | 577,180 | 636,339 |
| Minority interests | | 3,538 | 4,244 | 3,381 |
| Equity | | 670,285 | 581,424 | 639,720 |
| Deferred tax | | 24,989 | 27,296 | 25,016 |
| Other provisions | | 14,825 | 0 | 12,015 |
| Contingent consideration | | 145,669 | 222,633 | 227,259 |
| Debt to credit institutions | | 182,123 | 183,762 | 184,270 |
| Lease liability right-of-use assets | | 63,450 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 431,056 | 433,691 | 448,560 |
| Debt to credit institutions | | 19,084 | 3,122 | 7,494 |
| Contract liabilities | 7 | 23,888 | 17,494 | 30,745 |
| Trade payables | | 96,415 | 96,561 | 105,585 |
| Corporate tax payables | | 5,534 | 4,867 | 4,514 |
| Other payables | | 351,029 | 358,396 | 323,734 |
| Accruals | | 72,356 | 72,056 | 73,206 |
| Lease liability right-of-use assets | | 33,602 | 0 | 0 |
| Current liabilities | | 601,908 | 552,496 | 545,278 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,032,964 | 986,187 | 993,838 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 1,703,249 | 1,567,611 | 1,633,558 |

Statement of changes in equity - Group

| | Share | eholders in Colum | bus A/S | | |
|---|---------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| DKK ´000 | Share capital | Reserves on foreign currency translation | y Retained profits | Minority interests | Equity |
| H1 2019 | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | 152,234 | -44,503 | 528,608 | 3,381 | 639,72 |
| IFRS 16 opening adjustment | 0 | 0 | -4,760 | -261 | -5,02 |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | 152,234 | -44,503 | 523,848 | 3,120 | 634,69 |
| Profit after tax | 0 | 0 | 38,159 | 420 | 38,57 |
| Currency adjustments of investments in subsidiaries | 0 | -8,625 | 0 | -2 | -8,62 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | -8,625 | 38,159 | 418 | 29,95 |
| Capital increase | 3,544 | 0 | 15,671 | 0 | 19,21 |
| Share-based payment cf. note 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,997 | 0 | 1,99 |
| Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 | -15,578 | 0 | -15,57 |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | 155,778 | -53,128 | 564,097 | 3,538 | 670,28 |
| H1 2018 Balance at 1 January 2018 | 149,832 | -28,779 | 428,059 | 3,031 | 552,14 |
| Profit after tax | 0 | 0 | 49,976 | 1,209 | 51,18 |
| Currency adjustments of investments in subsidiaries | 0 | -24,973 | -4 | 4 | -24,97 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | -24,973 | 49,972 | 1,213 | 26,21 |
| Capital increase | 2,402 | 0 | 10,942 | 0 | 13,34 |
| Share-based payment, cf. note 4 | 0 | 0 | 4,948 | 0 | 4,94 |
| Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 | -15,223 | 0 | -15,22 |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 152,234 | -53,752 | 478,698 | 4,244 | 581,42 |
| 2018 | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2018 | 149,832 | -28,779 | 428,059 | 3,031 | 552,14 |
| Profit after tax | 0 | 0 | 95,056 | 1,618 | 96,67 |
| Currency adjustments of investments in subsidiaries | 0 | -15,724 | 0 | 12 | -15,71 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | -15,724 | 95,056 | 1,630 | 80,96 |
| Capital increase | 2,402 | 0 | 10,942 | 0 | 13,34 |
| Share-based payment, cf. note 4 | 0 | 0 | 9,774 | 0 | 9,77 |
| Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 | -15,223 | -1,280 | -16,50 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 | 152,234 | -44,503 | 528,608 | 3,381 | 639,72 |

