
ZENEGY ApS

Slotsmarken 16, DK-2970 Hørsholm

Annual Report for 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

CVR No. 37 23 39 94

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 19/11 2024

Johannus Gunnar
Egholm Hansen
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	5
Financial Highlights	6
Management's Review	7
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 July - 30 June	9
Balance sheet 30 June	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Cash Flow Statement 1 July - 30 June	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of ZENEGY ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2024 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2023/24.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hørsholm, 22 October 2024

Executive Board

Jacob Wandt
CEO

Board of Directors

Mogens Munkholm Elsberg
Chairman

Ditlev Walther-Rasmussen

Anders Schwarz Lausten

Klaus Holse

Johannus Gunnar Egholm Hansen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of ZENEGY ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of ZENEGY ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

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 Group 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.

Other Matter

We emphasise that the comparative figures of the Financial Statements have not been audited in accordance with international standards on auditing, but only in accordance with the FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review.

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 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, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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.

Independent Auditor's report

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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.

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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

Hellerup, 22 October 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30221

Michael Krath

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34155

Company information

The Company	ZENEGY ApS Slotsmarken 16 DK-2970 Hørsholm CVR No: 37 23 39 94 Financial period: 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 Incorporated: 12 November 2015 Financial year: 9th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Hørsholm
Board of Directors	Mogens Munkholm Elsberg, chairman Ditlev Walther-Rasmussen Anders Schwarz Lausten Klaus Holse Johannus Gunnar Egholm Hansen
Executive Board	Jacob Wandt
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 2-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group	
	2023/24	2022/23
	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures		
Profit/loss		
Gross profit	27,685	13,499
Profit/loss of primary operations	-20,276	-38,465
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-2,290	-3,853
Net profit/loss for the year	-22,566	-53,462
Balance sheet		
Balance sheet total	140,218	164,045
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	490
Equity	102,785	125,351
Cash flows		
Cash flows from:		
- operating activities	-21,879	-24,503
- investing activities	-32,773	-31,383
- financing activities	3,276	90,363
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-51,376	34,477
Number of employees	59	56
Ratios		
Return on assets	-14.5%	-23.4%
Solvency ratio	73.3%	76.4%
Return on equity	-19.8%	-53.6%

For the definition of key figures, refer to the accounting practices used.

Management's review

Key activities

The Group's main activity is to develop and provide a platform with a suite of financial product for businesses.

The financial suite supports businesses in efficiently managing payroll, advanced time registration, expenses and payments, as well as invoicing, accounting and bookkeeping.

The products are fully integrated and can therefore be used either as a full suite or standalone.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2023/24 shows a loss of MDKK 23, while the balance sheet as of June 30 2024 reflects positive equity of MDKK 103.

The net loss for the year is a result of significant investments made into developing the suite of new products. The products have been launched at the end of the financial year, which is why their impact on revenue is limited. The results are in line with management's expectations and are considered satisfactory given the circumstances.

Capital resources

The Company has in August 2024 performed a capital increase of MDKK 24. The capital increase has shown great trust and support in the company's product development and strategy from existing shareholders and investors.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The management plans to keep investing considerably into both product improvements, new features, and market growth in the coming year. Consequently, management expects operational net losses in the range of MDKK 30–10 for the upcoming year.

Research and development

Throughout the year, the Company has invested considerable in research and development in the financial suite. The purpose of these investments is to ensure that the Company can maintain and grow the market position in the coming years.

External environment

The Company's health, safety and environmental plans are prepared with the aim of being compliant with all local regulations. In addition, the Company is training relevant personnel to further improve the Company's work environment.

Intellectual capital resources

Knowledge resources are essential for the Company to achieve both short- and long-term goals in accordance with the Company's strategy. As a result, the Company is investing resources in maintaining and developing competencies for all employees, with the aim of growing knowledge and capabilities.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual events

The financial position at 30 June 2024 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2023/24 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Management's review

Subsequent events

We refer to the section “Capital resources”, mentioning that the Company raised capital in August 2024. No other events occurred after the balance sheet date that would have material impact on the financial position of the Company.

