V Business Development A/S

Meldahlsgade 5, 2., DK-1613 København V

Annual Report for 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

CVR No 28 68 10 11

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 13/10 2023

Per Lønborg-Andersen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of V Business Development A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2023 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2022/23.

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

Copenhagen, 13 October 2023

Executive Board

Poul Præstegaard Skadhede

Board of Directors

Poul Præstegaard Skadhede

Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen

Dorthe Skadhede

Karina Sejersbøl Christiansen

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Shareholders of V Business Development A/S

Opinion
In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Group’s and the Parent Company’s operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of V Business Development A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows (”the Financial Statements”).

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the ”Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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.

Statement on Management’s Review
Management is responsible for Management’s Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management’s Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management’s Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management’s Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management’s Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Management’s Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 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 in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance 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 Company's and the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 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 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or 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 internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 13 October 2023
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob Fromm Christiansen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne18628

Kim Danstrup
statsautoriseret revisor
mne32201

Company Information

The Company	V Business Development A/S Meldahlsgade 5, 2. DK-1613 København V CVR No: 28 68 10 11 Financial period: 1 July - 30 June Municipality of reg. office: København
Board of Directors	Poul Præstegaard Skadhede Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen Dorthe Skadhede Karina Sejersbøl Christiansen
Executive Board	Poul Præstegaard Skadhede
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	232,023	185,369	69,723	463,897	366,415
Operating profit/loss	83,270	34,221	6,137	89,333	13,487
Net financials	-6,855	-4,323	-1,276	-6,256	-3,458
Profit/loss from discontinuing activities	0	0	10,501	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	58,316	34,530	205,248	64,248	7,008
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	215,572	291,605	205,734	309,416	189,645
Equity	79,152	64,030	36,281	114,181	61,699
Number of employees	82	63	63	219	239
Ratios					
Gross margin	65.7%	54.1%	364.9%	68.3%	66.8%
Profit margin	35.9%	20.8%	284.4%	19.3%	3.7%
Return on invested capital	38.6%	13.2%	96.4%	28.9%	7.1%
Solvency ratio	36.7%	22.0%	17.6%	36.9%	32.5%
Return on equity	81.5%	68.8%	272.8%	73.1%	9.9%

In the financial year 2020/21 the Group's shares in Valcon A/S was sold. As an effect the activities of Valcon A/S from 1 of July 2020 was classified as discontinued activities up untill the sale.

Management’s Review

Key activities

The V Business Development Group’s activities consist of two subsidiaries, the OMT Naval Group and Odense Maritime Technology A/S.

The OMT Naval Group (“Group”) is the premium maritime consulting firm in Europe with a core focus on delivering smart maritime defence solutions and has extensive fields of expertise within engineering, procurement, construction, and operations within the maritime sector. The Group develops and markets Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) solutions and licenses to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR Licenses) related to ship design within the maritime sector. The Group also markets advisory services within its fields of expertise to the maritime industry. The Group operates globally serving Navies, shipowners, and shipyards, and is a global leader in its niches. The OMT Naval Group's activities consists of the parent company OMT Naval ApS and 6 subsidiaries.

Odense Maritime Technology A/S is the premium maritime consulting firm in Europe with a core focus on delivering smart maritime defence solutions. Odense Maritime Technology A/S has extensive fields of expertise within engineering, procurement, construction, and operations within the maritime sector.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2022/23 shows a profit of TDKK 58,316, and at 30 June 2023 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of TDKK 79,152.

Management finds the result for 2022/23 is satisfactory and in accordance with the expectations and views the financial situation satisfactory.

Based on the planned and expected activities in the Group, Management expects a similar result for the year ahead.

The subsidiaries' activities in the year

The OMT Naval Group's activities consists of the parent company OMT Naval ApS and 6 subsidiaries.

OMT Naval Group has continued to invest in business development (product development and marketing) and continued to deliver several projects in APAC and Europe. The result has developed positively compared to last year and has exceeded the expectations. OMT Naval markets Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) solutions and licenses) related to ship design within the maritime sector.

