



# **SEC DATACOM Group A/S**

**Gydevang 17 - 19, 3450 Allerød**

**Company reg. no. 16 26 56 40**

## **Annual report**

**1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 20 September 2022.

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**Vagn Thorup**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of SEC DATACOM Group A/S for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the assets, equity and liabilities, and the financial position, consolidated and for the company, respectively, at 30 June 2022, and of the result of the activities, consolidated and of the company, respectively, during the financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Allerød, 20 September 2022

### **Managing Director**

Lars Grummisgaard Zinglersen

### **Board of directors**

Vagn Thorup  
Chairman

Jens Wittrup Willumsen

Lars Grummisgaard Zinglersen

Louise Grummisgaard Zinglersen

## Independent auditor's report

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### To the Shareholders of SEC DATACOM Group A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements of SEC DATACOM Group A/S for the financial year 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes, consolidated and of the company, respectively, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements present a fair view of the assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position, consolidated and of the company, respectively, at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the company's activities, consolidated and of the company, respectively as well as the consolidated cash flows, for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements". 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.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

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### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts and the financial statements**

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and 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 the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's and the 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 preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

## Independent auditor's report

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a fair view.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or the business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the 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 consolidated financial statements and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the Management's Review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 20 September 2022

### Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Jan Tønnesen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne9459

Sebastian With Raunstrup  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne36191

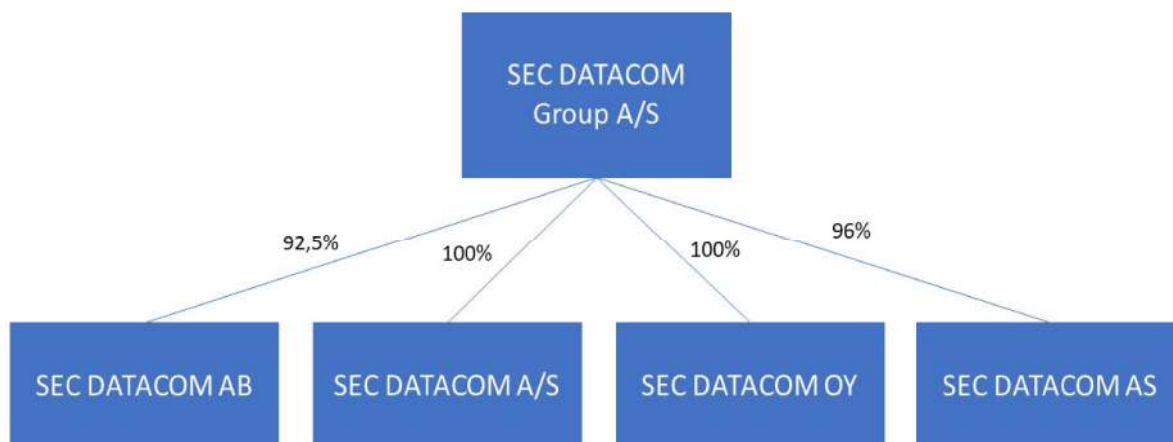
## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	SEC DATACOM Group A/S Gydevang 17 - 19 3450 Allerød
	Company reg. no. 16 26 56 40 Established: 10 July 1992 Domicile: Allerød Financial year: 1 July - 30 June
<b>Board of directors</b>	Vagn Thorup, Chairman Jens Witttrup Willumsen Lars Grummisgaard Zinglensen Louise Grummisgaard Zinglensen
<b>Managing Director</b>	Lars Grummisgaard Zinglensen
<b>Auditors</b>	Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø
<b>Parent company</b>	LZ Holding ApS
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	SEC DATACOM A/S, Allerød, Denmark SEC DATACOM AB, Stockholm, Sweden SEC DATACOM AS, Oslo, Norway SEC DATACOM OY, Helsinki, Finland

## Group overview

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## Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>Income statement:</b>		
Revenue	1.219.483	1.085.855
Gross profit	84.486	69.085
Profit from operating activities	28.757	14.068
Net financials	-3.656	-2.174
Net profit or loss for the year	19.160	9.285
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>		
Balance sheet total	324.370	230.093
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-156	-243
Equity	53.719	40.008
<b>Cash flows:</b>		
Operating activities	9.508	-35.953
Investing activities	-275	-2.040
Financing activities	-5.000	-5.000
Total cash flows	4.233	-42.993
<b>Employees:</b>		
Average number of full-time employees	65	68
<b>Key figures in %:</b>		
Gross margin ratio	6,9	6,4
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	2,4	1,3
Acid test ratio	117,4	113,2
Solvency ratio	16,1	17,0
Return on equity	40,3	24,0