Cash flow

| DKK ´000 | Note | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 201 |
|---|------|---------|----------|---------|
| Operating profit (EBIT) | | 57,566 | 54,722 | 107,51 |
| Non-recurring income and expenses from acquisitions | | 0 | 0 | -6,46 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment | 5 | 43,970 | 39,931 | 63,89 |
| Cost of incentive scheme | 4 | 1,997 | 4,948 | 9,77 |
| IFRS 16 effect | | -20,901 | 0 | |
| Changes in net working capital | | -3,299 | 1,023 | -36,08 |
| Cash flow from primary activities | | 79,333 | 100,624 | 138,63 |
| Interest received, etc. | | 245 | 64 | 19 |
| Interest paid, etc. | | -5,535 | -2,153 | -3,40 |
| Corporate tax paid | | -18,113 | -8,573 | -11,12 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | 55,930 | 89,962 | 124,29 |
| Net investment in development projects | | -15,698 | -16,001 | -34,31 |
| Acquisition of tangible assets | | -3,119 | -2,485 | -5,90 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | -2,780 | -1,028 | -6,18 |
| Disposal of tangible assets | | 33 | 281 | 33 |
| Disposal of intangible assets | | 0 | 5 | |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries and activities | 8 | -60,813 | -184,203 | -209,48 |
| Capital increase in affiliated companies | | 0 | -7,705 | |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | -82,377 | -211,136 | -255,55 |
| Proceeds from capital increase/warrants exercised | | 19,215 | 13,344 | 13,34 |
| Overdraft facilities | | 10,107 | 153,847 | 157,82 |
| Dividends paid | | -15,578 | -15,223 | -16,50 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | 13,744 | 151,968 | 154,66 |
| Total cash flow | | -12,703 | 30,794 | 23,40 |
| Cash funds at the beginning of the year | | 108,909 | 88,235 | 88,23 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | 144 | -2,221 | -2,72 |
| Cash funds at the end of the period | | 96,350 | 116,808 | 10 |

(16)

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Note 1 - Accounting Policies

The consolidated interim financial report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Presentation of Interim Financial Reporting, as approved by the EU. The interim financial report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK), which is the Parent Company's functional currency.

The accounting policies applied in the interim financial report are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as approved by the EU, and additional Danish disclosure requirements for interim financial reports of listed companies and is unchanged compared to 2018 except for the changes and additions described below. For more information on the accounting policies, we refer to our Annual Report for 2018.

Changes in accounting policies

IFRS 16 "Leases" is effective from 1 January 2019. Columbus has assessed and evaluated the new standard and concluded that the standard will have significant impact on recognition and measurement for the Group consolidation.

The standard requires that all leases must be recognized in the balance sheet with a corresponding lease liability. Leased assets are amortized over the lease period, payments are allocated between instalments on the lease obligation, and interest expenses are classified as financial items.

Cash flow statement is impacted as operating lease payments from operating activities is reclassified from cash flow from operating to cash flow from interest and financing activities.

Columbus' portfolio of leases include three main groups; Offices, cars and other fixtures. Offices represent approximately

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93% and cars and other tangible assets represents the last 7% of the Columbus' portfolio of leases.

Columbus has applied the simplified transition approach and has not restated comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption. Right-of-use assets is measured on the transition date as if the new rules had always been applied, meaning that all leases are recognized back to original commencement date.

The right-of-use is classified as a separate line under non-current assets.

The lease liabilities related to the right-ofuse assets are classified as current and non-current liabilities respectively.

The Group's activities as a lessor are not material and do not have significant impact on the financial statements.

Significant accounting assessments

Columbus Norway is facing challenges with a major fixed price customer project which was part of the acquisition of iStone. The management has assessed uncertainty related to the project based on assumptions concerning future developments. The actual development may therefor differ from the estimates and judgements made as more detailed information becomes available. The management has used all information available to mitigate the uncertainty and the assessment has not changed since the Annual Report for 2018.

