



## Dalux ApS

Lyngbyvej 2  
2100 Copenhagen  
CVR No. 28509839

## Annual report 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual  
report on 13.12.2023

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**Torben Dalgaard**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Dalux ApS

Lyngbyvej 2

2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 28509839

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023

## Board of Directors

Bent Larsen Dalgaard

Torben Dalgaard

Torben Rytt

## Executive Board

Torben Dalgaard

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Dalux ApS for the financial year 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.06.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 13.12.2023

## Executive Board

**Torben Dalgaard**

## Board of Directors

**Bent Larsen Dalgaard**

**Torben Dalgaard**

**Torben Rytte**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Dalux ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Dalux ApS for the financial year 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.06.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

**Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Copenhagen , 13.12.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Claus Jorch Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33712

**Frederik Juhl Hestbæk**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne47807

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>				
Gross profit/loss	219,089	173,749	116,744	68,955
Operating profit/loss	29,681	39,453	36,747	12,571
Net financials	2,188	(1,273)	1,859	161
Profit/loss for the year	25,450	26,565	29,420	9,824
Balance sheet total	152,526	131,373	94,233	52,457
Investments in property, plant and equipment	391	279	108	29
Equity	73,801	57,671	37,528	13,927
Cash flows from operating activities	12,394	35,085	39,360	22,507
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,993)	(1,016)	(1,156)	(143)
Cash flows from financing activities	(8,000)	(6,000)	(6,042)	379
<b>Ratios</b>				
Equity ratio (%)	48.39	43.90	39.82	26.55

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

Balance sheet total

### Primary activities

The activities of the Company' are development, production and sale of software as well as other related business.

### Development in activities and finances

Today, Dalux is internationally recognised for its user-friendly programmes for the construction and subsequent operation of buildings. This year, Dalux accelerated product development within Software as a service product (SaaS). Management is satisfied with the progress of this development, and sales in both Denmark and abroad show good progress. In addition, the Group established subsidiaries in another six countries during the financial year, thus representing the Group through its subsidiaries in 16 countries. The expansion is expected to continue in the next few years.

### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

In the current year, the Dalux Group realised a total profit of DKK 25,450 thousand. The Group's assets amounted to DKK 162,321 thousand on 30 June 2023, while its equity amounted to DKK 73,801 thousand.

Both gross profit and performance have exceeded Management's expectations and are considered very satisfying.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Management assesses that material uncertainty is not relating to recognition and measurement of income, expenses, assets and liabilities.

### Outlook

The Company expects to continue its growth next year and expand its activities in more countries, and to make further investments.

Consequently, Management expects that next year's results will be in line with 2022/23.

### Use of financial instruments

As a result of the Dalux Group's operations and investments abroad, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates. Dalux ApS manages the financial risks of the Group centrally and coordinates the Group's cash management, including capital generation for growth and placement of surplus liquidity. The Dalux Group operates with a low risk profile so that currency and credit risks only occur to a limited extent and only arise based on commercial conditions.

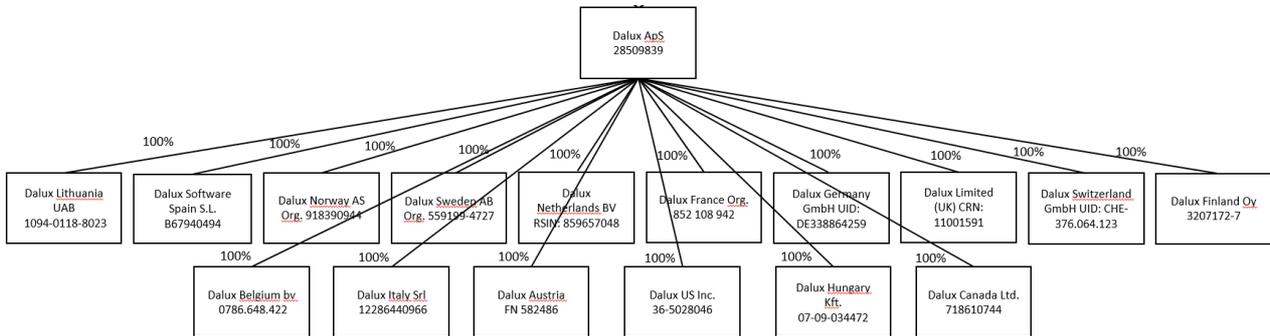
### Knowledge resources

As a software developer, the Group is hugely dependent on highly qualified and knowledgeable staff. As part of the Group's growth strategy and expansion abroad, several skilled employees were engaged during the financial year, thus reaching a total of 285 employees in the Group. Onboarding of new employees and retention of existing staff have top priority. In addition, the Group strives towards constantly offering employees a market conforming salary level.