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

$$\text{Gross margin ratio} = \frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$$

$$\text{Profit margin (EBIT margin)} = \frac{\text{Operating profit or loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$$

## Consolidated financial highlights

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<b>Acid test ratio</b>	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities other than provisions}}$
<b>Solvency ratio</b>	$\frac{\text{Equity less non-controlling interests, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$
<b>Return on equity</b>	$\frac{\text{*Profit} \times 100}{\text{Average equity exclusive of non-controlling interests}}$
<b>*Profit</b>	Net profit or loss for the year less non-controlling interests' share hereof

## Management's review

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### The principal activities of the group

SEC DATACOM Group A/S' purpose is to own shares in the operating companies SEC DATACOM A/S in Denmark, SEC DATACOM AB in Sweden, SEC DATACOM AS in Norway and SEC DATACOM OY in Finland.

The primary activities of the specific companies SEC DATACOM A/S, SEC DATACOM AB, SEC DATACOM AS and SEC DATACOM OY are value-added distribution of products and solutions within IT-security, unified communications, storage, and back-up as well as the sale of related services, education service, and support.

### Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

No insecurity has occurred by recognition and measurement in the annual report.

### Development in activities and financial matters

During the fiscal year, the Group's management has continued to focus on adding value to our customers and on securing growth in the subsidiaries in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

This has resulted in a positive development in the Group's activities and results. The Group has increased results in all countries. We are especially satisfied with the development in Sweden and Norway, where our companies have reached a critical size both in terms of Market Share and headcount, establishing SEC DATACOM as a significant player in the respective countries.

The Group has come out of the Corona crisis in a stronger than ever position in the Nordic markets. The Group's initial plan to keep the focus on adding value to our customers and retaining our employees despite the Corona crises proved successful. This despite global supply chain constraints and other issues following the Corona crises.

### Key figures for the Group:

Turnover increased by 12%, up 134 million from DKK 1.086 million to DKK 1.219 million.

Gross profit increased by 22%, up 15 million from DKK 69 million to DKK 84 million.

Pretax result increased by 111%, up 13 million from DKK 12 million to DKK 25 million.

The initial budget for the year showed a pretax result of DKK 19 million, which was later in the year revised to 25 million DKK due to the continued strong performance across the group companies and activities.

The group's management considers the year's pretax result of DKK 25 million as satisfactory.

## Management's review

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### Financial risks and the use of financial instruments

Financial risks:

The Group has significant purchases and sales of goods in US dollars. The Group is exposed to currency risks due to fluctuations in the US dollar. To mitigate the associated risk the Group has adopted a Foreign Exchange policy that establish an effective hedging program or method of minimizing the potential impact of adverse exchange rate fluctuations on the Groups profit and margins.

Interest risks:

The Group is affected by the general interest development, especially regarding the Group's bank debt. The aggregated impact of a potential interest development needs to be unprecedentedly high to significantly impact the result of the Group.

### Environmental issues

The Group continues its work on reducing its own CO2 emission. The Group's environmental policy can be found on our corporate website. Please see below reference under section Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility.

### Knowhow resources

The Group's knowledge resources mainly consist of the Group's employees and their relations in the market.

### Expected developments

The Group's management expects the success to continue into the new financial year resulting in increased turnover and, more importantly, increased earnings in the fiscal year to come.

### Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Please refer to the group's website where this topic is covered: <https://secdatacom.dk/om-sec-datacom/csr-i-sec-datacom/>

## Management's review

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### Report on gender composition in management according to Section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

#### *Target figures and policies for the under-represented sex*

The Group's overall policy is to employ or promote the best suitable persons, regardless of gender, race, religion, skin colour, sexual orientation or other characteristics, which have nothing to do with the content of the position.

Traditionally, the leading positions in the business are over-represented by men, just as applicants for new positions are predominantly male. This complicates an equal distribution between the genders.

The Group's policy as regards the share of the under-represented gender is continuously reassessed to create a basis for increasing equality between the genders.

The Group has determined target figures for the under-represented gender. The Group target for management is a distribution equivalent to 33% women and 67% men by 2024. For the year, the following distribution has materialized .

