


Deltek Danmark A/S

Vordingborggade 18-20
2100 Copenhagen
CVR No. 13703973

Penneo dokumentnøgle: QJUBE-BU5FM-KIY6C-LSEG7-ZF64E-5DMGW

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 03.07.2023

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Tracy Lyn Schampers
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Deltek Danmark A/S
Vordingborggade 18-20
2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 13703973
Registered office: København
Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Tracy Lyn Schampers
John Kenneth Stipancich
Michael Patrick Corkery
Michael Lee Krone

Executive Board

Michael Patrick Corkery

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Standvejen 44
2900 Hellerup
CVR No.: 33771231

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Deltek Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

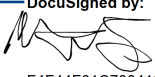
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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, 03.07.2023

Executive Board

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Michael Patrick Corkery

Board of Directors

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Tracy Lyn Schampers

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John Kenneth Stipancich

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Michael Patrick Corkery

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Michael Lee Krone

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Deltek Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Deltek Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 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 about 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 these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for Management's commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's commentary, 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 Management's commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management's commentary 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 Management's commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's commentary is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's commentary.

Copenhagen, 03.07.2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33771231

Leif Ulbæk Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne23327

Thomas Lauritsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne34342

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	*2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	145,619	175,765	189,351	182,745	267,056
Gross profit/loss	110,353	120,996	180,052	175,634	171,338
Operating profit/loss	(408)	4,210	64,429	59,733	53,737
Net financials	(1,817)	2,334	2,619	(5,502)	(4,630)
Profit/loss for the year	(1,967)	5,572	51,434	41,787	39,736
Total assets	417,382	436,261	414,265	372,741	495,202
Investments in property, plant and equipment	3,394	1,542	1,515	4,131	7,607
Equity	316,342	318,309	312,737	257,236	215,449
Average number of employees	131	135	139	154	154
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	75.78	68.84	95.09	96.11	64.16
EBIT margin (%)	(0.28)	2.40	34.03	32.69	20.12
Net margin (%)	(1.35)	3.17	27.16	22.87	14.88
Return on equity (%)	(0.62)	1.77	18.05	17.68	19.60
Equity ratio (%)	75.79	72.96	75.49	69.01	43.51

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

* The accounting policy has changed for estimated credit losses back in 2020. Furthermore, a material error has been corrected for in 2019 related to transfer pricing revenues. Consequently, the 2019 figures have been restated. The comparative figures for 2016-2018 have not been changed.

Gross margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss}}{\text{Revenue}} * 100$

EBIT margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss}}{\text{Revenue}} * 100$

Net margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The Company develops, produces and sells software solutions to entities and delivers consultancy services to service organizations and other activities connected hereto.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the company for 2022 shows a loss of TDKK 1,967, and 31. December 2022 of the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 316,342.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The Company results for 2022, a loss of TDKK 1,967, was unexpected as the company was expecting a growth in sales on SaaS and license revenue. However, the loss was driven by a decrease in revenue for maintenance, consulting and term. Furthermore, the loss was driven by increased costs due to inflation. Consequently, Management considers that the results for 2022 as unsatisfactory.

The Company expected a growth in sales on SaaS and License revenue. However, there is a decrease in revenue compared to last year due to a lower Maintenance revenue than expected.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Outlook

The Company anticipates an increase in external business growth ranging from 1% to 5% for 2023, based on business acquisitions and business plans from management, even though there has been a decrease in sales the prior two years. The Company also anticipates a similar increase in the results of operations of 1% to 5%.

Knowledge resources

Deltek is a highly specialized knowledge organization and the knowledge of our employees is the greatest asset of the Company.

Research and development activities

The Company had in 2022 had development costs in the range of DKK 57 million. The development costs mainly relate to enhancements of its own developed software reimbursed to Deltek Inc. and have been expensed in the income statement.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK '000
Revenue		145,619	175,765
Other operating income		0	276
Other external expenses		(35,266)	(55,045)
Gross profit/loss		110,353	120,996
Staff costs	2	(107,471)	(113,225)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(3,290)	(3,561)
Operating profit/loss		(408)	4,210
Income from investments in group enterprises		(1,409)	0
Other financial income	4	196	873
Impairment losses on financial assets	5	0	2,050
Other financial expenses	6	(604)	(589)
Profit/loss before tax		(2,225)	6,544
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	258	(972)
Profit/loss for the year	8	(1,967)	5,572

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		4,180	4,076
Property, plant and equipment	9	4,180	4,076
Investments in group enterprises		234,083	235,492
Deposits		10,256	10,138
Financial assets	10	244,339	245,630
Fixed assets		248,519	249,706
Trade receivables		21,687	21,578
Contract work in progress	11	1,297	1,355
Receivables from group enterprises		77,450	113,494
Deferred tax	12	4,408	4,228
Other receivables		1,996	2,340
Tax receivable		5,584	0
Prepayments	13	2,469	2,825
Receivables		114,891	145,820
Cash		53,972	40,735
Current assets		168,863	186,555
Assets		417,382	436,261

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Contributed capital	14	47,672	47,672
Retained earnings		268,670	270,637
Equity		316,342	318,309
Other payables		3,963	3,963
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	3,963	3,963
Trade payables		106	2,301
Payables to associates		44,693	46,698
Tax payable		0	2,116
Other payables		26,172	38,735
Deferred income	16	26,106	24,139
Current liabilities other than provisions		97,077	113,989
Liabilities other than provisions		101,040	117,952
Equity and liabilities		417,382	436,261
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	17		
Contingent liabilities	18		
Related parties with controlling interest	19		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	20		
Group relations	21		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	47,672	270,637	318,309
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,967)	(1,967)
Equity end of year	47,672	268,670	316,342

Notes

1 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.

