

# Designit Denmark A/S

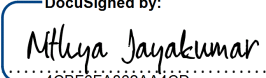
Bygmestervej 61, DK-2400 København NV

CVR no. 14 65 00 91

## Annual report 2021/22

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 15 July 2022

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:  
  
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## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022	9
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

## 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 Designit Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

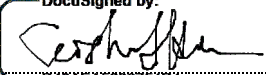
The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

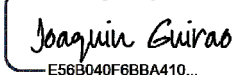
Copenhagen, 25 May 2022  
Executive Board:

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D48AE5238754D1  
Carsten Juul Nguyen  
Henriksen  
Adm. director

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Mohit Bansal  
Chair

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Kjersti Krokmogen Lund

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Joaquin Enrique Guirao  
Sagi-Vela

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Nicolas Gregory Antony  
Parmaksizian

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Designit Denmark A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Designit Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, 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 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 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.

### 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.
- ▶ 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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.

Aarhus, 25 May 2022  
Ernst & Young  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Claus Hammer-Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne21334

Simon M. Laursen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne45894

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Designit Denmark A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Bygmestervej 61, DK-2400 København NV
CVR no.	14 65 00 91
Established	13 September 1990
Registered office	København/Copenhagen
Financial year	1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022
Website	<a href="http://www.designit.com">www.designit.com</a>
Telephone	+45 70 27 77 00
Board of Directors	Mohit Bansal, Chair Kjersti Krokmogen Lund Joaquin Enrique Guirao Sagi-Vela Nicolas Gregory Antony Parmaksizian
Executive Board	Carsten Juul Nguyen Henriksen, Adm. director
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

## Management's review

## Financial highlights

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
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## Key figures

Gross profit	30,376	30,796	39,855	115,025	73,370
Operating profit/loss	-6,209	-9,674	-24,924	-21,373	-33,778
Net financials	1,444	3,761	3,266	5,655	-6,449
Profit/loss for the year	-4,740	-3,601	-20,398	51,194	-48,739

Fixed assets	2,281	2,113	4,995	2,727	3,176
Total assets	75,786	79,841	193,748	157,393	114,220
Equity	61,429	66,340	70,948	91,304	40,597

## Financial ratios

Return on assets	-8.0%	-7.1%	-14.2%	-15.7%	-41.3%
Equity ratio	81.1%	83.1%	36.6%	58.0%	35.5%
Return on equity	-7.4%	-5.2%	-25.1%	77.6%	-228.0%

Average number of full-time employees	48	52	75	113	175
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Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

## Management's review

### Business review

Designit Denmark A/S is one of Europe's largest and most international strategic design agencies. The primary activities are integrated services within innovation, service design, product design, interactive designs, interaction designs and branding/communication. Designit Denmark A/S is the Danish subsidiary of Designit A/S.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2021/22 shows a loss of DKK 4,740 thousand against a loss of DKK 3,601 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 March 2022 shows equity of DKK 61,429 thousand. Management considers the development unsatisfactory, and hence the more integrated European strategy, which already showed better results in the second half of last year, and is expected to continue improving the outlook for the coming year.

### Knowledge resources

In order to deliver relevant solutions to the customers, it is material for Designit Denmark A/S to recruit and retain skilled and talented employees. Designit Denmark A/S has a well developed HR policy, which makes the Company able to attract, develop and retain the best design talents in Denmark. This is necessary to ensure access to the latest knowledge and allow fast adaptations to the organisation.

### Financial risks and use of financial instruments

The most material operational risk for Designit Denmark A/S concerns the ability to consistently deliver solutions of high quality to the Company's customers. This is necessary to support the values that Designit Denmark A/S markets itself with towards the Company's customers. It is furthermore essential to ensure that the Company's solutions continue to be leading, when taking into account the tendencies in design and interactive solutions.

### Currency risks

The Company's ongoing trade with foreign customers, investments in foreign branches and intercompany balances exposes its profit/loss, cash flows and capital to fluctuations in currency rates. Most of the Company's transactions is in Danish Kroner, British Pound, US Dollar or Euro. On an ongoing basis the company's management assess whether actions are necessary to lower the risk exposure.

### Interest risks

The Company's net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) is limited compared to the Company's level of activity, and moderate changes in interest rates will not have a significant impact on the Company's results. Due to this, no interest hedging agreements are entered into to safeguard the Company against interest fluctuations.