#### *Top management*

The board consists of four people, of which three are male and one is female.

#### *Other management levels*

Considering leaders with three or more direct reports, the distribution is 40% women and 60% men, which is considered satisfactory, taking into consideration that the business is dominated by men and given the goal outlined above.

It is the management's goal to increase the number of female leaders through development interviews, training etc.

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for SEC DATACOM Group A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

## Accounting policies

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Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

### **The consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company SEC DATACOM Group A/S and those group enterprises of which SEC DATACOM Group A/S directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

#### *Consolidation policies*

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

## Accounting policies

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Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

### Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests constitute a share of the group's total equity. By distribution of net profit, profit or loss for the year is distributed on the share attributable to the non-controlling interests and the share attributable to the parent's shareholders respectively.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue comprises the value of services provided during the year, including outlay for customers less VAT and price concessions directly associated with the sale.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement on the completion of sales. This is generally considered to be the case when:

- The service has been provided before the end of the financial year
- A binding sales agreement exists
- The sales price has been determined
- Payment has been received, or is anticipated with a reasonable degree of certainty.

This ensures that recognition does not take place until the total income and costs and stage of completion at the reporting date can be reliably validated and it seems probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the enterprise.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.



## Accounting policies

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### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

### Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for the year and profit and loss on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

### Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### Results from equity investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## Statement of financial position

### Intangible assets

#### Acquired rights

Acquired rights are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Acquired rights are amortised over the expected use period equivalent to 5-10 years.

## Accounting policies

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Profit and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement under amortisation and writedown for impairment.

### Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over the estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of management's experience in the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straightline basis over the amortisation period, which is 10 years. The amortisation period is determined on the basis of an expected pay-back period, being the longer for strategical acquirees with a strong market position and an expected longterm earnings profile.

### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Art	25 years	0 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement under depreciation.

## Accounting policies

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### Leases

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

### Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

### Decoration of rented premises

Decoration of rented premises are measured at cost with deductions of accrued depreciation. Depreciation takes place on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 5 years.

### Investments

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

## Accounting policies

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Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 10 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

In relation to material assets and liabilities recognised in subsidiaries but are not represented in the parent, the following accounting policies have been applied.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

## Accounting policies

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In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

### Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

## Equity

### Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

## Accounting policies

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The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, SEC DATACOM Group A/S is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Accruals and deferred income**

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

## Accounting policies

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### Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

### Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand with deduction of short-term bank debts and short-term securities with a maturity less than 3 months that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**Income statement 1 July - 30 June**

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	
2	Revenue	1.219.483	1.085.855	6.991	6.901
	Other operating income	2.838	1.650	0	0
	Product consumption	-1.110.150	-991.728	0	0
	Other external costs	-27.685	-26.692	-928	-831
	<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>84.486</b>	<b>69.085</b>	<b>6.063</b>	<b>6.070</b>
4	Staff costs	-51.007	-50.230	-5.259	-6.512
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-3.662	-3.701	0	0
	Other operating costs	-1.060	-1.086	0	0
	<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>28.757</b>	<b>14.068</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>-442</b>
	Income from equity investments in subsidiaries	0	0	17.991	9.480
	Other financial income from group enterprises	268	532	34	23
	Other financial income	264	501	0	0
5	Other financial costs	-4.188	-3.207	-269	-270
	<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>25.101</b>	<b>11.894</b>	<b>18.560</b>	<b>8.791</b>
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-5.941	-2.609	-127	152
<b>6</b>	<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>19.160</b>	<b>9.285</b>	<b>18.433</b>	<b>8.943</b>
	Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss:				
	Shareholders in SEC DATACOM Group A/S	18.433	8.943		
	Non-controlling interests	727	342		
		<b>19.160</b>	<b>9.285</b>		



**Balance sheet at 30 June**

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
7	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights acquired	5.713	6.524	0	0
8	Goodwill	1.245	1.521	0	0
	Total intangible assets	6.958	8.045	0	0
9	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6.184	8.364	0	0
10	Decoration rented premises	299	576	0	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	6.483	8.940	0	0
11	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	74.481	56.818
12	Deposits	1.265	1.227	0	0
	Total investments	1.265	1.227	74.481	56.818
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>14.706</b>	<b>18.212</b>	<b>74.481</b>	<b>56.818</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	79.340	49.944	0	0
	Total inventories	79.340	49.944	0	0
13	Trade receivables	175.438	124.129	0	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	16.464	16.199	0	2.465
	Tax receivables from group enterprises	0	0	0	263
	Other receivables	14.342	16.673	0	0
14	Prepayments and accrued income	1.494	1.913	0	0
	Total receivables	207.738	158.914	0	2.728