2 Staff costs

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	105,129	108,045
Pension costs	1,007	619
Other social security costs	1,335	4,561
	107,471	113,225
Average number of full-time employees	131	135

No remuneration is paid to the Board of Directors. The Executive Board only consist of one person and therefore remuneration is not disclosed, cf. the Danish Financial Statements ACT § 98b.

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,290	3,561
	3,290	3,561

4 Other financial income

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	189	873
Other financial income	7	0
	196	873

5 Impairment losses on financial assets

The income in 2021 include reversal of part of prior year impairment amounting to 2,050.

6 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	114	0
Other interest expenses	463	406
Exchange rate adjustments	27	183
	604	589

7 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Current tax	(78)	2,115
Change in deferred tax	(180)	(1,143)
	(258)	972

8 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Retained earnings	(1,967)	5,572
	(1,967)	5,572

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	23,579
Additions	3,394
Cost end of year	26,973
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(19,503)
Depreciation for the year	(3,290)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(22,793)
Carrying amount end of year	4,180

10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	239,568	10,138
Additions	0	118
Disposals	(1,409)	0
Cost end of year	238,159	10,256
Impairment losses beginning of year	(4,076)	0
Impairment losses end of year	(4,076)	0
Carrying amount end of year	234,083	10,256

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity interest %	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Deltek Norge AS	Oslo, Norway	100.00	13,711	2,131
Deltek Sverige AB	Danderyd, Sweden	100.00	13,052	2,960
Deltek GB Ltd.	Middlesex, England	100.00	170,138	(29,547)
Deltek Nederland B.V.	Amstelveen, Netherlands	100.00	-	226
Deltek France SAS	Paris, France	100.00	-	3,724
Archisnapper BV	Zottegem, Belgium	100.00	37,182	3,374

11 Contract work in progress

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Contract work in progress	1,297	1,355
	1,297	1,355

12 Deferred tax

Changes during the year	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Beginning of year	4,228	3,085
Change in deferred tax	180	1,143
End of year	4,408	4,228

Deferred tax assets

The deferred tax asset has been included in the balance per Dec 31st 2022 with TDKK 4,408.

It is Management's assessment that the tax asset within a 5 year period, can be used in future positive taxable income.

13 Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses concerning rent and lease agreements for offices and cars, prepaid insurance premiums as well as periodized subscriptions of 3rd party software.

14 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK'000	Nominal value DKK'000
Share Capital	23,836,004	0.002	47,672
	23,836,004		47,672

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK'000
Other payables	3,963	3,963
	3,963	3,963

16 Deferred income

Deferred income consist of income received for recognition in subsequent financial years.

17 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements maturity within 1 year	3,107	3,107
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements maturity within 1-5 years	10,978	4,811
	14,085	7,918

In 2022, it was management's decision to extend the lease term from 31 July 2024 to 31 July 2027, resulting in an increase in liabilities under rental or lease agreements within 1-5 years.

18 Contingent liabilities

Deltek Danmark A/S is jointly taxed with the Danish companies in the Roper Group with Roper Industries Denmark ApS as the administration company.

The joint taxation also covers withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. The Danish companies are jointly and individually liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent adjustments to income taxes and withholding taxes may lead to a larger liability.

The tax for the individual companies is allocated in full on the basis of the expected taxable income.

19 Related parties with controlling interest

- Roper Technologies, Inc.	6901 Professional Parkway, Suite 200 Sarasota, FL 34240 United States
- Deltek, Netherlands B.V.	Strawinskylaan 3105 1077 ZX Amsterdam Holland

20 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

21 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest and largest group:

Roper Technologies, Inc. 6901 Professional, Parkway East, Suite 200, Sarasota FL 34240, United States

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Roper Technologies, Inc may be ordered at the following address:

Roper Technologies, Inc. 6901 Professional, Parkway East, Suite 200, Sarasota FL 34240, United States.

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 financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The Annual Report has been presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared as the consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the ultimate parent company, Roper Technologies, Inc.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

When recognizing foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is based on IAS 18 when the risks and rewards relating to the software and consultancy services sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

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 salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

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.

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

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

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Gain and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are recognised in Other operating income or loss.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straightline basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

	Useful life
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 measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which

corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress regarding service is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date compared to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

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.

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

In accordance with Act S. 86, para (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as the cash flow statement is included in the ultimate parent company.

PENNEO

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

Leif Ulbæk Jensen

Statsautoriseret revisor

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Thomas Lillemose Lauritsen

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS STATSAUTORISERET

REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB CVR: 33771231

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: e9a2bfb5-41ea-4dfd-937d-f67ddc608d0e

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