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# **ServiceNow Denmark ApS**

**c/o Grant Thornton, Stockholmsgade 45, 2100 København Ø**

**Company reg. no. 33 86 42 21**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 June 2024.

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**Mark Aidan Cockerill**  
Chairman of the meeting

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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**

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Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of ServiceNow Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our 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 our 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.

København Ø, 27 June 2024

### **Executive board**

Russell Scott Elmer

Mark Aidan Cockerill

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholder of ServiceNow Denmark ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ServiceNow Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our 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 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for conclusion**

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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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 Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

### **Grant Thornton**

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

### **Brian Rasmussen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne30153

## **Company information**

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### **The Company**

ServiceNow Denmark ApS  
c/o Grant Thornton  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 33 86 42 21

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

### **Executive board**

Russell Scott Elmer  
Mark Aidan Cockerill

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 København Ø

## Financial highlights

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DKK in thousands.	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Income statement:</b>		
Gross profit	113.016	109.724
Operating profit	3.371	8.733
Net financials	668	-13
Net profit for the year	2.136	7.413
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>		
Balance sheet total	37.131	88.171
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.210	656
Equity	20.283	18.147
<b>Employees:</b>		
Average number of full-time employees	61	52
<b>Key figures in %:</b>		
Solvency ratio	54,6	20,6
Return on equity	11,1	48,6

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The financial highlights solely comprise of financial figures for the current and previous financial years, as the company has grown into accounting class C under the Danish Financial Statements Act in the current financial year.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

**Solvency ratio** 
$$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$$

**Return on equity** 
$$\frac{\text{Net profit or loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$



## Management's review

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### The principal activities of the Company

The main activity of the Company is to provide sales and marketing support services to ServiceNow Nederland B.V. The Company also provides contract R&D services to ServiceNow Ireland Limited. The services are charged at an arms' length rate in line with ServiceNow's transfer pricing policy.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The revenue for the year totals DKK 124.123.071 against DKK 110.476.622 last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.136.055 against DKK 7.412.762 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year as satisfactory.

### Expected developments

The Company is positioned to continue to expand in the future. The Company's future growth depends on the ability of its Ultimate Parent Company (ServiceNow, Inc.), to introduce new products and services on a timely basis and achieve market acceptance of these new products and services.

### Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

*ServiceNow Group's ESG strategy is aligned with our corporate purpose to "make the world work better for everyone". The Group evolves with the global market and its stakeholders including employees, customers, investors, partners, suppliers, and communities — as it enable people to contribute to a more sustainable, equitable, and ethical world.*

*The ESG strategy of the Group centers on three main pillars, all supported by our Now Platform and solutions:*

- *Sustaining our planet*
- *Creating equitable opportunity and*
- *Acting with integrity*

*The Ultimate Parent Company has published a Global Impact Report in 2024 providing information on the Group's environmental, social and governance initiatives, which is available at [www.servicenow.com](http://www.servicenow.com).*

*The ServiceNow Group is continuing on its path to reach net zero by 2030. The ability to achieve net-zero goal relies on building in-house expertise and expanding capabilities in sustainable operations and across the value chain. In 2023, we added three key sustainability leaders who collaborate with our environmental sustainability team. ServiceNow Group continues to focus on decarbonization and remains committed to annual goal of using 100% renewable electricity. To reaffirm the commitment to this goal, ServiceNow Group has joined RE100, a global initiative of organizations committed to 100% renewable electricity.*

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for ServiceNow Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

As at 1 January 2023, the company merged with its subsidiary, Gekkobrain ApS. The merger is recognized according to the consolidation principle and thus, adjustment of the comparative figures for 2022 has been made.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of ServiceNow Ireland Limited.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised when control of services is transferred to the customer over a period of time, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The services are charged at arms length terms to ServiceNow Nederland B.V. and ServiceNow Ireland Limited, in line with ServiceNow group transfer pricing policies.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for advertising, administration and premises.

## Accounting policies

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### 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 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, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### 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.

## Statement of financial position

### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down 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.