**Balance sheet at 30 June**

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash on hand and demand deposits	22.586	3.023	0	0
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>309.664</b>	<b>211.881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.728</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>324.370</b>	<b>230.093</b>	<b>74.481</b>	<b>59.546</b>

**Balance sheet at 30 June**

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
15	Contributed capital	667	667	667	667
16	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	49.246	34.755
17	Retained earnings	51.664	38.559	2.419	3.804
	Equity before non-controlling interest.	52.331	39.226	52.332	39.226
18	Non-controlling interests	1.388	782	0	0
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>53.719</b>	<b>40.008</b>	<b>52.332</b>	<b>39.226</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
19	Provisions for deferred tax	498	1.052	0	0
20	Provisions for equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	0	2.421
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1.052</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.421</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>					
	Income tax payable to group enterprises	6.495	1.592	0	0
21	Other payables	0	258	0	0
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	6.495	1.850	0	0

**Balance sheet at 30 June**

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
Bank loans	32.279	16.949	0	0
Trade payables	192.511	107.485	0	0
Payables to group enterprises	0	25.734	21.295	15.777
Income tax payable to group enterprises	1.210	1.529	127	0
Other payables	37.451	35.134	727	2.122
22 Accruals and deferred income	207	352	0	0
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	263.658	187.183	22.149	17.899
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>270.153</b>	<b>189.033</b>	<b>22.149</b>	<b>17.899</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>324.370</b>	<b>230.093</b>	<b>74.481</b>	<b>59.546</b>

**1 Subsequent events****3 Fees, auditor****23 Charges and security****24 Contingencies****25 Related parties**

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital not paid	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Non- controlling interests	Total
Equity 1 July 2020	667	0	34.572	0	431	35.670
Share of results	0	0	8.943	0	343	9.286
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	-5.000	0	0	-5.000
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	8	8
Currency exchange rate	0	0	44	0	0	44
Equity 1 2021	667	0	38.559	0	782	40.008
Share of results	0	0	18.432	0	727	19.159
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	-5.000	0	0	-5.000
Currency exchange rate	0	0	-327	0	0	-327
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	-121	-121
	<b>667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51.664</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.388</b>	<b>53.719</b>

## Statement of changes in equity of the parent

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua- tion according to the eq-uity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 July 2020	667	30.213	4.359	35.239
Share of results	0	4.542	-599	3.943
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	5.000	5.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.	0	0	-5.000	-5.000
Currency exchange rate	0	0	44	44
Equity 1 July 2021	667	34.755	3.804	39.226
Share of results	0	14.491	-1.058	13.433
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	5.000	5.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.	0	0	-5.000	-5.000
Currency exchange rate	0	0	-327	-327
	<b>667</b>	<b>49.246</b>	<b>2.419</b>	<b>52.332</b>

## Statement of cash flows 1 July - 30 June

DKK thousand.

Note	Group	
	2021/22	2020/21
Net profit or loss for the year	19.160	9.285
26 Adjustments	13.260	8.485
27 Change in working capital	-17.346	-49.620
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	15.074	-31.850
Interest received, etc.	532	1.033
Interest paid, etc.	-4.188	-3.207
Cash flows from ordinary activities	11.418	-34.024
Income tax paid	-1.910	-1.929
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>9.508</b>	<b>-35.953</b>
Purchase of intangible assets	-87	-2.148
Sale of property, plant, and equipment	126	0
Purchase of fixed asset investments	-193	-243
Other cash flows from (spent on) investment activities	-121	351
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-2.040</b>
Dividend paid	-5.000	-5.000
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-5.000</b>	<b>-5.000</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4.233</b>	<b>-42.993</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2021	-13.926	29.067
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-9.693</b>	<b>-13.926</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand and demand deposits	22.586	3.023
Short-term bank loans	-32.279	-16.949
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-9.693</b>	<b>-13.926</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### 1. Subsequent events

No events occurred after the completion of the financial year that will significantly affect the assessment of the company's financial position.