Income statement 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Gross profit		27,684,559	13,498,807	21,969,740	8,062,356
Staff expenses	1	-40,792,900	-38,375,056	-36,717,814	-33,906,314
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	-7,167,352	-4,420,941	-7,167,352	-4,420,941
Other operating expenses		0	-9,168,086	0	-9,168,086
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-20,275,693	-38,465,276	-21,915,426	-39,432,985
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	-825,999	0	-825,999
Financial income	3	1,048,727	11,327	1,048,727	11,327
Financial expenses	4	-3,339,021	-3,037,836	-3,339,021	-3,025,627
Profit/loss before tax		-22,565,987	-42,317,784	-24,205,720	-43,273,284
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	0	-11,144,412	361,823	-10,933,093
Net profit/loss for the year	6	-22,565,987	-53,462,196	-23,843,897	-54,206,377

Balance sheet 30 June 2024

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Completed development projects		105,168,955	79,194,969	105,168,955	79,194,969
Intangible assets	7	105,168,955	79,194,969	105,168,955	79,194,969
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		771,141	1,167,617	771,141	1,167,617
Leasehold improvements		0	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	771,141	1,167,617	771,141	1,167,617
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	1,400,000	1,400,000
Deposits	10	290,212	262,265	290,212	262,265
Fixed asset investments		290,212	262,265	1,690,212	1,662,265
Fixed assets		106,230,308	80,624,851	107,630,308	82,024,851
Trade receivables		5,235,752	3,364,271	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	6,303,845	6,051,662
Other receivables		14,011	228,157	14,011	228,157
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	361,823	211,319
Prepayments		920,955	634,498	920,955	634,498
Receivables		6,170,718	4,226,926	7,600,634	7,125,636
Cash at bank and in hand		27,816,616	79,192,945	27,526,224	76,231,373
Current assets		33,987,334	83,419,871	35,126,858	83,357,009
Assets		140,217,642	164,044,722	142,757,166	165,381,860

Balance sheet 30 June 2024

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital		92,624	92,624	92,624	92,624
Reserve for development costs		82,031,785	61,772,076	82,031,785	61,772,076
Retained earnings		20,660,387	63,486,083	17,433,507	61,537,113
Equity		102,784,796	125,350,783	99,557,916	123,401,813
Credit institutions		20,831,914	16,936,296	20,831,914	16,936,296
Other payables		845,042	819,633	845,042	819,633
Long-term debt	11	21,676,956	17,755,929	21,676,956	17,755,929
Credit institutions	11	5,009,863	5,654,944	5,009,863	5,654,944
Trade payables		4,022,165	2,138,945	3,919,989	2,066,757
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	1,323,946	1,323,946
Corporation tax		0	7,185,955	0	7,185,955
Other payables	11	6,723,862	5,958,166	11,268,496	7,992,516
Short-term debt		15,755,890	20,938,010	21,522,294	24,224,118
Debt		37,432,846	38,693,939	43,199,250	41,980,047
Liabilities and equity		140,217,642	164,044,722	142,757,166	165,381,860
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	14				
Related parties	15				
Subsequent events	16				
Accounting Policies	17				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	92,624	61,772,076	63,486,083	125,350,783
Development costs for the year	0	20,259,709	-20,259,709	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-22,565,987	-22,565,987
Equity at 30 June	92,624	82,031,785	20,660,387	102,784,796

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	92,624	61,772,076	61,537,113	123,401,813
Development costs for the year	0	20,259,709	-20,259,709	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-23,843,897	-23,843,897
Equity at 30 June	92,624	82,031,785	17,433,507	99,557,916

Cash flow statement 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

	Note	Group	
		2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Result of the year		-22,565,987	-53,462,196
Adjustments	12	9,457,646	27,073,898
Change in working capital	13	1,184,225	259,411
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-11,924,116	-26,128,887
Financial income		1,048,727	11,327
Financial expenses		-3,818,122	-3,507,379
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-14,693,511	-29,624,939
Corporation tax paid		-7,185,955	5,121,811
Cash flows from operating activities		-21,879,466	-24,503,128
Purchase of intangible assets		-32,744,862	-30,892,729
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		0	-490,000
Fixed asset investments made etc		-27,947	0
Cash flows from investing activities		-32,772,809	-31,382,729
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-3,749,463	-57,006
Repayment of payables to associates		0	-17,084,107
Repayment of other long-term debt		0	-8,941
Raising of loans from credit institutions		7,000,000	0
Raising of other long-term debt		25,409	0
Cash capital increase		0	107,513,321
Cash flows from financing activities		3,275,946	90,363,267
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-51,376,329	34,477,410
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		79,192,945	44,715,535
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		27,816,616	79,192,945
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		27,816,616	79,192,945
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		27,816,616	79,192,945

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
1. Staff Expenses				
Wages and salaries	37,752,930	35,772,992	33,860,582	31,457,084
Pensions	1,080,534	1,003,081	954,148	880,821
Other social security expenses	429,673	427,457	383,408	385,871
Other staff expenses	1,529,763	1,171,526	1,519,676	1,182,538
	40,792,900	38,375,056	36,717,814	33,906,314

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Average number of employees	59	56	53	50
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	Group		Parent company	
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
2. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,770,876	4,024,465	6,770,876	4,024,465
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	396,476	396,476	396,476	396,476
	7,167,352	4,420,941	7,167,352	4,420,941