### Impact on the external environment

Designit Denmark A/S carries out its activities with consideration to the external environment. Management does not assess that Designit Denmark A/S' activities have any significant negative impact on the external environment.

### Foreign branches

The company's foreign branches include:

Designit Denmark A/S - London Branch, London, Great Britain.

The primary activities of the branch are the same as Designit Denmark A/S.



## Management's review

### Events after the balance sheet date

There are no significant events after the balance sheet date.

### Outlook

The demand for Designit Denmark services continues to be high, and now the approach for the company in Europe is a more integrated one, which should be an additional booster. Hence, the company expects growth and a result around break-even. The outlook is of course subject to the uncertain geo-political situation in Europe.

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
	Gross profit	30,376	30,796
2	Staff costs	-35,992	-37,313
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-603	-2,918
	Profit/loss before net financials	-6,219	-9,435
3	Financial income	2,438	5,902
4	Financial expenses	-994	-2,141
	Profit/loss before tax	-4,775	-5,674
5	Tax for the year	35	2,073
	Profit/loss for the year	-4,740	-3,601

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	0	138
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,047	895
	Leasehold improvements	79	122
		<u>1,126</u>	<u>1,155</u>
7	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,155	958
		<u>1,155</u>	<u>958</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>2,281</u>	<u>2,113</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	4,110	4,156
8	Contract assets	304	6,444
	Receivables from group entities	59,366	66,173
	Other receivables	1,478	0
9	Deferred income	4,864	320
		<u>70,122</u>	<u>77,093</u>
	Cash	3,383	635
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>73,505</u>	<u>77,728</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>75,786</u></u>	<u><u>79,841</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	1,206	1,206
	Retained earnings	60,223	65,134
	Total equity	<u>61,429</u>	<u>66,340</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	452	728
	Other payables	0	1,901
		<u>452</u>	<u>2,629</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
8	Contract liabilities	37	501
	Trade payables	3,826	2,095
	Payables to group entities	4,937	4,039
	Other payables	5,105	4,237
		<u>13,905</u>	<u>10,872</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>14,357</u>	<u>13,501</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>75,786</u>	<u>79,841</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Related parties
- 13 Appropriation of profit/loss

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Equity at 1 April 2021	1,206	65,134	66,340
13	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	-4,740	-4,740
	Exchange adjustment	0	-171	-171
	Equity at 31 March 2022	<u>1,206</u>	<u>60,223</u>	<u>61,429</u>

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Designit Denmark A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied by the Company are consistent with those of last year.

In accordance with the Danish Business Authority's clarification in May 2021, financial statement items regarding equity investments in associates have been renamed to equity investments in participating interests as the financial statement items must be designated as such when the entity only holds equity investments in associates.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The entity's cash flows are part of the consolidated cash flow statement of the parent company Designit A/S.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

### Income statement

#### Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS15 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from work in progress for third parties where the purchaser has significantly influenced the asset is recognised as revenue as the production activities are carried on, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the work performed (production method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be made up reliably.

Where the income from a work in progress for third parties cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

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, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

#### 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 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

### 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.

##### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Land and buildings	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

##### 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.

##### Balance sheet

##### 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.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

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.

##### Leases

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The Company has chosen to use IFRS 16 as interpretation basis for the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act on recognition of leases.

Leased assets and lease commitments are recognised in the balance sheet when the leased asset under a lease entered into regarding a specific identifiable asset is made available to the Company in the lease term, and when the Company in this connection obtains the right to almost all economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and the right to control the use of the identified asset.

On initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at the present value of the future lease payments discounted by an incremental borrowing rate. The following lease payments are recognised as part of the lease commitment:

- Fixed payments.
- Variable payments that change concurrently with changes to an index and an interest rate based on said index or interest rate.
- Payments overdue subject to a residual value guarantee.
- Exercise price of call options that it is highly probable that Management will exercise.
- Payments subject to an extension option that it is highly probable that the Group will exercise.
- Penalty related to a termination option unless it is highly probable that the Group will not exercise the option.

The lease commitment is measured at amortised cost according to the effective interest method. The lease commitment is recalculated when the underlying contractual cash flows change due to changes in index or interest rate if the Company's estimate of a residual value guarantee changes or if the Company changes its assessment of whether call options, extension options or termination options can reasonably be expected to be exercised.

On initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at cost, which corresponds to the value of the lease commitment adjusted for prepaid lease payments plus directly related costs and estimated costs for demolition, repairs or the like less discounts received or other types of incentive payments from the lessor.