### 2. Revenue

#### Segmental statement

Activities – primary segment:

	<u>Sales of goods</u>	<u>Other turnover</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group	1.208.276	11.207	1.219.483

Geographical – secondary segment:

	<u>Domestically</u>	<u>Abroad</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group	715.350	504.133	1.219.483

### 3. Fees, auditor

Total fee for Grant  
Thornton, State Authorised  
Public Accountants

	Group <u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	Parent <u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
Public Accountants	530	516	61	71
Fee concerning compulsory audit	476	404	61	56
Tax consultancy	23	29	0	0
Assurance engagements	0	34	0	0
Other services	31	49	0	15
	<u>530</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>71</u>



## Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
<b>4. Staff costs</b>				
Salaries and wages	41.547	41.526	4.627	5.851
Pension costs	5.418	5.322	591	619
Other costs for social security	4.042	3.382	41	42
	<b>51.007</b>	<b>50.230</b>	<b>5.259</b>	<b>6.512</b>
Average number of employees	65	68	5	5

According to the Danish Financial Statements Act, Section 98 B, Subsection 3, remuneration to board of directors and executive board has been left out.

	Group		Parent	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
<b>5. Other financial costs</b>				
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	698	233	263
Other financial costs	4.188	2.509	36	7
	<b>4.188</b>	<b>3.207</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>270</b>

	Parent	
	2021/22	2020/21
<b>6. Proposed appropriation of net profit</b>		
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	5.000	5.000
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	14.491	4.542
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.058	-599
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>18.433</b>	<b>8.943</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	Group	
	<u>30/6 2022</u>	<u>30/6 2021</u>
<b>7. Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights acquired</b>		
Cost 1 July 2021	8.143	7.140
Additions during the year	87	1.003
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>8.230</b>	<b>8.143</b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 July 2021	-1.619	-790
Amortisation for the year	-898	-829
<b>Amortisation and writedown 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-2.517</b>	<b>-1.619</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>5.713</b>	<b>6.524</b>
	Group	
	<u>30/6 2022</u>	<u>30/6 2021</u>
<b>8. Goodwill</b>		
Cost 1 July 2021	1.858	714
Additions during the year	0	1.144
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1.858</b>	<b>1.858</b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 July 2021	-337	-247
Amortisation for the year	-276	-90
<b>Amortisation and writedown 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-613</b>	<b>-337</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1.245</b>	<b>1.521</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	Group	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>9. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 July 2021	29.242	28.999
Additions during the year	113	243
Disposals during the year	-184	0
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>29.171</b>	<b>29.242</b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 July 2021	-20.878	-18.532
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 30 June 2022	0	12
Depreciation for the year	-2.109	-2.358
<b>Amortisation and writedown 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-22.987</b>	<b>-20.878</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>6.184</b>	<b>8.364</b>

	Group	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>10. Decoration rented premises</b>		
Cost 1 July 2021	3.510	3.510
Additions concerning company transfer	43	0
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>3.553</b>	<b>3.510</b>
Depreciation and writedown 1 July 2021	-2.934	-2.503
Depreciation for the year	-320	-442
Writedown for the year	0	11
<b>Depreciation and writedown 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-3.254</b>	<b>-2.934</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>576</b>

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>11. Equity investments in group enterprises</b>		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 July 2021	19.660	19.660
Additions during the year	5.575	0
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>25.235</b>	<b>19.660</b>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 July 2021	35.075	30.461
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	18.061	9.570
Dividend	-3.154	-5.000
Exhanche rate adjustments	-327	44
<b>Revaluation 30 June 2022</b>	<b>49.655</b>	<b>35.075</b>
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 July 2021	-338	-248
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	-71	-90
<b>Depreciation on goodwill 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-409</b>	<b>-338</b>
Transferred to provisions	0	2.421
<b>Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.421</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>74.481</b>	<b>56.818</b>

### Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, SEC DATACOM Group A/S
SEC DATACOM A/S, Allerød, Denmark	100 %	51.971	8.087	52.206
SEC DATACOM AB, Stockholm, Sweden	92,5 %	16.017	8.216	14.903
SEC DATACOM AS, Oslo, Norway	96 %	4.681	2.765	4.493
SEC DATACOM OY, Helsinki, Finland	100 %	2.239	-815	2.239
		<b>74.908</b>	<b>18.253</b>	<b>73.841</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	Group	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>12. Deposits</b>		
Cost 1 July 2021	1.227	1.214
Additions during the year	81	45
Disposals during the year	-43	-32
<b>Cost 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1.265</b>	<b>1.227</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1.265</b>	<b>1.227</b>

### 13. Trade receivables

Selected debtors are included by a Factoring - Recourse agreement.