Note 2 - Segment data

In order to support decisions about allocation of resources and assessment of performance of the segments, the Group's internal reporting to the Board of Directors of the Parent Company is based on the following grouping of operating segments:

| Strategic business areas | Description | Geographical segment |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | Development and sale of industry-specific | |
| | software within Columbus' three focus | |
| ISV (Independent Software Vendor) | industries: Retail, food and manufacturing | No specific area |
| | | Western Europe |
| | Sale, implementation and service of standard | Eastern Europe |
| Consultancy | business systems | North America |

Information about the Group's segments is stated below.

| | | | Consultancy | | _ | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | - | Western | Eastern | North | HQ, GDC and | |
| DKK ´000 | ISV | Europe | Europe | America | Eliminations | Total |
| H1 2019 | | | | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 5,766 | 2,580 | 2,273 | 796 | -2,788 | 8,627 |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 24,534 | 8,814 | 831 | 2,809 | -6,987 | 30,001 |
| Columbus Cloud | 9,088 | 3,135 | 267 | 0 | -2,059 | 10,431 |
| External licenses | 986 | 20,921 | 5,504 | 10,136 | -803 | 36,744 |
| External subscriptions | 6,311 | 41,517 | 10,032 | 47,824 | -2,653 | 103,031 |
| External cloud | 1,170 | 6,604 | 451 | 7,599 | -134 | 15,690 |
| Services | 27,728 | 608,214 | 50,700 | 87,085 | -20,867 | 752,860 |
| Other | 850 | 18,368 | 490 | 1,713 | -1,647 | 19,774 |
| Total net revenue | 76,433 | 710,153 | 70,548 | 157,962 | -37,938 | 977,158 |
| C (1) | | 520.200 | | | 10 500 | 700.450 |
| Gross profit | 65,253 | 538,308 | 55,149 | 98,883 | 10,563 | 768,156 |
| EBITDA | 32,706 | 81,832 | 6,741 | 1,011 | -20,754 | 101,536 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 13,291 | 58,899 | 2,054 | -7,480 | -9,198 | 57,566 |
| Profit before tax | 13,483 | 58,959 | 880 | -10,947 | -11,984 | 50,391 |
| Profit after tax | 10,451 | 47,865 | -450 | -8,630 | -10,657 | 38,579 |
| Segment assets | 207,349 | 1,143,949 | 104,124 | 290,145 | -42,318 | 1,703,249 |
| Segment liabilities | 81,514 | 364,616 | 45,647 | 52,508 | 488,679 | 1,032,964 |
| Non-current assets | 167,133 | 706,426 | 59,673 | 246,311 | 38,431 | 1,217,974 |
| Asset investments | 14,421 | 2,860 | 518 | 258 | 3,540 | 21,597 |
| Depreciation, amortization and | | | | | | |
| impairment | -16,001 | -18,049 | -2,672 | -4,167 | -3,081 | -43,970 |
| Average number of employees | 162 | 1,227 | 323 | 196 | 49 | 1,957 |

In order to be able to estimate the results of the segments and allocate resources between these, the Board of Directors also monitors the tangible, intangible and financial assets related to each segment.

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Note 2 - Segment data continued

| | _ | | Consultancy | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Western | Eastern | North | HQ, GDC and | |
| DKK ´000 | ISV | Europe | Europe | America | Eliminations | Total |
| H1 2018 | | | | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 13,376 | 6,606 | 1,285 | 1,191 | -4,925 | 17,533 |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 27,578 | 9,403 | 724 | 2,077 | -8,631 | 31,151 |
| Columbus cloud | 6,770 | 1,906 | 104 | 0 | -1,512 | 7,268 |
| External licenses | 1,627 | 22,113 | 3,965 | 11,505 | -523 | 38,687 |
| External subscriptions | 5,327 | 40,216 | 10,810 | 52,039 | -2,626 | 105,766 |
| External cloud | 334 | 4,272 | 180 | 5,734 | -12 | 10,508 |
| Services | 29,070 | 573,053 | 48,555 | 107,952 | -7,480 | 751,150 |
| Other | 343 | 12,455 | 1,057 | 2,448 | -212 | 16,091 |
| Total net revenue | 84,425 | 670,024 | 66,680 | 182,946 | -25,921 | 978,154 |
| Gross profit | 73,713 | 517,177 | 51,471 | 121,308 | 5,556 | 769,225 |
| EBITDA | 36,147 | 62,663 | 7,106 | 14,995 | -26,258 | 94,653 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 5,682 | 42,960 | 5,810 | 4,674 | -4,404 | 54,722 |
| Profit before tax | 6,124 | 44,883 | 5,965 | 1,384 | 5,844 | 64,200 |
| Profit after tax | 4,220 | 36,098 | 5,511 | 1,073 | 4,283 | 51,185 |
| Segment assets | 206,458 | 1,026,506 | 95,863 | 279,331 | -40,547 | 1,567,611 |
| Segment liabilities | 87,947 | 311,888 | 29,620 | 57,205 | 499,527 | 986,187 |
| Non-current assets | 157,090 | 623,009 | 49,414 | 230,506 | 29,292 | 1,089,311 |
| Asset investments | 16,002 | 1,279 | 397 | 175 | 1,661 | 19,514 |
| Depreciation, amortization and | | | | | | |
| impairment | -27,760 | -7,965 | -244 | -2,323 | -1,639 | -39,931 |
| Average number of employees | 155 | 1,113 | 284 | 212 | 35 | 1,799 |

