

Scan Jour A/S

Lautrupparken 40,

2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 17554794

Annual Report

1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024

11. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 30 September 2024



Nikolas Sievers
Chairman

Contents

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Management's Statement | 3 |
| Independent Auditors' Report | 4 |
| Company Information | 6 |
| Management's Review | 7 |
| Income Statement | 8 |
| Balance Sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in Equity | 11 |
| Accounting Policies | 12 |
| Notes | 15 |

Scan Jour A/S

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Scan Jour A/S for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 March 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 26 September 2024

Executive Board


Susan Rose Fatum
CEO

Board of Directors


Merete Pilegaard Melin
Chairman


Jannich Kiholm Lund
Member


Camilla Malene Sommer
Member

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Scan Jour A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scan Jour A/S for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 Company's financial position at 31 March 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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

Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 26 September 2024

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

David Olafsson
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19737

Kenn Wolff Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30154

Scan Jour A/S

Company details

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Company | Scan Jour A/S Lautrupparken 40, 2750 Ballerup |
| CVR No. | 17554794 |
| Date of formation | 30 December 1993 |
| Registered office | Ballerup |
| Board of Directors | Merete Pilegaard Melin, Chairman Jannich Kiholm Lund Camilla Malene Sommer |
| Executive Board | Susan Rose Fatum, CEO |
| Auditors | KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø CVR-no.: 25578198 |

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of conducting information technology business and other related activities.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 shows a result of TDKK 6.892 and the Balance Sheet at 31 March 2024 a balance sheet total of TDKK 18.730 and an equity of TDKK 16.398.

Subsequent Events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Income Statement

| | Note | 2023/24 DKK'000 | 2022/23 DKK'000 |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Gross profit | | 8.689 | 11.734 |
| Profit from ordinary activities | | 8.689 | 11.734 |
| Financial income | 2 | 159 | 11 |
| Financial expenses | | -12 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | | 8.836 | 11.745 |
| Tax on profit for the year | | -1.944 | -2.584 |
| Profit for the year | | 6.892 | 9.161 |
| Proposed distribution of results | | | |
| Proposed dividend recognised in equity | | 12.000 | 10.000 |
| Retained earnings | | -5.108 | -839 |
| Distribution of profit | | 6.892 | 9.161 |

Scan Jour A/S

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

| | Note | 2024 DKK'000 | 2023 DKK'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 13.872 | 499 |
| Deferred tax | | 4.715 | 6.896 |
| Receivables | | <u>18.587</u> | <u>7.395</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | <u>143</u> | <u>13.474</u> |
| Current assets | | <u>18.730</u> | <u>20.869</u> |
| Assets | | <u>18.730</u> | <u>20.869</u> |

Scan Jour A/S

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

| | Note | 2024 DKK'000 | 2023 DKK'000 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Share capital | | 575 | 575 |
| Retained earnings | | 3.823 | 8.931 |
| Proposed dividend | | 12.000 | 10.000 |
| Equity | | 16.398 | 19.506 |
| Other Payables | | 2.332 | 1.363 |
| Short-term liabilities | | 2.332 | 1.363 |
| Liabilities | | 2.332 | 1.363 |
| Equity and liabilities | | 18.730 | 20.869 |
| Contingent liabilities | 3 | | |
| Related parties | 4 | | |

Scan Jour A/S

Statement of changes in Equity

DKK'000

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Proposed dividend recognised in equity | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| Equity 1 April 2023 | 575 | 8.931 | 10.000 | 19.506 |
| Dividend paid | 0 | 0 | -10.000 | -10.000 |
| Profit (loss) | 0 | -5.108 | 12.000 | 6.892 |
| Equity 31 March 2024 | 575 | 3.823 | 12.000 | 16.398 |

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Scan Jour A/S for 2023/24 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in thousand Danish Kroner (DKK'000).

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

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

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, other operating income and other external expenses.

Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods and services have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax on profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish Group Companies are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish Group Companies in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Accounting Policies

Current tax liabilities

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

Other payables

Other payables, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Notes

1. Number of employees

| | 2023/24 DKK'000 | 2022/23 DKK'000 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Average number of employees | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |

2. Other financial income

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Financial income | 91 | 11 |
| Financial income from group enterprises | <u>68</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | <u>159</u> | <u>11</u> |

3. Contingent liabilities

Scan Jour A/S is jointly taxed with the other Danish Group Companies in the KMD Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding tax in the form of tax on dividends, royalties and interest. The Danish Group Companies are jointly and severally liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent corrections to the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes may lead to a higher liability.

No other contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

4. Related parties

Scan Jour A/S is fully owned by KMD A/S which is a part of KMD Group. The Company is ultimately a 100% owned subsidiary of NEC Corporation and included in the consolidated financial statements of NEC Corporation.

A copy of the Consolidated Financial Statements can be obtained through the Company Secretary at Lautrupparken 40, 2750 Ballerup, Denmark.