### Environmental performance

As a software developer and software vendor, the Group is not subject to strict legislative requirements regarding environmental issues. However, the Group strives, at any time, to meet all relevant statutory requirements in Denmark and the EU when it comes to environmental protection.

### Group relations



### Events after the balance sheet date

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

# Consolidated income statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>219,088,971</b>	<b>173,749,378</b>
Staff costs	2	(189,156,813)	(134,260,643)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(251,252)	(35,726)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>29,680,906</b>	<b>39,453,009</b>
Other financial income	4	2,786,611	839,403
Other financial expenses	5	(598,182)	(2,112,676)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>31,869,335</b>	<b>38,179,736</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(6,419,274)	(11,614,913)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	7	<b>25,450,061</b>	<b>26,564,823</b>

# Consolidated balance sheet at 30.06.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		491,371	351,761
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	8	<b>491,371</b>	<b>351,761</b>
Deposits		4,077,048	2,485,849
Deferred tax	10	100,000	134,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	9	<b>4,177,048</b>	<b>2,619,849</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>4,668,419</b>	<b>2,971,610</b>
Trade receivables		36,336,381	25,905,186
Receivables from group enterprises		73,884	73,884
Other receivables		5,178,906	3,236,081
Tax receivable		2,055,556	0
Prepayments	11	4,836,752	902,015
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>48,481,479</b>	<b>30,117,166</b>
Other investments		7,520,888	7,262,861
<b>Investments</b>		<b>7,520,888</b>	<b>7,262,861</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>91,855,324</b>	<b>91,021,250</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>147,857,691</b>	<b>128,401,277</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>152,526,110</b>	<b>131,372,887</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022/23</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2021/22</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital	12	138,889	138,889
Translation reserve		(1,639,903)	(319,903)
Retained earnings		67,301,793	49,851,732
Proposed dividend for the financial year		8,000,000	8,000,000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>73,800,779</b>	<b>57,670,718</b>
Joint taxation contribution payable		4,733,210	7,575,915
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,733,210</b>	<b>7,575,915</b>
Prepayments received from customers		41,692,282	28,595,243
Trade payables		8,462,172	1,372,552
Tax payable		0	4,348,148
Other payables	14	23,837,667	31,810,311
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>73,992,121</b>	<b>66,126,254</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>78,725,331</b>	<b>73,702,169</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>152,526,110</b>	<b>131,372,887</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
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# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	138,889	(319,903)	49,851,732	8,000,000	57,670,718
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Transfer to reserves	0	(1,320,000)	0	0	(1,320,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	17,450,061	8,000,000	25,450,061
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>138,889</b>	<b>(1,639,903)</b>	<b>67,301,793</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>73,800,779</b>

# Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Operating profit/loss		29,680,906	39,453,009
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		251,252	35,726
Working capital changes	15	(4,094,742)	6,172,331
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>25,837,416</b>	<b>45,661,066</b>
Financial income received		2,786,611	839,403
Financial expenses paid		(598,182)	(2,112,676)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(15,631,683)	(9,302,377)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>12,394,162</b>	<b>35,085,416</b>
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(390,862)	(278,863)
Change of deposits		(1,601,909)	(736,749)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(1,992,771)</b>	<b>(1,015,612)</b>
<b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b>		<b>10,401,391</b>	<b>34,069,804</b>
Dividend paid		(8,000,000)	(6,000,000)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(8,000,000)</b>	<b>(6,000,000)</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>2,401,391</b>	<b>28,069,804</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		98,284,111	70,808,520
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		(1,309,290)	(594,213)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>99,376,212</b>	<b>98,284,111</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		91,855,324	91,021,250
Other investments		7,520,888	7,262,861
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>99,376,212</b>	<b>98,284,111</b>

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet data that change the assessment of the annual report.