In order to be able to estimate the results of the segments and allocate resources between these, the Board of Directors also monitors the tangible, intangible and financial assets related to each segment.

Note 2 - Segment data continued

| | | | Consultancy | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Western | Eastern | North | HQ, GDC and | |
| DKK ´000 | ISV | Europe | Europe | America | Eliminations | Tota |
| 2018 | | | | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 23,967 | 9,166 | 3,692 | 2,224 | -9,676 | 29,373 |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 51,726 | 15,846 | 1,598 | 4,964 | -16,185 | 57,949 |
| Columbus Cloud | 13,331 | 5,574 | 244 | 26 | -3,628 | 15,547 |
| External licenses | 2,696 | 42,747 | 6,480 | 23,673 | -1,567 | 74,029 |
| External subscriptions | 9,033 | 89,321 | 19,935 | 93,877 | -5,508 | 206,658 |
| External cloud | 725 | 9,418 | 499 | 13,473 | -20 | 24,095 |
| Services | 57,847 | 1,096,349 | 100,320 | 205,901 | -28,308 | 1,432,109 |
| Other | 887 | 29,616 | 2,395 | 4,624 | -2,030 | 35,492 |
| Total net revenue | 160,212 | 1,298,037 | 135,163 | 348,762 | -66,922 | 1,875,252 |
| C | 127 500 | 002 412 | 100.004 | 220.007 | 16.002 | 1 402 070 |
| Gross profit | 137,589 | 992,413 | 106,094 | 230,987 | 16,893 | 1,483,976 |
| EBITDA | 62,093 | 112,729 | 12,327 | 18,695 | -34,435 | 171,409 |
| Operating result (EBIT) | 15,944 | 70,199 | 9,107 | 11,303 | 963 | 107,516 |
| Profit before tax | 17,253 | 71,896 | 8,886 | 4,569 | 12,837 | 115,44 |
| Profit after tax | 15,010 | 61,572 | 7,955 | 8,467 | 3,670 | 96,674 |
| Segment assets | 210,095 | 1,076,814 | 91,054 | 274,890 | -19,295 | 1,633,558 |
| Segment liabilities | 89,518 | 315,331 | 27,838 | 41,452 | 519,699 | 993,838 |
| Non-current assets | 160,814 | 662,711 | 49,562 | 237,500 | 30,367 | 1,140,954 |
| Asset investments | 32,059 | 6,007 | 1,027 | 307 | 7,013 | 46,414 |
| Depreciation, amortization and | | | | | | |
| impairment | -40,478 | -14,875 | -591 | -4,502 | -3,447 | -63,893 |
| Average number of employees | 151 | 1,144 | 301 | 214 | 35 | 1,845 |

In order to be able to estimate the results of the segments and allocate resources between these, the Board of Directors also monitors the tangible, intangible and financial assets related to each segment.

