

DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS

Ørestads Boulevard 61F, 3. th.
DK-2300 København S

CVR no. 33 64 13 97

Annual report 2020/21

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

26 October 2021

Martin Pontus Lindholm
Chairman

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DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS
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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 October 2021
Executive Board:

Jan Cavling

Board of Directors:

Martin Pontus Lindholm

Jan Cavling



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 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 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.

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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 26 October 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Christian Engelbrecht Friis
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne44180

DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS
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CVR no. 33 64 13 97

Management's review

Company details

DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS
Ørestads Boulevard 61F, 3. th.
2300 København S
Denmark

CVR no.:	33 64 13 97
Established:	2 May 2011
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 July – 30 June

Board of Directors

Martin Pontus Lindholm
Jan Cavling

Executive Board

Jan Cavling

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 København Ø
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's main activities consist of photographing, measuring and drawing of floor plans of buildings and properties, which are for sale at real estate agents.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020/21 shows a profit of DKK 841,368 as against DKK 557,477 in 2019/20. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 30 June 2021 stood at DKK 1,170,391 as against DKK 329,023 at 30 June 2020.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Income statement

DKK	Note	2020/21	2019/20
Gross profit		2,038,924	1,998,049
Staff costs	3	-889,448	-1,250,814
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		-22,824	-22,824
Profit before financial income and expenses		1,126,652	724,411
Other financial income	4	0	7,038
Other financial expenses		-29,249	-132,421
Profit before tax		1,097,403	599,028
Tax on profit for the year	5	-256,035	-41,551
Profit for the year		841,368	557,477
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		841,368	557,477
		841,368	557,477

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>8,048</u>	<u>30,872</u>
Investments	7		
Deposits		<u>36,410</u>	<u>35,116</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>44,458</u>	<u>65,988</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		5,157,355	4,462,661
Deferred tax asset		12,130	11,755
Prepayments		<u>87,102</u>	<u>62,384</u>
		<u>5,256,587</u>	<u>4,536,800</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,687,017</u>	<u>1,671,296</u>
Total current assets		<u>7,943,604</u>	<u>6,208,096</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>7,988,062</u></u>	<u><u>6,274,084</u></u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020/21	2019/20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		80,000	80,000
Retained earnings		1,090,391	249,023
Total equity		<u>1,170,391</u>	<u>329,023</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Corporation tax	8	256,410	0
Other payables		<u>0</u>	<u>126,953</u>
		<u>256,410</u>	<u>126,953</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		2,330,981	1,955,038
Payables to group entities		2,723,117	1,758,876
Corporation tax		55,811	55,811
Other payables		<u>1,451,352</u>	<u>2,048,383</u>
		<u>6,561,261</u>	<u>5,818,108</u>
Total liabilities		<u>6,817,671</u>	<u>5,945,061</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>7,988,062</u></u>	<u><u>6,274,084</u></u>
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Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2020	80,000	249,023	329,023
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	841,368	841,368
Equity at 30 June 2021	80,000	1,090,391	1,170,391

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is fairly certain that the grant conditions will be complied with, and the grant will be received.

Grants compensating for costs incurred are recognised directly as operating income in the income statement as costs eligible for grants are incurred. If the conditions for receiving the grant are not complied until after related costs have been recognised, the grant is to be recognised in the income statement when the conditions have been complied with and it is fairly certain that the grant will be awarded.

Grants to acquire assets are recognised in the balance sheet as deferred income/prepayments and transferred to other operating income in the income statement line with depreciation/amortisation of the assets covered by the grant.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Gross profit includes revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and other external expenses.

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, including photos and visualizations, are recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including compensation under COVID-19.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, including reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Investments

Investments comprise rental deposits.

Deposits are measured at nominal value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as investments is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

2 Special items

Gross profit includes special items comprising compensation under COVID-19 government aid packages of DKK 192,413 (2019/20: DKK 148,857).

DKK	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
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3 Staff costs

Wages and salaries	840,848	1,148,685
Pensions	22,250	66,946
Other social security costs	<u>26,350</u>	<u>35,183</u>
	<u>889,448</u>	<u>1,250,814</u>

Average number of full-time employees	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
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4 Other financial income

Interest income from group entities	0	1,875
Other financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>5,163</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>7,038</u>

5 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	256,410	53,306
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-375</u>	<u>-11,755</u>
	<u>256,035</u>	<u>41,551</u>

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>	
Cost at 1 July 2020		<u>393,996</u>
Cost at 30 June 2021		<u>393,996</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 July 2020		-363,124
Depreciation for the year		<u>-22,824</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 June 2021		<u>-385,948</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021		<u>8,048</u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

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7 Investments

DKK	<u>Deposits</u>
Cost at 1 July 2020	35,116
Additions for the year	<u>1,294</u>
Cost at 30 June 2021	<u>36,410</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	<u>36,410</u>

8 Non-current liabilities

The non-current liabilities falls due for payment within 5 years after the balance sheet date.

9 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into operating leases with an average yearly lease payments of DKK 97,040.

DKK	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
Rent and lease liabilities	97,040	69,550

10 Related party disclosures

DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS related parties comprise the following:

Control

DIAKRIT DANMARK ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Diakrit Interactive Media AB, Box 865, SE 301 08 Halmstad, Sweden, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Diakrit Interactive Media AB can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.