The result in OMT Naval Group for 2022/23 was satisfactory and in accordance with expectations.

Odense Maritime Technology A/S has worked on several major client projects in APAC and Europe throughout the financial year and the result for 2022/23 is satisfactory and in accordance with expectations.

Management's Review

Our employees

The Group's continued success is conditioned by its ability to attract, develop, and retain the most skilled talents in the industry.

Our employees are our main knowledge resources, and the highly qualified staff is important to the business going forward. We make high demands of our employees, and it is essential that we can offer a challenging career platform in which competence development and flexibility are in focus.

We are therefore proud to have employees that are among the best in Scandinavia. Developing our employees' digital competences is a particular top priority for us.

Special risks and uncertainties

The subsidiaries exposure to a specialized market for the sale of consulting services within ship design, ship building, etc. makes the subsidiaries dependent on the development of this industry. Recognition and measurement regarding work in progress is complex in nature and hence the Financial Statements hold uncertainties regarding recognition and measurement in this area. However, there is a positive development within the defence and special purpose segments as well as the advisory segment, which all are the present focus areas of the subsidiaries.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group have implemented a currency hedging programme to reduce the exchange rate risks in connection with relevant sales.

Research and development

Being at the forefront of the technology development within our fields of expertise is a key objective of the Group. This is done inhouse by developing key technologies and designs, externally together with customers by developing specific solutions to meet the stated requirements and by participating in government funded development projects.

External environment

As a knowledge-based Group, our climate footprint is relatively limited, but we nevertheless believe that caring for the environment is a natural part of running a business. We therefore always aim to reducing the negative effect on the environment from our business activities. We also place huge emphasis on – whenever possible – reducing the climate footprint of the final products and solutions that it is constructed based on our designs and advice.

Management's Review

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Revenue	1	**232,023**	**185,369**	**37**	**7,172**
Other operating income		0	4,378	0	0
Other external expenses		-79,676	-89,389	-184	-2,711
Gross profit/loss		**152,347**	**100,358**	**-147**	**4,461**
Staff expenses	2	-68,016	-60,786	-34	-4,074
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-1,061	-973	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**83,270**	**38,599**	**-181**	**387**
Income from investments in subsidiaries	4	0	0	38,617	32,550
Income from investments in associates		-1,306	0	0	0
Financial income	5	496	1,442	113	0
Financial expenses	6	-6,045	-5,765	-32	-73
Profit/loss before tax		**76,415**	**34,276**	**38,517**	**32,864**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	-18,099	254	22	8,394
Net profit/loss for the year		**58,316**	**34,530**	**38,539**	**41,258**

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

		Group		Parent	
	Note	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Completed development projects		8,759	7,659	0	0
Development projects in progress		0	2,161	0	0
Intangible assets	8	**8,759**	**9,820**	**0**	**0**
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	62,442	47,418
Investments in associates	10	11,456	10,762	0	0
Deposits	11	1,418	989	745	989
Securities		4,000	4,000	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**16,874**	**15,751**	**63,187**	**48,407**
Fixed assets		**25,633**	**25,571**	**63,187**	**48,407**
Trade receivables	12	31,599	63,658	0	0
Contract work in progress	13	21,256	5,039	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	2,862	3,251
Other receivables		5,118	42,408	52	169
Deferred tax asset	14	7,066	20,172	385	513
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	17,805	18,780
Prepayments		50	1,586	0	0
Receivables		**65,089**	**132,863**	**21,104**	**22,713**
Other securities and investments		**0**	**18,427**	**0**	**0**
Cash at bank and in hand		**124,850**	**114,744**	**6,715**	**11,637**
Current assets		**189,939**	**266,034**	**27,819**	**34,350**
Assets		**215,572**	**291,605**	**91,006**	**82,757**