Note 3 - Net revenue

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 201 |
|---|---------|---------|----------|
| Sale of products | | | |
| Columbus Software licenses | 8,627 | 17,533 | 29,37 |
| Columbus Software subscriptions | 30,001 | 31,151 | 57,94 |
| Columbus Cloud | 10,431 | 7,268 | 15,54 |
| External licenses | 36,744 | 38,687 | 74,02 |
| External subscriptions | 103,031 | 105,766 | 206,65 |
| External cloud | 15,690 | 10,508 | 24,09 |
| Total sale of products | 204,524 | 210,913 | 407,65 |
| Sale of services Sales value of finished projects | 722,136 | 738,437 | 1,393,78 |
| | 30,725 | 12,713 | 38,32 |
| Change in contract assets Other services | 19,774 | 16,091 | 35,49 |
| Total sale of services | 772,634 | 767,241 | 1,467,60 |
| Total net revenue | 977,158 | 978,154 | 1,875,25 |
| Contract assets, beginning of period | -66,125 | -27,804 | -27,80 |
| Contract assets, end of period | 96,850 | 40,517 | 66,12 |
| | | | |

Note 4 - Staff expenses and remuneration

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|
| Staff expenses | | | |
| | | | |
| Salary and wages | 465,327 | 466,293 | 893,827 |
| Other social security costs | 79,201 | 63,749 | 156,555 |
| Other staff expenses | 31,686 | 29,843 | 40,810 |
| Staff costs before share-based payment | 576,214 | 559,885 | 1,091,192 |
| Share-based payment | 1,997 | 4,948 | 9,774 |
| Staff expenses | 578,211 | 564,833 | 1,100,966 |
| Average number of employees | 1,957 | 1,799 | 1,845 |

Note 5 – Depreciation, amortization and impairment

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|
| Depreciation | 23,101 | 5,715 | 10,295 |
| Amortization | 20,869 | 19,436 | 38,858 |
| Impairment of development projects | 0 | 14,780 | 14,740 |
| Total depreciation, amortization and impairment | 43,970 | 39,931 | 63,893 |

Impairment of development projects relates to an extraordinary write down of Columbus Software in Q1 2018 in the ISV segment. The recoverable amount from the impaired development projects relates to software measured at fair value less cost to sell as well as the software's value in use, depending on the type of software. The recoverable amount of the impaired development projects represents DKK 5.8m. Impaired software measured at fair value less cost to sell are categorized at level 3 in the fair value hierarchy according to IFRS 13. The impairment and recoverable amount are associated with estimates and judgements made by the management based on expected future events. The management assesses that the measurement is fairly stated.

Note 6 – Trade receivables

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | |
| Receivables (gross) at 1 January | 327,367 | 157,793 | 157,793 |
| Change in receivables during the period | -19,453 | 149,762 | 169,574 |
| Receivables (gross) at 30 June | 307,914 | 307,555 | 327,367 |
| | | | |
| Provisions for bad debt at 1 January | 11,256 | 8,893 | 8,893 |
| Change in provisions for bad debt during the period | 1,916 | 10,909 | 4,451 |
| Loss realized during the period | -141 | -2,645 | -2,088 |
| Provisions for bad debt 30 June | 13,031 | 17,157 | 11,256 |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 294,883 | 290,398 | 316,111 |

Provisions for bad debt are made based on the lifetime expected credit losses in line with the Groups accounting policies.

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Age of receivables (gross): | | | |
| Not due | 201,992 | 223,378 | 178,647 |
| 0-30 days | 42,672 | 45,557 | 99,667 |
| 30-60 days | 27,016 | 8,674 | 22,327 |
| 61-90 days | 12,670 | 10,577 | 9,634 |
| 91-180 days | 14,060 | 11,308 | 7,514 |
| 181-270 days | 3,840 | 4,739 | 2,118 |
| 270-360 days | 988 | 1,238 | 2,018 |
| Above 360 days | 4,677 | 2,084 | 5,442 |
| Total | 307,914 | 307,555 | 327,367 |

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Age of impairment: | | | |
| Not due | 646 | 380 | 351 |
| 0-30 days | 220 | 210 | 498 |
| 30-60 days | 730 | 433 | 558 |
| 61-90 days | 1,160 | 1,287 | 723 |
| 91-180 days | 3,419 | 6,785 | 1,503 |
| 181-270 days | 1,536 | 4,739 | 847 |
| 271-360 days | 642 | 1,239 | 1,334 |
| Over 360 days | 4,677 | 2,084 | 5,442 |
| Total | 13,031 | 17,157 | 11,256 |