Accounts receivable regarding debtors included by the agreement to a total of tDKK 106.666 as at 30 June 2022 (2020/21: tDKK 103.233) with a total mortgaging of tDKK 5.736 (2020/21: tDKK 28.066).

Selected debtors are included by Non-Recourse agreement.

Accounts receivable regarding debtors included by the agreement amounts to a total of tDKK 110.660 (2020/21: tDKK 97.066) with a total mortgaging of tDKK 63.243 (2020/21: tDKK 79.931).

### 14. Prepayments and accrued income

Accruals consist of prepaid costs, insurances etc. regarding 2022/23 and later.

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>15. Contributed capital</b>				
Contributed capital 1 July 2021	667	667	667	667
	<b>667</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>667</b>

The share capital consists of 666.666 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1.

	Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>16. Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method</b>		
Reserves for net revaluation 1 July 2021	34.755	30.213
Share of results	14.491	4.542
	<b>49.246</b>	<b>34.755</b>

	Group		Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>17. Retained earnings</b>				
Retained earnings 1 July 2021	38.559	34.572	3.804	4.359
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	18.432	8.943	-1.058	-599
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	5.000	5.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.	-5.000	-5.000	-5.000	-5.000
Currency exchange rate	-327	44	-327	44
	<b>51.664</b>	<b>38.559</b>	<b>2.419</b>	<b>3.804</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
			Group	
			30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>18. Non-controlling interests</b>				
Non-controlling interests 1 July 2021			782	431
Share of the results for the year			727	343
Other adjustments			-121	8
			<b>1.388</b>	<b>782</b>
			Group	
			30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>19. Provisions for deferred tax</b>				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 July 2021			1.052	1.051
Deferred tax of the results for the year			-554	1
			<b>498</b>	<b>1.052</b>
The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
Intangible assets			855	1.435
Property, plant, and equipment			424	381
Losses carried forward from previous years			-814	-610
Other			33	-154
			<b>498</b>	<b>1.052</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	Parent	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>20. Provisions for equity investments in group enterprises</b>		
SEC DATACOM OY	0	2.421
	<b>0</b>	<b>2.421</b>

	Group	
	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
<b>21. Other payables</b>		
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>258</b>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	0	0

**22. Accruals and deferred income**

Accruals and deferred income consists of prepaid revenue regarding 2022/23 and later.

**23. Charges and security**

**Group**

The Group has towards factoring company issued a self-declaration guarantee.

As at 30 June 2022, the debt amounted tDKK 68.978. tDKK 106.666 incurring from the Group's accounts receivable from sales and services is covered by Recourse agreement, while tDKK 110.660 is covered by a Non Recourse-agreement, as stated in note 13.



## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### 24. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

##### Lease liabilities

The group has entered into operational lease contracts. The lease contracts have remaining lease payments of tDKK 1.667.

The group has renting liabilities regarding the rented property on Gydevang 17-19, amounting to a gross of tDKK 1.248 with a remaining maturity of up to 6 months. The net liability amounts to tDKK 891 as a tenancy agreement has been entered on part of the rented property with an associated company.

In Norway a rental contract has been entered with a remaining maturity of 1,5 years. The liability amounts to tNOK 1.920.

In Sweden a rental contract has been entered with a remaining maturity of 2 years, with a notice period of 9 months. The liability amounts to tSEK 495.

#### Joint taxation

With LZ Holding ApS, company reg. no 26265665 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

### 25. Related parties

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of LZ Holding ApS, Gunderødvej 22, Gunderød, 2970 Hørsholm. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from contact with the Danish Commerce and Industry Agency.

### 26. Adjustments

Impairment of current assets	3.662	3.701
Other financial income	-532	-1.033
Other financial costs	4.188	3.207
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	5.942	2.610
	<u>13.260</u>	<u>8.485</u>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### 27. Change in working capital

Change in inventories	-29.396	11.917
Change in receivables	-48.825	-14.291
Change in trade payables and other payables	60.875	-47.246
	<u>-17.346</u>	<u>-49.620</u>

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## Jan Tønnesen

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## Sebastian With Hansen

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