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group 2022/23 TDKK	Group 2021/22 TDKK	Parent 2022/23 TDKK	Parent 2021/22 TDKK
Share capital		777	777	777	777
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	22,655	7,631
Reserve for development costs		0	9,820	0	0
Retained earnings		61,776	34,819	46,438	50,881
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		**62,553**	**45,416**	**69,870**	**59,289**
Minority interests		16,599	18,614	0	0
Equity		**79,152**	**64,030**	**69,870**	**59,289**
Other provisions	16	40,571	33,358	0	0
Provisions		**40,571**	**33,358**	**0**	**0**
Credit institutions		25,629	0	0	0
Other payables		0	2,114	0	0
Long-term debt	17	**25,629**	**2,114**	**0**	**0**
Credit institutions	17	12,000	0	0	0
Trade payables		9,252	3,699	0	100
Contract work in progress, liabilities	13	2,303	23,811	0	0
Corporation tax		21,059	19,675	21,059	22,719
Other payables	17	25,606	144,918	77	649
Short-term debt		**70,220**	**192,103**	**21,136**	**23,468**
Debt		**95,849**	**194,217**	**21,136**	**23,468**
Liabilities and equity		**215,572**	**291,605**	**91,006**	**82,757**

	Note
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Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 July	777	0	9,820	34,819	45,416	18,614	64,030
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-15,000	-15,000	-8,760	-23,760
Transactions with minority interests	0	0	0	-12,226	-12,226	-7,013	-19,239
Other equity movements	0	0	0	-195	-195	0	-195
Transfer	0	0	-9,820	9,820	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	44,558	44,558	13,758	58,316
Equity at 30 June	**777**	**0**	**0**	**61,776**	**62,553**	**16,599**	**79,152**

Parent

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 July	777	7,631	0	50,881	59,289	0	59,289
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-15,000	-15,000	0	-15,000
Other equity movements	0	0	0	-12,958	-12,958	0	-12,958
Net profit/loss for the year	0	15,024	0	23,515	38,539	0	38,539
Equity at 30 June	**777**	**22,655**	**0**	**46,438**	**69,870**	**0**	**69,870**

Cash Flow Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		58,316	34,530
Adjustments	18	26,015	5,042
Change in working capital	19	-54,590	38,439
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**29,741**	**78,011**
Financial income		495	1,442
Financial expenses		-6,045	-5,764
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**24,191**	**73,689**
Corporation tax paid		-6,285	-6,288
Cash flows from operating activities		**17,906**	**67,401**
Fixed asset investments made etc		-2,430	0
Development projects		0	-1,838
Cash flows from investing activities		**-2,430**	**-1,838**
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-2,371	0
Raising of loans from credit institutions		40,000	0
Transactions with minority interests		-19,239	0
Dividend paid		-23,760	-6,227
Cash flows from financing activities		**-5,370**	**-6,227**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**10,106**	**59,336**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		114,744	55,408
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		**124,850**	**59,408**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		124,850	114,744
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		**124,850**	**114,744**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Group		Parent	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1	**Revenue**				
	Geographical segments				
	The Scandinavian countries	11,135	30,668	37	7,172
	The rest of Europe	4,784	27,301	0	0
	The rest of the world	216,104	127,400	0	0
		232,023	**185,369**	**37**	**7,172**
	Business segments				
	Maritime consultancy services	232,023	185,369	0	0
	Shared service fee	0	0	37	7,172
		232,023	**185,369**	**37**	**7,172**
2	**Staff expenses**				
	Wages and salaries	67,146	59,540	33	4,068
	Pensions	19	0	0	0
	Other social security expenses	291	415	1	6
	Other staff expenses	560	831	0	0
		68,016	**60,786**	**34**	**4,074**
	Including remuneration to:				
	Executive Board and Board of Directors	2,416	2,516	0	0
		2,416	**2,516**	**0**	**0**
	Average number of employees	**82**	**67**	**0**	**8**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Group		Parent	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
3	**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**				
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,061	973	0	0
		1,061	**973**	**0**	**0**
4	**Income from investments in subsidiaries**				
	Share of profits of subsidiaries			38,617	32,550
				38,617	**32,550**
5	**Financial income**				
	Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	107	0
	Other financial income	496	1,442	6	0
		496	**1,442**	**113**	**0**
6	**Financial expenses**				
	Interest paid to associates	43	0	0	0
	Other financial expenses	5,101	5,536	32	73
	Exchange adjustments, expenses	901	229	0	0
		6,045	**5,765**	**32**	**73**