## 2 Staff costs

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Wages and salaries	167,912,135	125,863,006
Pension costs	11,513,937	4,227,038
Other social security costs	7,696,537	3,729,226
Other staff costs	2,034,204	441,373
	<b>189,156,813</b>	<b>134,260,643</b>
Average number of full-time employees	285	182

## 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	251,252	35,726
	<b>251,252</b>	<b>35,726</b>

## 4 Other financial income

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	2,477,495	382,280
Fair value adjustments	258,027	0
Other financial income	51,089	457,123
	<b>2,786,611</b>	<b>839,403</b>

## 5 Other financial expenses

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Other interest expenses	0	240,095
Exchange rate adjustments	598,182	583,181
Fair value adjustments	0	1,289,400
	<b>598,182</b>	<b>2,112,676</b>

**6 Tax on profit/loss for the year**

	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	6,385,274	11,324,078
Change in deferred tax	34,000	290,835
	<b>6,419,274</b>	<b>11,614,913</b>

**7 Proposed distribution of profit/loss**

	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	8,000,000	8,000,000
Retained earnings	17,450,061	18,564,823
	<b>25,450,061</b>	<b>26,564,823</b>

**8 Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	436,737
Additions	390,862
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>827,599</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(84,976)
Depreciation for the year	(251,252)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(336,228)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>491,371</b>

**9 Financial assets**

	<b>Deposits DKK</b>	<b>Deferred tax DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	2,485,849	134,000
Additions	1,596,554	0
Disposals	(5,355)	(34,000)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>4,077,048</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>4,077,048</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**10 Deferred tax**

	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	134,000	424,835
Recognised in the income statement	(34,000)	(290,835)
<b>End of year</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>134,000</b>

**Deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax relates to plant and equipment.

**11 Prepayments**

Prepayments consists of prepaid invoices regarding rent etc.

**12 Contributed capital**

The contributed capital consists of one class of shares equalling a nominal value of 138,889.

**13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2022/23 DKK</b>
Joint taxation contribution payable	4,733,210
	<b>4,733,210</b>

**14 Other payables**

	<b>2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>2021/22 DKK</b>
VAT and duties	9,993,396	8,406,984
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	1,671,265	11,173,321
Holiday pay obligation	8,851,476	7,625,377
Other costs payable	3,321,530	4,604,629
	<b>23,837,667</b>	<b>31,810,311</b>

**15 Changes in working capital**

	<b>2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>2021/22 DKK</b>
Increase/decrease in receivables	(16,308,757)	(8,977,376)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	12,214,015	15,149,707
	<b>(4,094,742)</b>	<b>6,172,331</b>

**16 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	<b>2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>2021/22 DKK</b>
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	10,693,571	10,994,546

## 17 Contingent liabilities

The Parent and the Danish subsidiaries participate in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Bedala ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Parent and the Danish subsidiaries are therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, limited to the equity interest by which the Entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## 18 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

## 19 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
Bedala ApS, Denmark

## 20 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Dalux Norway AS	Norway	AS	100.00
Dalux Limited	Great Britain	Ltd.	100.00
Dalux Netherlands BV	Netherlands	BV	100.00
Dalux Sweden AB	Sweden	AB	100.00
Dalux France SAS	France	SAS	100.00
Dalux Switzerland GmbH	Switzerland	GmbH	100.00
Dalux Germany GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100.00
Dalux Finland Oy	Finland	OY	100.00
Dalux Lithuania UAB	Lithuania	UAB	100.00
Dalux Belgium BV	Belgium	BV	100.00
Dalux Austria FN	Austria	FN	100.00
Dalux US Inc.	USA	Inc.	100.00
Dalux Software Spain S.L.	Spain	S.L.	100.00
Dalux Italia SRL	Italy	SRL	100.00
Dalux Hungary Kft.	Hungary	Kft.	100.00
Dalux Canada Ltd.	Canada	Ltd.	100.00

# Parent income statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>149,816,428</b>	<b>141,897,879</b>
Staff costs	2	(127,267,128)	(99,571,733)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>22,549,300</b>	<b>42,326,146</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		5,657,499	(5,936,282)
Other financial income	3	3,323,085	1,337,438
Other financial expenses	4	(489,613)	(1,990,107)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>31,040,271</b>	<b>35,737,195</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(5,590,210)	(9,172,372)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	6	<b>25,450,061</b>	<b>26,564,823</b>