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:

	Useful life
Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	3 years

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.

## Accounting policies

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Profit or loss derived from the disposal of equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

### Right-of-use assets

The Company is using IFRS 16 as its basis of accounting for the classification and recognition of leases.

Leases pertaining to property for which the enterprise has the right-of-use are recognised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets. The assets are, at initial recognition, measured at imputed cost, consisting of:

- The imputed lease liability
- Any lease payments paid prior to – or on – the starting date, less any lease incentives received
- Any direct start-up costs
- Any restoring costs

Hereafter, recognised leased assets are treated like the Company's remaining property.

Lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position as liabilities other than provision and are measured, at initial recognition, at the present value of lease payments payable over the lease term. When determining the present value, the internal rate of return or, alternatively, the Company's borrowing rate is applied as discount rate.

Hereafter, the lease liability is treated like the remaining financial liabilities, i.e. at amortised cost.

The interest element of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement over the contractual term.

The following leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position:

- Leases with a duration of twelve months or less (short leases)
- Leases where the replacement value of the asset is less than DKK 30,000. (low-value assets)

For such leases, the lease payment is recognised in the income statement as an expense on a linear basis over the lease term.

### Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

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

## **Accounting policies**

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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.

### **Investments**

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **Receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the net invoice value. The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables (if applicable) are assumed to approximate their fair value due to receivables being non-interest bearing and short-term in nature.

The trade receivables are considered past due based on the contractual payment terms. The individual trade receivables are written off when the Company becomes aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligation, and all collection efforts are exhausted.

The expected credit loss on trade receivables is considered to be immaterial given that the trade receivables are current with low credit risk and immaterial historical loss rates.

#### **Prepayments and accrued income**

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

#### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

#### **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.

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.

## **Accounting policies**

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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**

Other liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue	124.123.071	110.476.622
Other operating income	0	8.102.831
Other external costs	<u>-11.106.609</u>	<u>-8.855.510</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>113.016.462</b>	<b>109.723.943</b>
1 Staff costs	-108.521.902	-100.005.128
Depreciation of property and equipment	<u>-1.123.547</u>	<u>-985.361</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>3.371.013</b>	<b>8.733.454</b>
2 Other financial income	2.962.420	1.558.959
3 Other financial expenses	<u>-2.294.504</u>	<u>-1.571.894</u>
<b>Pre-tax net profit</b>	<b>4.038.929</b>	<b>8.720.519</b>
4 Tax on net profit for the year	<u>-1.902.874</u>	<u>-1.307.757</u>
<b>5 Net profit for the year</b>	<b><u>2.136.055</u></b>	<b><u>7.412.762</u></b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
6	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	1.660.454	641.414
	Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>1.660.454</u>	<u>641.414</u>
7	Deposits	603.637	425.855
	Total investments	<u>603.637</u>	<u>425.855</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>2.264.091</u></b>	<b><u>1.067.269</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
	Receivables from group enterprises	33.655.220	85.781.107
8	Deferred tax assets	44.387	92.092
	Other receivables	380.275	309.508
9	Prepayments	771.451	570.949
	Total receivables	<u>34.851.333</u>	<u>86.753.656</u>
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>15.531</u>	<u>350.319</u>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>34.866.864</u></b>	<b><u>87.103.975</u></b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>37.130.955</u></b>	<b><u>88.171.244</u></b>



**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		80.000	80.000
Retained earnings		<u>20.203.490</u>	<u>18.067.435</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b><u>20.283.490</u></b>	<b><u>18.147.435</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
10 Lease liabilities		395.950	0
Payables to group enterprises		<u>0</u>	<u>34.417.654</u>
Total long term liabilities other than provisions		<u>395.950</u>	<u>34.417.654</u>
Current portion of long term liabilities		880.794	489.958
Trade payables		995.392	1.678.221
Payables to group enterprises		241.497	8.034.756
Income tax payable		1.411.612	12.110.774
Other payables		<u>12.922.220</u>	<u>13.292.446</u>
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>16.451.515</u>	<u>35.606.155</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>16.847.465</u></b>	<b><u>70.023.809</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>37.130.955</u></b>	<b><u>88.171.244</u></b>