7 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	Group 2022/23 TDKK	Group 2021/22 TDKK	Parent 2022/23 TDKK	Parent 2021/22 TDKK
Current tax for the year	18,172	19,270	-150	-28
Deferred tax for the year	-1,553	-19,524	128	-8,366
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-13,179	1,334	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	14,659	-1,334	0	0
	18,099	**-254**	**-22**	**-8,394**

8 Intangible assets

Group

	Completed development projects TDKK	Development projects in progress TDKK
Cost at 1 July	10,158	2,161
Transfers for the year	2,161	-2,161
Cost at 30 June	12,319	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	2,499	0
Amortisation for the year	1,061	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	3,560	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	**8,759**	**0**
Amortised over	10 years	

In relation to development projects, external directly attributable costs and as well as direct payroll cost (with addition of non-allocated internal costs related to IT etc.) are capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Parent	
		2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK
9	**Investments in subsidiaries**		
	Cost at 1 July	39,787	39,787
	Cost at 30 June	39,787	39,787
	Value adjustments at 1 July	7,631	-22,327
	Net profit/loss for the year	38,617	32,550
	Dividend to the Parent Company	-10,635	-643
	Other equity movements, net	-12,958	0
	Reserve for internal group profit	0	-1,896
	Other adjustments	0	-53
	Value adjustments at 30 June	22,655	7,631
	Carrying amount at 30 June	**62,442**	**47,418**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Odense Maritime Technology A/S	Denmark	4,750	58.97%
OMT Employee Holding ApS	Denmark	100	100.00%
Val-Holding	Denmark	512	27.96%
OMT Naval ApS	Denmark	182	70.90%
OMT People ApS	Denmark	40	70.90%
OMT S4DK ApS	Denmark	40	70.90%
OMT F4DK ApS	Denmark	40	70.90%
OMT S4SG ApS	Denmark	40	70.90%
OMT Projects ApS	Denmark	40	70.90%
IHAB Business Development ApS	Denmark	100	68.01%

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Investments in associates

	Group 2022/23 TDKK	Group 2021/22 TDKK	Parent 2022/23 TDKK	Parent 2021/22 TDKK
Cost at 1 July	15,490	350	0	0
Additions for the year	2,000	15,140	0	0
Cost at 30 June	17,490	15,490	0	0
Value adjustments at 1 July	-4,728	-350	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-1,306	0	0	0
Reserve for internal profit	0	-4,378	0	0
Value adjustments at 30 June	-6,034	-4,728	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	**11,456**	**10,762**	**0**	**0**

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Maritime Equity Partners ApS (Annual Report year end 30 June 2022)	Denmark	200,000	25.00%
CubedIN A/S	Denmark	800,000	50.00%
Danske Patruljeskibe K/S	Denmark	45,000,000	33.33%
Komplementarselskabet Danske Patruljeskibe A/S	Denmark	420,000	33.33%

11 Other fixed asset investments

	Group Deposits TDKK	Parent Deposits TDKK
Cost at 1 July	1,418	745
Cost at 30 June	1,418	745
Carrying amount at 30 June	**1,418**	**745**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Group		Parent	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
12	**Trade receivables**				
	The following receivables fall due for payment more than 1 year after year end	8,668	8,668	0	0
13	**Contract work in progress**				
	Selling price of work in progress	21,256	5,039	0	0
	Payments received on account	-2,303	-23,811	0	0
		18,953	**-18,772**	**0**	**0**
	Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:				
	Contract work in progress recognised in assets	21,256	5,039	0	0
	Prepayments received recognised in debt	-2,303	-23,811	0	0
		18,953	**-18,772**	**0**	**0**
14	**Deferred tax asset**				
	Deferred tax asset at 1 July	20,172	831	513	-7,671
	Changes in deferred tax	1,553	19,524	-128	8,366
	Changes in deferred tax previous years	-14,659	-183	0	-182
	Deferred tax asset at 30 June	**7,066**	**20,172**	**385**	**513**

