

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 35 25 76 91

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2500 Valby

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## **Cylindo International ApS**

Livjægergade 17B 2.th., 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 35 04 91 18

Annual report for the period 1 May 2019 to 30 April 2020

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 September 2020

Janus Bækkelund Jagd

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Cylindo International ApS for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 April 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 September 2020

#### **Executive board**

Janus Bækkelund Jagd



## Independent auditor's report on extended review

# To the shareholder of Cylindo International ApS Opinion

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of Cylindo International ApS for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 April 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements 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' 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 requirements. 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 responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.



Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the

specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating 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 these financial statements.

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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

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Copenhagen, 3 September 2020

**Baker Tilly Denmark** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Morten Friis Munksgaard statsautoriseret revisor

MNE no. mne34482

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## **Company details**

The company Cylindo International ApS

Cylindo International ApS Livjægergade 17B 2.th. 2100 København Ø

CVR no.: 35 04 91 18

Reporting period: 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020

Incorporated: 27. February 2013

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board Janus Bækkelund Jagd

Auditors Baker Tilly Denmark

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.

2500 Valby



## **Management's review**

#### **Business review**

The company's primary activities are related to operating in software development, exporting knowledge-based services and IT-based services, including support for computer programming and outsourcing of business processes to foreign clients and related businesses.

## Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 April 2020 shows a profit of DKK 959.902, and the balance sheet at 30 April 2020 shows equity of DKK 2.183.093.

## Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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



## Income statement 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		12.979.953	9.919.541
Staff costs	1	-11.843.217	-8.755.236
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		1.136.736	1.164.305
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	_	-100.000	-90.000
Profit/loss before net financials		1.036.736	1.074.305
Financial income Financial costs		0 -65.753	2.220 -26.753
Profit/loss before tax	<del>-</del>	970.983	1.049.772
Tax on profit/loss for the year	_	-11.081	-165.144
Profit/loss for the year	=	959.902	884.628
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings	_	959.902	884.628
	=	959.902	884.628



## Balance sheet at 30 April 2020

	Note	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	695.229	446.232
Tangible assets	<del>-</del>	695.229	446.232
Anlægsaktiver i alt	_	695.229	446.232
Other receivables		266.305	185.400
Corporation tax	_	132.268	0
Receivables	_	398.573	185.400
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1.109.291	596.559
Omsætningsaktiver i alt	_	1.507.864	781.959
Aktiver i alt	_	2.203.093	1.228.191



## Balance sheet at 30 April 2020

	Note	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		80.000	80.000
Retained earnings	_	2.103.093	1.143.191
Egenkapital	_	2.183.093	1.223.191
Other payables	_	20.000	5.000
Total current liabilities	-	20.000	5.000
Gældsforpligtelser i alt	-	20.000	5.000
Passiver i alt	=	2.203.093	1.228.191

Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

2



## Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 May	80.000	1.143.191	1.223.191
Net profit/loss for the year	0	959.902	959.902
Equity at 30 April	80.000	2.103.093	2.183.093



## **Notes**

		2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	10.605.583	8.062.480
	Other social security costs	5.939	22.958
	Other staff costs	1.231.695	669.798
		11.843.217	8.755.236
	Average number of employees	0	67

## 2 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Cylindo ApS (management company), and is jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed entities for the payment of income taxes, taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Cylindo International ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### Income statement

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### Revenue

Income from services, comprising service contracts and extended warranties relating to products and contracts sold is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided.



## **Accounting policies**

#### Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to sale, advertising, administration, premises, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

## Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## **Balance sheet**

## Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:



## **Accounting policies**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3 years

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

## Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities

Liabilities, which include payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

