

# InfoSuite A/S

Merkurvej 1 K, 8., 7400 Herning

CVR no. 13 23 83 75

## Annual report 2023/24

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 25 June 2024

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Poul Viller

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

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of InfoSuite A/S for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

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

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

Herning, 25 June 2024  
Executive Board:

.....  
Anne Mette Søndergaard  
Christensen

Board of Directors:

.....  
Sune Fraes Diernæs  
Chairman

.....  
Anne Mette Søndergaard  
Christensen

.....  
Poul Viller

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of InfoSuite A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of InfoSuite A/S for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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.

### Emphasis of matter regarding the audit

With effect from the current financial year, the Company has chosen audit instead of extended review. Consequently, the comparative figures in the financial statements has been subject to extended review, which also appears from the financial statements.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Herning, 25 June 2024  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Jesper Stier  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne42245

Steffen Michael Bach  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne45892

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	InfoSuite A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Merkurvej 1 K, 8., 7400 Herning
CVR no.	13 23 83 75
Established	1 July 1989
Registered office	Herning
Financial year	1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Telephone	+45 72 14 41 00
Board of Directors	Sune Fraes Diernæs, Chairman Anne Mette Søndergaard Christensen Poul Viller
Executive Board	Anne Mette Søndergaard Christensen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dalgasgade 27, 3. sal, 7400 Herning, Denmark

## Management's review

### Business review

The company's main activity consists in the development and implementation of the software InfoSuite for consolidation, budgeting, and data-driven planning, as well as the development of customer-specific solutions.

The aim is to create added value for our customers by developing software and consulting services that streamline consolidation, budgeting, and planning processes, as well as underpin data-driven decision-making processes and strategic development through reporting, analysis, and performance management. Based on more than 30 years of experience, ready-made functional and industry-oriented analysis packages are offered.

InfoSuite is a valued-driven solid company that, through the work of each individual employee, prioritizes business ethics and strategic partnership with our customers. We are known for a down-to-earth approach to the tasks, combined with the will to find solutions that make a difference.

Our primary market is Denmark, but we also operate internationally through partners in a number of European countries.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2023/24 shows a profit of DKK 5,836,781 against a profit of DKK 5,223,747 last year, and the balance sheet at 30 April 2024 shows equity of DKK 9,181,442. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

With effect from the current financial year, the Company has chosen audit instead of extended review. Consequently, the comparative figures in the financial statements has been subject to extended review, which also appears from the financial statements.

### Research and development activities

InfoSuite is continuously investing in developing both features, usability, and the technical platform to ensure a continued strong product offering to our customers. This is done in accordance with a roadmap that aims to strengthen our product offering, not least to cloud-only customers or 3rd party system integration.

Eligible development costs have been capitalized if they relate to significant functional changes to the products whereas continuous maintenance and minor adjustments are charged to the income statement. The capitalization affects the gross profit in the income statement.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2023/24	2022/23 (Subject to extended review)
	<b>Gross profit</b>	20,378,957	18,434,810
2	Staff costs	-12,913,047	-11,783,327
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-169,428	-9,054
	<b>Profit before net financials</b>	7,296,482	6,642,429
	Financial income	208,309	55,995
	Financial expenses	-16,000	-27,410
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	7,488,791	6,671,014
3	Tax for the year	-1,652,010	-1,447,267
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	5,836,781	5,223,747
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>		
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	5,067,882	5,890,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	768,899	-666,253
		5,836,781	5,223,747



## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023/24	2022/23 (Subject to extended review)
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Non-current assets</b>		
4	<b>Intangible assets</b>		
	Completed development projects	1,306,146	0
	Development projects in progress	3,454,828	1,400,670
		<u>4,760,974</u>	<u>1,400,670</u>
5	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	69,434	94,798
		<u>69,434</u>	<u>94,798</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>4,830,408</u>	<u>1,495,468</u>
	<b>Current assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	2,186,317	2,528,263
	Other receivables	1,654	6,295
	Prepayments	125,465	120,625
		<u>2,313,436</u>	<u>2,655,183</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>8,751,899</u>	<u>11,311,470</u>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>11,065,335</u>	<u>13,966,653</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>15,895,743</u>	<u>15,462,121</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	400,000	1,000,000
	Reserve for development costs	3,713,560	1,092,523
	Retained earnings	0	1,252,138
	Dividend proposed for the year	5,067,882	5,890,000
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>9,181,442</u>	<u>9,234,661</u>
	<b>Liabilities</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
	Deferred tax	1,067,169	324,711
	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>1,067,169</u>	<u>324,711</u>
	<b>Current liabilities</b>		
	Trade payables	408,424	243,522
	Joint taxation contribution payable	659,555	874,115
	Other payables	2,469,518	2,586,560
	Deferred income	2,109,635	2,198,552
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>5,647,132</u>	<u>5,902,749</u>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>6,714,301</u>	<u>6,227,460</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>15,895,743</u>	<u>15,462,121</u>

- 1 Accounting policies  
6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.  
7 Security and collateral