Deferred tax relates primarily to temporary differences from provisions as well as the balance of tax losses for future recapture occuring in connection with the joint taxation. The net asset is expected to be utilised within a short time period

	Group		Parent	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK

15 Distribution of profit

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Extraordinary dividend paid	23,760	0	15,000	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	15,024	7,631
Minority interests	13,758	9,119	0	0
Retained earnings	20,798	25,411	8,515	33,627
	58,316	**34,530**	**38,539**	**41,258**

16 Other provisions

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Other provisions	40,571	33,358	0	0
	40,571	**33,358**	**0**	**0**
The provisions are expected to mature as follows:				
Between 1 and 5 years	40,571	33,358	0	0
	40,571	**33,358**	**0**	**0**

17 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Credit institutions

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
Between 1 and 5 years	25,629	0	0	0
Long-term part	25,629	0	0	0
Within 1 year	12,000	0	0	0
	37,629	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

17 Long-term debt (continued)

	Group		Parent	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Other payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	0	2,114	0	0
Long-term part	0	2,114	0	0
Other short-term payables	25,605	144,918	76	649
	25,605	**147,032**	**76**	**649**

18 Cash flow statement - adjustments

	Group	
	2022/23	2021/22
	TDKK	TDKK
Financial income	-496	-1,442
Financial expenses	6,045	5,765
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	1,061	973
Income from investments in associates	1,306	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	18,099	-254
	26,015	**5,042**

19 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

Change in receivables	54,668	2,841
Change in other provisions	7,213	-5,918
Change in trade payables, etc	-116,471	41,516
	-54,590	**38,439**

20 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

	Group 2022/23	Group 2021/22	Parent 2022/23	Parent 2021/22
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	1,470	2,287	0	0
	1,470	**2,287**	**0**	**0**

Other contingent liabilities

As security for Odense Maritime Technology A/S' debt, the Parent Company has pledged its 58.97% ownership (corresponding to nominal shares of DKK 2,800,953) in Odense Maritime Technology A/S as security. The carrying value of the shares in the Parent financial statements is DKK 0.

As security for Odense Maritime Technology A/S' debt, a company charge of DKK 20 million has been provided comprising all current assets in Odense Maritime Technology A/S. The total carrying amount of the comprised assets is DKK 21.9 million.

As security for currency hedging provided by the Group's bank, DKK 4 million has been pledged. The pledged cash and cash equivalents are recognised as securities in the financial statements.

The Group has uncalled capital contributions of DKK 8 million to an associated company.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to TDKK 21,059. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company’s liability.

21 Related parties

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm’s length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of V Business Development A/S for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2022/23 are presented in TDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 flow 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 will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, V Business Development A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Business combinations

Business acquisitions

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent that the value can be measured reliably.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Amortisation of goodwill is allocated in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the operations to which goodwill is related. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to changes to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Where cost includes contingent consideration, this is measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Contingent consideration is subsequently measured at fair value. Any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

In respect of step acquisitions, any previously held investments in the entity acquired are remeasured at fair value at the time of acquisition. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment previously held and the fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Pooling of interests

Intragroup business combinations are accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method, the two enterprises are combined at carrying amounts, and no differences are identified. Any consideration which exceeds the carrying amount of the acquired enterprise is recognised directly in equity. The pooling-of-interests method is applied at the date of acquisition, and comparative figures have not been restated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Revenue

Information on business segments and geographical segments based on the Group´s risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Income Statement

Revenue

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" and "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects and costs, patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and development projects are amortised over assessed useful life, however not exceeding 10 years. Licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 10 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items"Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries and the associates.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits and securities, which includes pledged cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress regarding service is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1 - 5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group´s cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group´s cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise ”Cash at bank and in hand”.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$