

Islands Brygge 39, 3.

2300 København S

CVR No. 28662033

# **Annual report**

1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

17. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 20 May 2024

> Hervé Marie Raymond Solus Chairman

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### **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Talentsoft Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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

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

In my 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.

Copenhagen, 20 May 2024

**Executive Board** 

Hervé Marie Raymond Solus Manager

### The independent practitioner's report

### To the shareholders of Talentsoft Nordic ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of TALENTSOFT NORDIC ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for conclusion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

#### Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

### The independent practitioner's report

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 20 May 2024

**Grant Thornton Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab** CVR-no. 33963556

Peter Birk Stokholm State Authorised Public Accountant mne48468

# Company details

Company	Talentsoft Nordic ApS Islands Brygge 39, 3. 2300 København S
Telephone	(+45) 58 51 50 95
Website	www.talentsoft.com
CVR No.	28662033
Date of formation	6 July 2006
Registered office	København
Executive Board	Hervé Marie Raymond Solus , Manager
Auditors	Grant Thornton
	Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
	Stockholmsgade 45
	2100 København Ø
	CVR-no.: 33963556

### **Management's Review**

### The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of operating with sales and development of administrative IT Systems and related business.

The company is a subsidiary of Talentsoft SA and acts as agent for the parent company in the Danish market.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK 932.518 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 5.150.388 and an equity of DKK 2.240.842.

### Post financial year events

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

### **Accounting Policies**

### **Reporting Class**

The Annual Report of Talentsoft Nordic ApS for 2023 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 Danish kroner.

### **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.

### **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 and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive og VAT and net of sales discounts.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimburdement, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

#### Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

### **Accounting Policies**

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding transactions in foreign currencies.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net 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.

### **Balance Sheet**

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase priceand expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are seperately depreciated if the usefull lives of the individual components differ.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Property, plant and equipment held under leases and qualifying as finance leases are treated according to the same guidelines as assets owned.

### Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised 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.

#### **Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

### **Accounting Policies**

### Equity

Equity comprises the contributed capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet 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 crystallise as current tax.

### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

### Payables

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

### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

### **Income Statement**

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Gross profit		14.340.526	13.822.135
Employee benefits expense Depreciation, amortisation expense plant and equipment	1	-12.975.228	-13.428.554
and assets recognised in profit or loss		-58.492	-63.916
Profit from ordinary operating activities	-	1.306.806	329.665
Other finance income		2.106	268
Other finance expenses		-18.215	-37.429
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	_	1.290.697	292.504
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-358.179	-118.240
Profit	-	932.518	174.264
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings	_	932.518	174.264
Distribution of profit	-	932.518	174.264
Other finance expenses Profit from ordinary activities before tax Tax expense on ordinary activities Profit Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings	- - -	-18.215 1.290.697 -358.179 932.518	-37.429 292.504 -118.240 174.264

# Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	2	6.760	41.549
Leasehold improvements	3	28.151	51.854
Property, plant and equipment		34.911	93.403
Deposits, investments		343.920	383.085
Investments		343.920	383.085
Fixed assets		378.831	476.488
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		3.103.111	2.030.479
Current deferred tax		7.222	2.797
Other short-term receivables		133.062	147.144
Prepaid expenses		51.548	0
Receivables		3.294.943	2.180.420
Cash and cash equivalents		1.476.614	708.691
Current assets	_	4.771.557	2.889.111
Assets		5.150.388	3.365.599

# Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		2.115.842	1.183.324
Equity		2.240.842	1.308.324
Debt to banks		6.412	20.886
Trade payables		0	408.871
Tax payables		285.163	103.189
Other payables		2.617.971	1.524.329
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		2.909.546	2.057.275
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		2.909.546	2.057.275
Liabilities and equity		5.150.388	3.365.599
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# Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	125.000	1.183.324	1.308.324
Profit (loss)	0	932.518	932.518
Equity 31 December 2023	125.000	2.115.842	2.240.842

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

### Notes

# 1. Employee benefits expense

	2023	2022
Wages and salaries	12.156.078	12.520.556
Post-employement benefit expense	725.794	761.645
Social security contributions	93.356	146.353
	12.975.228	13.428.554
Average number of employees	16	15
2. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost at the beginning of the year	164.304	164.304
Cost at the end of the year	164.304	164.304
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-122.755	-59.934
Amortisation for the year	-34.789	-62.821
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-157.544	-122.755
Carrying amount at the end of the year	6.760	41.549
3. Leasehold improvements		
Cost at the beginning of the year	136.013	136.013
Cost at the end of the year	136.013	136.013
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-84.159	-83.063
Amortisation for the year	-23.703	-1.096
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-107.862	-84.159
Carrying amount at the end of the year	28.151	51.854

# 4. Contingent liabilities

The company has rental obligations for DKK 363.874.

### 5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.