

Advania Holding A/S

c/o Advania Danmark A/S
Marielundvej 46D
2730 Herlev
Denmark

CVR no. 37 14 42 82

Annual report 2022

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

26 June 2023

Lilja Brynja Skúladóttir

Chairman of the annual general meeting

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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 Advania Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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.

Herlev, 26 June 2023
Executive Board:

Erik Mikael Karlsson
Noaksson

Board of Directors:

Lilja Brynja Skúladóttir
Chairman

Carsten Weis Hansen

Erik Mikael Karlsson
Noaksson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Advania Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advania Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 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 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 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' 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 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 financial statement 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 June 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Jesper Bo Pedersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne42778

Advania Holding A/S
Annual report 2022
CVR no. 37 14 42 82

Management's review

Company details

Advania Holding A/S
c/o Advania Danmark A/S
Marielundvej 46D
2730 Herlev
Denmark

CVR no.:	37 14 42 82
Established:	1 November 2015
Registered office:	Herlev
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Lilja Brynja Skúladóttir, Chairman
Carsten Weis Hansen
Erik Mikael Karlsson Noaksson

Executive Board

Erik Mikael Karlsson Noaksson

Auditor

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

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 26 June 2023.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's purpose is to perform investments in IT-companies in the Nordic countries and related activities.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 2,002,116 as against DKK 662,738 in 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2022 stood at DKK 19,814,138 as against DKK 17,812,022 at 31 December 2021.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred that could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2022	2021
Gross loss		-1,525,843	-873,174
Other financial income	2	7,034,603	4,004,049
Other financial expenses	3	-4,781,007	-3,405,006
Profit/loss before tax		727,753	-274,131
Tax on profit/loss for the year		1,274,363	936,869
Profit for the year		2,002,116	662,738
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		2,002,116	662,738
		2,002,116	662,738

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments	4		
Equity investments in group entities		<u>174,571,919</u>	<u>92,171,919</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>174,571,919</u>	<u>92,171,919</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Corporation tax		377,512	0
Receivables from group entities, joint taxation		<u>4,469,126</u>	<u>2,476,925</u>
		<u>4,846,638</u>	<u>2,476,925</u>
Total current assets		<u>4,846,638</u>	<u>2,476,925</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>179,418,557</u></u>	<u><u>94,648,844</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		<u>19,314,138</u>	<u>17,312,022</u>
Total equity		<u>19,814,138</u>	<u>17,812,022</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Payables to group entities	5	<u>124,621,394</u>	<u>60,236,524</u>
Current liabilities			
Banks, current liabilities	5	16,950,394	5,495,983
Trade payables		0	103,998
Payables to group entities		18,015,131	10,970,316
Other payables		<u>17,500</u>	<u>30,001</u>
		<u>34,983,025</u>	<u>16,600,298</u>
Total liabilities		<u>159,604,419</u>	<u>76,836,822</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>179,418,557</u></u>	<u><u>94,648,844</u></u>
 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.			
Related party disclosures	6 7		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	500,000	17,312,022	0	17,812,022
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	2,002,116	0	2,002,116
Equity at 31 December 2022	500,000	19,314,138	0	19,814,138

Advania AB has issued a letter of support where they confirm that they will support Advania Holding A/S with liquidity, so they can fulfill current and future liabilities. The letter of support is valid until AGM in 2024 for the financial statement of 2023

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Advania Holding A/S for 2022 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.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Income statement

Gross loss

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

Revenue

Revenue comprises fee income from sale of services, which is recognized in the income statement as production takes place and accordingly corresponds to the selling price of the work performed for the year. Revenue corresponds to the selling price excluding VAT of the work performed under the percentage of completion method.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise administrative expenses.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on 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.

Dividends from equity investments in group entities measured at cost are recognised as income in the Parent Company's income statement in the financial year when the dividends are declared.

In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Indication of impairment exists if distributed dividends exceed profit for the year or if the carrying amount of equity investments exceeds the consolidated carrying amounts of the net assets in the subsidiary.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish Group Companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

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.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK	2022	2021
2 Other financial income		
Dividends from group entities	7,000,000	4,000,000
Other financial income	9,110	1,900
Exchange gains	25,493	2,149
	<u>7,034,603</u>	<u>4,004,049</u>
3 Other financial expenses		
Interest expense to group entities	4,541,994	3,306,205
Other financial costs	221,686	97,208
Exchange losses	17,327	1,593
	<u>4,781,007</u>	<u>3,405,006</u>
4 Investments		
		Equity investments in group entities
DKK		
Cost at 1 January 2022		92,171,919
Additions for the year		82,400,000
Cost at 31 December 2022		174,571,919
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022		<u>174,571,919</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5 Payables to group entities

DKK	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
Payables can be specified as follows:		
0-1 years	4,975,131	3,355,087
1-5 years	24,875,653	13,420,346
>5 years	<u>99,745,742</u>	<u>46,816,178</u>
Total liabilities	<u>129,596,526</u>	<u>63,591,611</u>

6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with Advania Danmark A/S and Advania Managed Services A/S, in which Advania Holding A/S serves as administration company. The jointly taxed entities have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the group of jointly taxed entities.

7 Related party disclosures

Advania Holding A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Advania AB, Fredsborgsgatan 24, 117 43 Stockholm Sverige.

Advania AB holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Advania Holding A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Advania AB, Frederiksborgsgatan 24, 117 43 Stockholm, Sweden, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statement of Advania AB can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.

Related party 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.