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Note 6 – Trade receivables, continued

| DKK ´000 | H1 20 | H1 201 | .8 2018 |
|-------------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Provision matrix: | | | |
| Not due | 0.5 | 3% 0.2 | % 0.2% |
| 0-30 days | 0.5 | 5% 0.5 | % 0.5% |
| 30-60 days | 2.7 | 7% 5.0 | % 2.5% |
| 61-90 days | 9.2 | 2% 12.2 | % 7.5% |
| 91-180 days | 24.3 | 3% 60.0 | % 20.0% |
| 181-270 days | 40.0 | 100.0 | % 40.0% |
| 271-360 days | 65.0 | 0% 100.0 | % 66.1% |
| Over 360 days | 100.0 | 0% 100.0 | % 100.0% |

Note 7 – Contract assets and contract liabilities

| DKK ´000 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Balance at 1 Ianuary | -5,427 | -4,179 | -4,179 |
| | | , - | |
| Changes contract assets during the period | 30,724 | 12,714 | 38,322 |
| Changes on account billing and prepayments during the period | -8,273 | -463 | -39,571 |
| Balance at 30 June | 17,024 | 8,072 | -5,427 |
| | | | |
| Work in progress | 96,850 | 40,517 | 66,125 |
| On account billing and prepayments | -79,826 | -32,445 | -71,553 |
| Balance at 30 June | 17,024 | 8,072 | -5,427 |
| | | | |
| The net value is included in the balance as follows: | | | |
| Contract assets | 40,912 | 19,173 | 25,317 |
| Contract liabilities (client prepayments) | -23,888 | -11,101 | -30,745 |
| Balance at 30 June | 17,024 | 8,072 | -5,427 |

Contract assets have been tested for impairment in line with the groups accounting principles. The result of the impairment test was insignificant in relation to the Group's consolidated financial statement and did not give rise to any impairment of the contract work in progress.

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Notes

Note 8 – Business combinations

Acquisition of companies in 2019

There have been no acquisitions during H1 2019.

The net cash flows on acquisitions amounts to DKK 60,813k in H1 2019. Payments relates to contingent consideration on the acquisition of iStone AB (DKK 55,343k.) and HiGH Software (DKK 5,470k.)

Acquisition of companies in 2018

As of 2 January 2018 the Group acquired 100% of the shares in iStone AB. As of 9 January 2018 the Group acquired 100% of the shares in HiGH Software and as of 1 June 2018 the Group acquired 100% of the shares in HÄT Systems.

| Name | Primary activity | Date of control gained | Acquired ownership | Acquired voting rights | Total consideration DKK '000 |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Distribution and implementation of | | | | |
| iStone AB | standardised business solutions. | 2nd January | 100% | 100% | 492,641 |
| HiGH Software | Development and distribution of software. | 9th January | 100% | 100% | 61,660 |
| | Distribution and implementation of | | | | |
| HÄT Systems | standardised business solutions. | 1st June | 100% | 100% | 12,350 |
| Total | | | | | 566,651 |

With the acquisition of iStone, Columbus entered the Swedish market and at the same time gained a market leading position within business applications and IT services in selected industries in the Nordic Region. In addition the combination of iStone and Columbus expanded Columbus' global footprint.

The acquisition of HiGH Software, which includes HGH Business Consultancy, enables Columbus to drive further innovation and growth within the growing market for equipment rental and leasing across industries.

HÄT Systems matches Columbus both within location, market focus and technology expertise and has since it was established in 2005 reached significant results including two-digit growth in earnings. With HÄT Systems on board, Columbus became a leading player within digital transformation to a larger market segment and the number one Dynamics NAV company in Estonia.