Subsequently, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the leased asset. Depreciation charges are recognised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss.

The leased asset is adjusted for changes to the lease commitment due to changes to the terms of the lease or changes to the cash flows of the lease concurrently with changes to an index or an interest rate.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term, which is:

- Operating equipment 5-10 years
- Office buildings 4-6 years.

The Company has chosen to present leased assets and lease commitments as separate line items in the balance sheet.

The Company has generally chosen to apply the practical exemptions IFRS 16 so that leased assets of low value and short-term leases are not recognised in the balance sheet. Instead, related lease payments are recognised on a straight-line basis as other external costs in profit or loss. The Company has also chosen not to recognise service elements in the capitalised value of lease commitments and leased assets. Service elements are therefore recognised as other external costs in profit or loss on an ongoing basis.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Write-downs are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, a write-down is made on an individual basis.

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



## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses 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.

#### Contract assets

Work in progress for third parties is measured at the selling price of the work performed less progress billings and anticipated losses. Work in progress for third parties entails a significant degree of design customisation of services. Moreover, before the work is commenced, a binding agreement must have been entered into to the effect that penalties covering at least costs incurred will be enforced if the contract is subsequently terminated.

The market value is calculated on the basis of the percentage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The percentage of completion is determined on the basis of an assessment of the work performed, which is usually measured as the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to total estimated contract costs.

Where the outcome of work in progress for third parties cannot be made up reliably, the market value is measured at the costs incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress for third parties are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under 'Provisions' and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of each contract in progress less prepayments is classified as assets when the market value exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

Selling costs and costs incurred in securing contracts are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Prepayments

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

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### Equity

###### *Proposed dividends*

Dividends proposed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under 'Equity'. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date).

##### 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.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill. Where different tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax assets, if any, are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and taxation 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 value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

##### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

##### Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

##### Deferred income

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

##### Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines.

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	31,212	33,458
Pensions	1,181	1,431
Other social security costs	1,399	1,572
Other staff costs	2,200	852
	<u>35,992</u>	<u>37,313</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>48</u>	<u>52</u>

Total remuneration to management: DKK 1,403 thousand.

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of Management was not disclosed in 2020/21.

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	1,799	4,465
Exchange adjustments	639	1,434
Other financial income	0	3
	<u>2,438</u>	<u>5,902</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	0	792
Other interest expenses	72	393
Exchange adjustments	922	956
	<u>994</u>	<u>2,141</u>
DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
5 Tax for the year		
Refund in joint taxation	-35	-2,073
	<u>-35</u>	<u>-2,073</u>

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Notes to the financial statements

## 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 April 2021	4,352	2,896	681	7,929
Additions in the year	0	583	11	594
Disposals in the year	-4,352	-1,148	0	-5,500
Cost at 31 March 2022	0	2,331	692	3,023
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2021	4,214	2,001	559	6,774
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	138	407	54	599
Reversal of amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals	-4,352	-1,124	0	-5,476
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 March 2022	0	1,284	613	1,897
Carrying amount at 31 March 2022	0	1,047	79	1,126

The total value of right of use assets amount to DKK 446 thousand.

## 7 Investments

DKK'000	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 April 2021	958
Additions in the year	197
Cost at 31 March 2022	1,155
Carrying amount at 31 March 2022	1,155

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
8 Contract assets		
Selling price of work performed	1,286	9,831
Progress billings	-1,019	-3,888
	267	5,943
recognised as follows:		
Contract assets (assets)	304	6,444
Contract assets (liabilities)	-37	-501
	267	5,943

## Financial statements 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

## Notes to the financial statements

## 9 Deferred income

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

## 10 Share capital

The share capital consists of 12,065 shares of DKK 100 each.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 1,206 thousand over the past 5 years.

## 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

## Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Designit A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

The Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for group VAT registration.

## 12 Related parties

## Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Wipro Limited	Sarjapur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka 560035, India	The consolidated financial statements of Wipro Limited are available at the company's website.
Designit A/S	Bygmestervej 61, DK-2400 København NV	

## Related party transactions

Designit Denmark A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Sale of services to affiliated companies	40,068	21,197
Purchase of services from affiliated companies	17,868	13,344
Interest, affiliated companies	1,799	3,673
Receivables from affiliated companies	59,366	66,173
Payables to affiliated companies	4,937	4,039

## 13 Appropriation of profit/loss

Recommended appropriation of profit/loss

Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-4,740	-3,601
	-4,740	-3,601