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Phases ApS

Melby Enghavevej 64, 3370 Melby

Company reg. no. 33 75 64 45

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 25 July 2024.

Daniel Anders Horn
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
The independent practitioner's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2023	
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes	9
Accounting policies	11

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Phases ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Melby, 25 July 2024

Managing Director

Daniel Anders Horn

The independent practitioner's report

To the Shareholder of Phases ApS

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Phases ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 Opinion

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 "Auditor'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 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 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 extended review of the Financial Statements

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

The independent practitioner's report

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.

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 opinion 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, 25 July 2024

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Martin Bomholtz
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34117

Company information

The company

Phases ApS
Melby Enghavevej 64
3370 Melby

Company reg. no. 33 75 64 45
Established: 30 May 2011
Domicile:
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Daniel Anders Horn

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Parent company

Phases Holding ApS

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities are selling process optimization and webdesign.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 2.098.282 against DKK 2.713.643 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 621.345 against DKK 1.458.629 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross profit	2.098.282	2.713.643
1 Staff costs	-1.160.618	-1.093.620
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-46.000	-50.198
Operating profit	891.664	1.569.825
Income from other financial investments and receivables which are noncurrent assets	923	895
Other financial income from subsidiaries	408	15.833
Other financial income	153.306	381.043
2 Other financial expenses	-219.208	-85.519
Pre-tax net profit or loss	827.093	1.882.077
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-205.748	-423.448
Net profit or loss for the year	621.345	1.458.629
 Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	621.345	1.458.629
Total allocations and transfers	621.345	1.458.629

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note	2023	2022
Non-current assets		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	72.833	118.833
Total property, plant, and equipment	72.833	118.833
Other financial investments	0	75.459
Deposits	0	10.800
Total investments	0	86.259
Total non-current assets	72.833	205.092
Current assets		
Trade receivables	1.765.591	1.745.878
Contract work in progress	563.250	114.352
Receivables from group enterprises	10.000	47.611
Deferred tax assets	92.144	26.434
Income tax receivables	0	101
Prepayments	0	1.369.183
Total receivables	2.430.985	3.303.559
Other financial investments	79.934	0
Total investments	79.934	0
Cash and cash equivalents	8.594.728	8.729.644
Total current assets	11.105.647	12.033.203
Total assets	11.178.480	12.238.295

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		2023	2022
Equity			
	Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
3	Retained earnings	7.938.082	7.316.737
	Total equity	8.018.082	7.396.737
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Bank loans	7.124	12.263
	Prepayments received from customers	0	1.494.678
	Trade payables	206.458	553.815
	Payables to group enterprises	2.047.745	1.890.125
	Income tax payable to group enterprises	271.253	416.548
	Other payables	605.901	474.129
	Deferred income	21.917	0
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	3.160.398	4.841.558
	Total liabilities other than provisions	3.160.398	4.841.558
	Total equity and liabilities	11.178.480	12.238.295

4 Disclosures on fair value**5 Contingencies**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2023	2022
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	1.081.871	1.014.366
Pension costs	71.931	71.775
Other costs for social security	6.816	7.479
	1.160.618	1.093.620
Average number of employees	2	2
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	45.072	41.202
Other financial costs	174.136	44.317
	219.208	85.519
	<hr/> 31/12 2023	<hr/> 31/12 2022
3. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 January 2023	7.316.737	5.858.108
Retained earnings for the year	621.345	1.458.629
	7.938.082	7.316.737
4. Disclosures on fair value		<hr/> Listed shares
Fair value at 31 December 2023		79.934
Unrealised change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity		9.257

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

5. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Daniel Horn Holding ApS, company reg. no 38025627 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Phases ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in work in progress, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue comprises the value of services provided during the year, including outlay for customers less VAT and price concessions directly associated with the sale.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement on the completion of sales. This is generally considered to be the case when:

- The service has been provided before the end of the financial year
- A binding sales agreement exists
- The sales price has been determined
- Payment has been received, or is anticipated with a reasonable degree of certainty.

This ensures that recognition does not take place until the total income and costs and stage of completion at the reporting date can be reliably validated and it seems probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the enterprise.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses as well as realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Other financial instruments

Financial instruments recognised under non-current assets comprise listed bonds and shares measured at fair value on the reporting date. Listed financial instruments are measured at market price.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Accounting policies

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of listed shares and bonds which are measured at fair value on the reporting date. Unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Phases ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Accounting policies

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

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"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Daniel Anders Horn

Direktør og dirigent

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Martin Bomholtz

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 34209936

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