	Group		Parent company	
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
3. Financial income				
Other financial income	1,042,527	1,869	1,042,527	1,869
Exchange gains	6,200	9,458	6,200	9,458
	1,048,727	11,327	1,048,727	11,327

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
4. Financial expenses				
Interest paid to associates	0	467,329	0	467,329
Other financial expenses	3,298,992	2,515,658	3,298,992	2,503,449
Exchange loss	40,029	54,849	40,029	54,849
	3,339,021	3,037,836	3,339,021	3,025,627

	Group		Parent company	
	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
5. Income tax expense				
Current tax for the year	0	0	-361,823	-211,319
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	11,144,412	0	11,144,412
	0	11,144,412	-361,823	10,933,093

	Parent company	
	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK
6. Profit allocation		
Retained earnings	-23,843,897	-54,206,377
	-23,843,897	-54,206,377

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Intangible fixed assets

	<u>Group</u>	<u>Parent company</u>
	Completed development projects	Completed development projects
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July	94,258,690	94,258,690
Additions for the year	32,744,862	32,744,862
Cost at 30 June	<u>127,003,552</u>	<u>127,003,552</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	15,063,721	15,063,721
Amortisation for the year	6,770,876	6,770,876
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	<u>21,834,597</u>	<u>21,834,597</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>105,168,955</u>	<u>105,168,955</u>

The financial suite of product support business in executing payroll, advanced timeregistration and calculations, expense handling and payments, also invoicing, accounting and bookkeeping.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July	2,081,828	99,445	2,081,828	99,445
Cost at 30 June	<u>2,081,828</u>	<u>99,445</u>	<u>2,081,828</u>	<u>99,445</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	914,211	99,445	914,211	99,445
Depreciation for the year	396,476	0	396,476	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	<u>1,310,687</u>	<u>99,445</u>	<u>1,310,687</u>	<u>99,445</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>771,141</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>771,141</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Parent company	
	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK
9. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July	5,225,999	5,225,999
Cost at 30 June	<u>5,225,999</u>	<u>5,225,999</u>
Value adjustments at 1 July	-3,825,999	0
Revaluations for the year, net	0	-3,825,999
Value adjustments at 30 June	<u>-3,825,999</u>	<u>-3,825,999</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Zenegy Danmark ApS	Hørsholm	100.000	100%	3,273,916	1,282,965
CombiTime ApS	Hørsholm	50.000	100%	1,352,968	-5,051
				<u>4,626,884</u>	<u>1,277,914</u>

10. Other fixed asset investments

	Group	Parent company
	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July	262,265	262,265
Additions for the year	27,947	27,947
Cost at 30 June	<u>290,212</u>	<u>290,212</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>290,212</u>	<u>290,212</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Group		Parent company	
2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

11. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Credit institutions

After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	20,831,914	16,936,296	20,831,914	16,936,296
Long-term part	20,831,914	16,936,296	20,831,914	16,936,296
Within 1 year	4,961,809	5,583,650	4,961,809	5,583,650
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	48,054	71,294	48,054	71,294
	25,841,777	22,591,240	25,841,777	22,591,240

Other payables

After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	845,042	819,633	845,042	819,633
Long-term part	845,042	819,633	845,042	819,633
Other short-term payables	6,723,862	5,958,166	11,268,496	7,992,516
	7,568,904	6,777,799	12,113,538	8,812,149

Group	
2023/24	2022/23
DKK	DKK

12. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

Financial income	-1,048,727	-11,327
Financial expenses	3,339,021	3,037,836
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	7,167,352	12,076,978
Income from investments in subsidiaries	0	825,999
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	11,144,412
	9,457,646	27,073,898

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group	
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
13. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in receivables	-1,943,792	1,372,981
Change in trade payables, etc	3,128,017	-1,113,570
	1,184,225	259,411

	Group		Parent company	
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
14. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				
Charges and security				
The following assets have been placed as security with credit institutions				
Corporate mortgage totaling kDKK 10,000 to credit institutions, which provides a mortgage intangible fixed assets with a total carrying amount of	105,168,995	79,194,969	105,168,995	79,194,969
Rental and lease obligations				
Lease obligations	423,313	576,318	423,313	576,318

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to DKK 0. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Group's liability.

15. Related parties

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. All transactions have been made on an arm's length basis

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of ZENEGY ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2023/24 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, ZENEGY ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve the consolidated revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, work on own account recognised in assets, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The parent company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5-10 year.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not prepared a cash flow statement for the Company itself but has only prepared a cash flow statement for the Group.

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Overdraft facilities".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$