



Chromaviso A/S

Finlandsgade 25 A
8200 Aarhus N
CVR No. 27525202

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.06.2024

Sten Hatting Søgaard
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Chromaviso A/S
Finlandsgade 25 A
8200 Aarhus N

Business Registration No.: 27525202
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Thomas Charles Marie Delalande
Thomas Schou Rønn
Anders Borring

Executive Board

Sten Hatting Søgaard

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Chromaviso A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 25.06.2024

Executive Board

Sten Hatting Søgaard

Board of Directors



Thomas Charles Marie Delalande

Thomas Schou Rønn

Anders Borring

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Chromaviso A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chromaviso A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 25.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Jacob Nørmark

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30176

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is to develop and deliver health-promoting light solutions to hospitals, the psychiatric sector and the nursing sector.

Further information about the company activities can be found at www.chromaviso.com or [LinkedIn/Chromaviso](#).

Development in activities and finances

The financial result for the year with a profit after tax of 6,432 t.DKK is considered unsatisfactory.

There is satisfaction with the technological and market development, where the company is making good progress with its health-promoting lighting concepts in Denmark, Sweden and the other Nordic countries.

It is the management's assessment that the company's current credit facilities are sufficient to maintain the company's activities and support growth for the coming year, which is based on the prepared budgets and credit limits from current creditors. After the balance sheet date, a capital increase of DKK 12 million was made and forgiveness of debt of DKK 14.7 million was made.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit/loss		9,924,642	17,075,063
Staff costs	2	(13,820,260)	(12,570,967)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(2,247,137)	(1,837,614)
Operating profit/loss		(6,142,755)	2,666,482
Income from investments in group enterprises		(109,444)	616,586
Other financial income	3	681,144	580,507
Other financial expenses	4	(2,796,324)	(2,005,049)
Profit/loss before tax		(8,367,379)	1,858,526
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	1,935,649	(859,785)
Profit/loss for the year		(6,431,730)	998,741
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(6,431,730)	998,741
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(6,431,730)	998,741

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Completed development projects	7	10,025,013	9,764,422
Acquired intangible assets		1,879,906	2,132,793
Development projects in progress	7	16,680,408	12,344,475
Intangible assets	6	28,585,327	24,241,690
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		310,039	433,094
Leasehold improvements		115,185	248,332
Property, plant and equipment	8	425,224	681,426
Investments in group enterprises		1,297,301	1,400,253
Financial assets	9	1,297,301	1,400,253
Fixed assets		30,307,852	26,323,369
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		5,835,930	6,510,205
Inventories		5,835,930	6,510,205
Trade receivables		4,811,825	5,303,489
Contract work in progress	10	2,095,049	1,474,815
Receivables from group enterprises		2,716,774	5,485,013
Other receivables		558,725	417,045
Joint taxation contribution receivable		2,310,864	931,215
Prepayments		455,009	623,728
Receivables		12,948,246	14,235,305
Cash		1,178	0
Current assets		18,785,354	20,745,510
Assets		49,093,206	47,068,879

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		606,000	606,000
Translation reserve		26,523	20,031
Reserve for development expenditure		21,015,543	17,281,558
Retained earnings		(19,839,076)	(9,673,361)
Equity		1,808,990	8,234,228
Deferred tax		3,799,000	4,355,000
Provisions		3,799,000	4,355,000
Bank loans		4,400,000	6,290,000
Debt to other credit institutions		7,950,153	7,596,784
Payables to owners and management		1,000,000	1,000,000
Other payables		755,489	725,169
Deferred income		1,026,416	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	15,132,058	15,611,953
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	2,839,676	3,265,973
Bank loans		3,387,461	2,027,371
Payables to other credit institutions		299,004	250,829
Contract work in progress	10	2,629,423	2,792,850
Trade payables		2,418,930	2,701,135
Payables to group enterprises		14,654,641	6,103,180
Other payables	12	2,124,023	1,578,457
Deferred income		0	147,903
Current liabilities other than provisions		28,353,158	18,867,698
Liabilities other than provisions		43,485,216	34,479,651
Equity and liabilities		49,093,206	47,068,879
Going concern	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Translation reserve DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	606,000	20,031	17,281,558	(9,673,361)	8,234,228
Exchange rate adjustments	0	6,492	0	0	6,492
Transfer to reserves	0	0	3,733,985	(3,733,985)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(6,431,730)	(6,431,730)
Equity end of year	606,000	26,523	21,015,543	(19,839,076)	1,808,990

Notes

1 Going concern

It is the management's assessment that the company's current credit facilities are sufficient to maintain the company's activities and support growth for the coming year, which is based on the prepared budgets and credit limits from current creditors. After the balance sheet date, a capital increase of DKK 12 million was made and forgiveness of debt of DKK 14.7 million was made.

2 Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	12,604,338	11,366,798
Pension costs	1,215,922	1,202,774
Other staff costs	0	1,395
	13,820,260	12,570,967
Average number of full-time employees	22	23

3 Other financial income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	643,275	574,892
Other interest income	3,204	0
Exchange rate adjustments	34,665	5,615
	681,144	580,507

4 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	397,865	375,344
Exchange rate adjustments	490,351	59,415
Other financial expenses	1,908,108	1,570,290
	2,796,324	2,005,049

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	(1,379,649)	(931,215)
Change in deferred tax	(556,000)	1,791,000
	(1,935,649)	859,785

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	15,575,416	3,170,166	12,344,475
Transfers	1,935,199	0	(1,935,199)
Additions	0	63,440	6,341,132
Disposals	0	0	(70,000)
Cost end of year	17,510,615	3,233,606	16,680,408
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(5,810,994)	(1,037,373)	0
Amortisation for the year	(1,674,608)	(316,327)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(7,485,602)	(1,353,700)	0
Carrying amount end of year	10,025,013	1,879,906	16,680,408

7 Development projects

The Company's development projects in progress consist of development of projects to support the Company's primary activity and to further develop the Company's products. The development projects are transferred to completed development projects when completed and are all expected to generate profits in future. The development projects recognised proceed as expected.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	681,366	668,749
Cost end of year	681,366	668,749
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(248,272)	(420,417)
Depreciation for the year	(123,055)	(133,147)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(371,327)	(553,564)
Carrying amount end of year	310,039	115,185

9 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,163,180
Cost end of year	2,163,180
Revaluations beginning of year	(762,927)
Exchange rate adjustments	6,492
Share of profit/loss for the year	(109,444)
Revaluations end of year	(865,879)
Carrying amount end of year	1,297,301

10 Contract work in progress

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contract work in progress	29,696,759	28,153,172
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(30,231,133)	(29,471,207)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	2,629,423	2,792,850
	2,095,049	1,474,815

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK
Bank loans	1,640,000	1,390,000	4,400,000	0
Debt to other credit institutions	1,199,676	1,875,973	7,950,153	45,521
Payables to owners and management	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other payables	0	0	755,489	725,169
Deferred income	0	0	1,026,416	513,208
	2,839,676	3,265,973	15,132,058	2,283,898

12 Other payables

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
VAT and duties	824,293	689,233
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	1,164,818	427,390
Other costs payable	134,912	461,834
	2,124,023	1,578,457

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,659,794	1,980,942

14 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Chromaviso Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

15 Assets charged and collateral

The Company has granted a floating charge of DKK 15,000k on trade receivables, inventories, goodwill, operating equipment and vehicles. The value of the floating charge is DKK 11,073k at 31.12.2023.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year with a few reclassifications.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets.

Other operating income

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

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and normal writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3/5
Leasehold improvements	5

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying

amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

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