**11 Related parties**

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2022	80.000	12.281.784	12.361.784
Impact of debt converted to equity	0	-1.627.111	-1.627.111
Retained earnings for the year	0	7.412.762	7.412.762
Equity 1 January 2023	80.000	18.067.435	18.147.435
Retained earnings for the year	0	2.136.055	2.136.055
	<b>80.000</b>	<b>20.203.490</b>	<b>20.283.490</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	102.306.324	94.359.041
Pension costs	5.971.218	5.000.842
Other costs for social security	<u>244.360</u>	<u>645.245</u>
	<b><u>108.521.902</u></b>	<b><u>100.005.128</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>61</u>	<u>52</u>
<b>2. Other financial income</b>		
Interest, banks	9.641	0
Exchange differences	496.455	290.558
Interest, group enterprises	<u>2.456.324</u>	<u>1.268.401</u>
	<b><u>2.962.420</u></b>	<b><u>1.558.959</u></b>
<b>3. Other financial expenses</b>		
Financial costs, group enterprises	1.254.254	959.502
Other financial costs	<u>1.040.250</u>	<u>612.392</u>
	<b><u>2.294.504</u></b>	<b><u>1.571.894</u></b>
<b>4. Tax on net profit for the year</b>		
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	1.800.612	12.729.782
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	47.705	-10.763.261
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>54.557</u>	<u>-658.764</u>
	<b><u>1.902.874</u></b>	<b><u>1.307.757</u></b>
<b>5. Proposed distribution of net profit</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>2.136.055</u>	<u>7.412.762</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b><u>2.136.055</u></b>	<b><u>7.412.762</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>6. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	3.860.389	3.338.018
Additions during the year	2.210.470	656.266
Disposals during the year	<u>-220.012</u>	<u>-133.895</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>5.850.847</u></b>	<b><u>3.860.389</u></b>
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2023	-3.218.975	-2.299.396
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-1.108.315	-985.293
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	<u>136.897</u>	<u>65.714</u>
<b>Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>-4.190.393</u></b>	<b><u>-3.218.975</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>1.660.454</u></b>	<b><u>641.414</u></b>
Lease assets (included above) are recognised at carrying amount of	<u>1.267.250</u>	<u>190.669</u>
<b>7. Deposits</b>		
Cost 1 January 2023	425.855	502.183
Additions during the year	177.782	0
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-76.328</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>603.637</u></b>	<b><u>425.855</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>603.637</u></b>	<b><u>425.855</u></b>
<b>8. Deferred tax assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2023	92.092	92.191
Deferred tax of the net profit or loss for the year	<u>-47.705</u>	<u>-99</u>
	<b><u>44.387</u></b>	<b><u>92.092</u></b>

The recognised tax asset primarily consists of deferred tax relating to tangible fixed assets and tax loss carryforward. Management estimates future earnings in connection with the assessment of whether and when deferred tax assets will be utilised. Management has prepared a plan for the utilisation of the recognised tax asset. The recognised tax asset is expected to be utilised in future years.

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>9. Prepayments</b>		
Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums and subscriptions, travel expenses and other expenses.		
<b>10. Lease liabilities</b>		
Total lease liabilities	1.276.744	489.958
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-880.794</u>	<u>-489.958</u>
	<b><u>395.950</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## 11. Related parties

### Controlling interest

ServiceNow Ireland Limited, 60 Dawson St., Dublin, D02 K330, Ireland	Holding Company
ServiceNow, Inc., 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, Kent County, Delaware 19904, USA	Ultimate Holding Company

### Transactions

In accordance with section 98 c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not disclosed any related party transactions as they were conducted on an arm's length basis.

### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of ServiceNow Ireland Limited, 60 Dawson St, Dublin, D02 K330, Ireland and ServiceNow, Inc., 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, Kent County, Delaware 19904, USA.