Divested companies and activities in 2018

As part of the implementation plan of iStone, Columbus entered into an agreement to divest its subsidiary iStone Sapience AB (Sweden). The divestment was implemented with effect from 30 June 2018 after which the control of the company was transferred to itelligence AB. The sales price was SEK 6m. The divested SAP-ERP business unit had a revenue of DKK 19.8m in H1 2018 and an EBITDA of DKK -3.8m.

Note 8 – Business combinations, continued

| DKK ´000 | iStone AB | iStone AB adjustment opening balance | iStone AB after adjustment | HiGH Software | HÄT Systems | Tota |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|
| DKK 000 | ISTOLE AD | Dalalice | aujustillerit | Soltware | HAT Systems | TULd |
| Tangible fixed assets | 14,093 | 0 | 14,093 | 998 | 37 | 15,128 |
| Financial fixed assets | 310 | 0 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 310 |
| Other intangible assets | 46,807 | 0 | 46,807 | 13,620 | 834 | 61,26 |
| Other receivables | 560 | 0 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 560 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,789 | 0 | 1,789 | 0 | 0 | 1,789 |
| Total non-current assets | 63,559 | 0 | 63,559 | 14,618 | 871 | 79,04 |
| Trade receivables | 146,168 | 0 | 146,168 | 13,881 | 1,243 | 161,29 |
| Work in progress | 3,274 | 0 | 3,274 | 0 | 52 | 3,32 |
| Tax receivables | 9,819 | 0 | 9,819 | 0 | 0 | 9,81 |
| Prepayments | 20,420 | 0 | 20,420 | 0 | 0 | 20,42 |
| Other receivables | 3,999 | 0 | 3,999 | 901 | 0 | 4,90 |
| Cash | 31,209 | 0 | 31,209 | 8,653 | 998 | 40,86 |
| Total current assets | 214,890 | 0 | 214,890 | 23,435 | 2,293 | 240,61 |
| Trade payables | -30,213 | 0 | -30,213 | -4,379 | -663 | -35,25 |
| Debt to credit institutions | -23,967 | 0 | -23,967 | 0 | 0 | -23,96 |
| Corporation tax and deferred tax | -21,346 | 9,140 | -12,206 | -2,889 | 0 | -15,09 |
| Deferred income | -6,775 | 0 | -6,775 | 0 | -30 | -6,80 |
| Accruals | -88,345 | -41,544 | -129,889 | -10,314 | 0 | -140,20 |
| Other debt | -32,506 | 0 | -32,506 | -387 | -975 | -33,86 |
| Total current debt | -203,153 | -32,404 | -235,557 | -17,969 | -1,667 | -255,194 |
| Net assets acquired | 75,295 | -32,404 | 42,891 | 20,084 | 1,496 | 64,47 |
| Goodwill | 417,346 | 32,404 | 449,750 | 41,576 | 10,853 | 502,17 |
| Total consideration | 492,641 | 0 | 492,641 | 61,660 | 12,350 | 566,65 |
| Net working capital not paid | -15,671 | 0 | -15,671 | 0 | 0 | -15,67 |
| Acquired cash funds | -31,209 | 0 | -31,209 | -8,653 | -998 | -40,86 |
| Contingent consideration | -306,554 | 0 | -306,554 | -18,617 | -744 | -325,91 |
| Cash consideration on | | | | | | |
| acquisition date | 139,206 | 0 | 139,206 | 34,390 | 10,608 | 184,20 |
| Contingent consideration | | | | | | |
| payments* | | | | | | 25,27 |
| Net cash flows on acquisitions | | | | | | 209,48 |

*Contingent consideration payments relate to the acquisitions of iStone AB in 2018 (DKK 14,752 k.), Tridea Partners LLC in 2017 (DKK 3,778 k.), Cambridge Online Ltd in 2016 (DKK 1,440 k.), Client Strategy Group LLC in 2016 (DKK 3,549 k.) and MW Data A/S in 2015 (DKK 1,760 k.)

Note 8 – Business combinations, continued

After recognition of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at fair value, goodwill in relation to the acquisitions were assessed to DKK 502m.