# Parent balance sheet at 30.06.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		17,285,764	13,599,145
Deposits		3,265,284	2,297,991
Deferred tax	8	100,000	134,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	7	<b>20,651,048</b>	<b>16,031,136</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>20,651,048</b>	<b>16,031,136</b>
Trade receivables		16,526,059	10,544,739
Receivables from group enterprises		57,554,830	47,977,503
Other receivables		2,227,605	776,225
Joint taxation contribution receivable		3,451,086	0
Prepayments	9	4,679,342	873,178
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>84,438,922</b>	<b>60,171,645</b>
Other investments		7,520,888	7,262,861
<b>Investments</b>		<b>7,520,888</b>	<b>7,262,861</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>10,323,152</b>	<b>20,686,765</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>102,282,962</b>	<b>88,121,271</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>122,934,010</b>	<b>104,152,407</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022/23</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2021/22</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		138,889	138,889
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		5,161,114	823,615
Retained earnings		60,500,776	48,708,214
Proposed dividend for the financial year		8,000,000	8,000,000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>73,800,779</b>	<b>57,670,718</b>
Joint taxation contribution payable		4,733,210	7,575,915
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	10	<b>4,733,210</b>	<b>7,575,915</b>
Prepayments received from customers		27,181,346	17,963,789
Trade payables		6,415,192	783,775
Payables to group enterprises		542,403	365,641
Other payables	11	10,261,080	19,792,569
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>44,400,021</b>	<b>38,905,774</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>49,133,231</b>	<b>46,481,689</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>122,934,010</b>	<b>104,152,407</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Transactions with related parties	14		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	138,889	823,615	48,708,214	8,000,000	57,670,718
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Other entries on equity	0	(1,320,000)	0	0	(1,320,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	5,657,499	11,792,562	8,000,000	25,450,061
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>138,889</b>	<b>5,161,114</b>	<b>60,500,776</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>73,800,779</b>

# Notes to parent financial statements

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet data that change the assessment of the annual report.

## 2 Staff costs

	2022/23	2021/22
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	117,377,255	95,698,339
Pension costs	9,311,790	3,517,097
Other social security costs	472,019	306,407
Other staff costs	106,064	49,890
	<b>127,267,128</b>	<b>99,571,733</b>
Average number of full-time employees	195	136

## 3 Other financial income

	2022/23	2021/22
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	587,563	480,594
Exchange rate adjustments	2,477,495	382,280
Fair value adjustments	258,027	0
Other financial income	0	474,564
	<b>3,323,085</b>	<b>1,337,438</b>

## 4 Other financial expenses

	2022/23	2021/22
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	39,010	117,526
Exchange rate adjustments	450,603	583,181
Fair value adjustments	0	1,289,400
	<b>489,613</b>	<b>1,990,107</b>

## 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022/23	2021/22
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	5,556,210	9,203,372
Change in deferred tax	34,000	(31,000)
	<b>5,590,210</b>	<b>9,172,372</b>

## 6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	8,000,000	8,000,000
Retained earnings	17,450,061	18,564,823
	<b>25,450,061</b>	<b>26,564,823</b>

## 7 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK	Deferred tax DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,942,438	2,297,991	134,000
Additions	2,602,588	972,648	0
Disposals	0	(5,355)	(34,000)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>4,545,026</b>	<b>3,265,284</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	11,656,707	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(1,320,000)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	5,657,499	0	0
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(3,253,468)	0	0
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>12,740,738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>17,285,764</b>	<b>3,265,284</b>	<b>100,000</b>

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 8 Deferred tax

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	134,000	103,000
Recognised in the income statement	(34,000)	31,000
<b>End of year</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>134,000</b>

### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax relates to plant and equipment.

## 9 Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid invoices regarding rent etc.

**10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2022/23 DKK</b>
Joint taxation contribution payable	4,733,210
	<b>4,733,210</b>

**11 Other payables**

	<b>2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>2021/22 DKK</b>
VAT and duties	944,100	1,322,558
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	450,580	10,468,382
Holiday pay obligation	7,354,351	6,723,449
Other costs payable	1,512,049	1,278,180
	<b>10,261,080</b>	<b>19,792,569</b>

**12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	<b>2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>2021/22 DKK</b>
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	8,238,487	8,914,635

**13 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Bedala ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, limited to the equity interest by which the Entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

**14 Non-arm's length related party transactions**

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

## Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of software is recognised in the income statement over the contract length. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

### **Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment, and comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of plant and equipment.

### **Income from investments in group enterprises**

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

### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

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

## Balance sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Investments in group enterprises

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

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

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

### Deferred tax

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

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

**Receivables**

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

**Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable**

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

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Other investments (current assets)**

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital

and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.