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 May 2022	1,000,000	0	3,010,914	5,800,000	9,810,914
Capitalised development costs	0	1,400,670	-1,400,670	0	0
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	-666,253	5,890,000	5,223,747
Tax on equity transactions	0	-308,147	308,147	0	0
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-5,800,000	-5,800,000
<b>Equity at 1 May 2023</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,092,523</b>	<b>1,252,138</b>	<b>5,890,000</b>	<b>9,234,661</b>
Capitalised development costs	0	3,504,368	-3,504,368	0	0
Capital reduction	-600,000	0	600,000	0	0
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	768,899	5,067,882	5,836,781
Amortisation of development costs	0	-144,064	144,064	0	0
Tax on equity transactions	0	-739,267	739,267	0	0
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-5,890,000	-5,890,000
<b>Equity at 30 April 2024</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>3,713,560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,067,882</b>	<b>9,181,442</b>

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of InfoSuite A/S for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

#### Reporting currency

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

#### Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

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

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

##### Gross profit

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

##### Research and development costs

The item includes research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation as well as amortisation of capitalised development costs.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

##### Amortisation/depreciation

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

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects is amortised/depreciated over the expected useful life.

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

Completed development projects	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

##### Financial income and expenses

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

##### Tax

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

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

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

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Intangible assets

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

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

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

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years, which is the expected time of use of projects.

Development costs and internally accumulated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

##### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

##### Impairment of non-current assets

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

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

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

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are tested for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily composed on the basis of debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Company's risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

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

#### Prepayments

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

#### Cash

Cash comprise cash.

#### Equity

##### *Reserve for development costs*

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

##### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### Income taxes

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

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

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

#### Other payables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Deferred income

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

DKK	2023/24	2022/23
<b>2 Staff costs</b>		
Wages/salaries	12,257,437	11,169,778
Pensions	482,417	443,365
Other social security costs	173,193	170,184
	<u>12,913,047</u>	<u>11,783,327</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>
<b>3 Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated tax charge for the year	909,555	1,128,115
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	742,458	319,152
Tax adjustments, prior years	-3	0
	<u>1,652,010</u>	<u>1,447,267</u>

#### 4 Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 May 2023	0	1,400,670	1,400,670
Additions in the year	0	3,504,368	3,504,368
Transfer from other accounts	1,450,210	-1,450,210	0
Cost at 30 April 2024	<u>1,450,210</u>	<u>3,454,828</u>	<u>4,905,038</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 May 2023	0	0	0
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	144,064	0	144,064
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 April 2024	<u>144,064</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>144,064</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 April 2024</b>	<u>1,306,146</u>	<u>3,454,828</u>	<u>4,760,974</u>
Amortised over	<u>5 years</u>		

## Financial statements 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 4 Intangible assets (continued)

##### Completed development projects and development projects in progress

Development costs are recognized for a number of individual development projects. The development projects are initiated after an assessment phase and based on both the company's own and the customers' identified needs for new products and functionalities in the company's software, etc. In connection with the initiation of a development project, a business plan is prepared and there is an ongoing assessment of whether this business plan is complied with and followed.

Development costs included in the balance sheet consist of ongoing development projects. The usual development period typically extends over 1-2 years depending on the individual project. The recognized costs consist partly of hours incurred within the company and partly of external costs incurred. All development projects are individually assessed to see whether they meet the criteria for recognition set out in the Danish Financial Statements Act Section 83 and IAS 38 as interpretation.

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 May 2023	103,852
Cost at 30 April 2024	103,852
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 May 2023	9,054
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	25,364
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 April 2024	34,418
<b>Carrying amount at 30 April 2024</b>	<b>69,434</b>
Depreciated over	<u>3-5 years</u>

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

##### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Viller Invest II ApS, CVR-nr. 31 74 61 91 which acts as management company, and has limited and alternative liability together with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2023/24 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends falling due for payment on or after 30 April 2024.

##### Other financial obligations

The company has entered into operating leases obligations. The obligation amounts to TDKK 17 and the remaining terms is 6-37 months.

The company has entered rent agreement, with a total rental obligation of TDKK 335. The lease is interminable until 30 October 2024.

#### 7 Security and collateral

The company has provided a payment guarantee of TDKK 320 to Danske ShoppingCentre.



# PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Anne Mette Søndergaard Christensen

### Direktion

På vegne af: InfoSuite AS

Serienummer: ae919ff0-8104-4d23-89ed-a9762138f40c

IP: 93.165.xxx.xxx

2024-06-27 06:09:18 UTC



## Anne Mette Søndergaard Christensen

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: InfoSuite AS

Serienummer: ae919ff0-8104-4d23-89ed-a9762138f40c

IP: 93.165.xxx.xxx

2024-06-27 06:13:17 UTC



## Poul Viller

### Dirigent

På vegne af: InfoSuite AS

Serienummer: 58a06ad1-6131-476c-8234-bdf3a4bbd68f

IP: 93.165.xxx.xxx

2024-06-27 08:15:24 UTC



## Poul Viller

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: InfoSuite AS

Serienummer: 58a06ad1-6131-476c-8234-bdf3a4bbd68f

IP: 93.165.xxx.xxx

2024-06-27 08:15:24 UTC



## Sune Fraes Diernæs

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: InfoSuite AS

Serienummer: 8ae28ab2-a503-4bef-b5f1-341505c10cb6

IP: 45.10.xxx.xxx

2024-06-27 14:24:32 UTC



## Jesper Stier

### Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: 1bff6dba-b2c7-4e9f-9d67-849721ba494f

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## Steffen Michael Bach

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