In the 12 months measuring period from the acquisition date goodwill related to the iStone acquisition is adjusted with net DKK 32m due to impairment of fixed price projects. Accruals have been adjusted with DKK 41m and deferred tax has been adjusted with DKK 9m. The adjustments are recognized in the opening balance to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, and if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. The adjustment (accrual) is associated with estimates and judgements that are based on assumptions concerning future developments. The actual development may therefore differ from the estimates and judgements made as more detailed information becomes available. Management has used all information available to mitigate the uncertainty and assess that the accrual for loss on projects in the opening balance is fair.

Estimated tax deductibility of goodwill for iStone AB, HiGH Software and HÄT Systems is DKK 0m. Contingent consideration for iStone AB is DKK 307m. The contingent consideration is determined by EBITDA thresholds in 2018, 2019 and 2020. The consideration is recognized as if these thresholds will be met.

Contingent consideration for HiGH Software is DKK 18.6m. The contingent consideration is determined by gross profit thresholds in 2018, 2019 and 2020. The consideration is recognized as if these thresholds will be met.

Contingent consideration for HÄT Systems is DKK 744k. The contingent consideration is determined by fulfilment of the non-competition and non-solicitation obligations according to the Share Purchase Agreement.

| | | HiGH | | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| DKK ´000 | iStone AB | Software | HÄT Systems | Total |
| | | | | |
| Fair value assessment of trade receivables | | | | |
| Trade receivables, gross amount | 153,769 | 13,881 | 1,243 | 168,893 |
| Trade receivables, not expected to be collected | -7,601 | 0 | 0 | -7,601 |
| Trade receivables, fair value | 146,168 | 13,881 | 1,243 | 161,292 |

HiGH Software and HÄT Systems have been implemented completely in the business and in the books, and a separation of the businesses is impracticable. The amount of revenue and profit or loss, for the period from the acquisition date as well as proforma figures for the year 2018 have consequently not been stated. iStone AB has since the acquisition 2 January 2018 had a revenue of DKK 692m and a result after tax of DKK -13.3m. The result in iStone is significantly affected by a provision for loss on contracts after deferred tax of DKK 16.7m and management fees from Group amounting to DKK 9.1m. The net result excl. these adjustments is DKK 12.5m and EBITDA is DKK 27.8m.

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Key figures, ratios and Alternative Performance Measures

Key figures and ratios

Earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) are calculated in accordance with IAS 33.

Other ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society "Recommendations & Financial Ratios 2015". The financial ratios stated are calculated as follows:

| EBITDA-margin | Earnings before interest, tax, depreciations and amortizations (EBITDA) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|
| | Net revenue | |
| Operating margin | Operating profit (EBIT) | |
| | Net revenue | |
| Return of equity | Result after tax and excl. minority interests | |
| | Average equity excl. minority interests | _ |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC) | EBITA | |
| | Average invested capital including goodwill | |
| Equity ratio | Equity excl. minority interests | |
| | Total liabilities | |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | Result after tax and excl. minority interests | — x f |
| | Average number of shares | |
| Book value per share (BVPS) | Equity excl. minority interests end of year x 100 | — x f |
| | Number of shares end of year | |
| Cash flow per share | Cash flow from operations | — x f |
| | Average number of diluted shares | |
| Adjustment factor (f) | Theoretical rate | |
| | Listed price of stock the day before the subscription and/or stock right cease | |

Alternative Performance Measures

Recurring Revenue

Recurring Revenue includes Columbus Software maintenance, Columbus Cloud revenue, 3rd party maintenance revenue, 3rd party cloud revenue, Columbus Care agreements.

Recurring revenue does not necessarily mean a binding contractual agreement. However recurring revenue is defined as revenue with a high degree of certainty for renewal >95%.

The purpose of defining Recurring Revenue is to express a level of predictability in the revenue. The higher degree of Recurring Revenue in pct. of total revenue – the more predictable is the Columbus revenue going forward.

Columbus Software Sales

Columbus Software Sales is the revenue from Columbus own developed Software Solutions and thus comprise an element in the revenue composition in Columbus.

The purpose to disclose this measure is to inform readers on the performance to capitalize the Software Investments in Columbus.



For more information about Columbus visit www.columbusglobal.com