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ProjectBinder ApS

Lautruphøj 1 2750 Ballerup CVR No. 38584995

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 13.06.2024

Ingeborg Nordviken Kristiansen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2023	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

ProjectBinder ApS Lautruphøj 1 2750 Ballerup

Business Registration No.: 38584995

Registered office: Ballerup

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Knut Akselvoll, Chairman Ingeborg Nordviken Kristiansen Martin Petersen

Executive Board

Martin Petersen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ProjectBinder ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 13.06.2024

Executive Board

Martin Petersen

CEO

Board of Directors

Knut Akselvoll

Chairman

Ingeborg Nordviken Kristiansen

Martin Petersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ProjectBinder ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ProjectBinder ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 13.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Hans Tauby

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne44339

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is consultancy and implementation of automation and IT and related activites.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement for the period 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 (twelve month period) shows a profit/loss of DKK 11,846,878 against DKK 3,961,786 last year, covering the period 01.07.22 - 31.12.22 (six month period).

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

The company has changed its financial year from 01.07 - 30.06 to 01.01 - 31.12. The first financial year after the change is the period 01.07.22 - 31.12.22. The change has been made as result of establishing a new group affiliation. The comparative figures are therefore not comparable since the financial information for the comparative year are for 6 months and the current year is for 12 months.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		46,348,495	17,859,947
Staff costs	1	(31,147,665)	(12,767,329)
Operating profit/loss		15,200,830	5,092,618
Other financial income	2	87,868	20,353
Other financial expenses		(50,320)	(9,033)
Profit/loss before tax		15,238,378	5,103,938
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(3,391,500)	(1,142,152)
Profit/loss for the year		11,846,878	3,961,786
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		7,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		4,846,878	(1,038,214)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		11,846,878	3,961,786

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Deposits		163,400	133,600
Financial assets	4	163,400	133,600
Fixed assets		163,400	133,600
Trade receivables		21,249,506	15,101,544
Other receivables		124,733	395
Prepayments		765,822	0
Receivables		22,140,061	15,101,939
Cash		15,487,729	3,685,350
Current assets		37,627,790	18,787,289
Assets		37,791,190	18,920,889

Equity and liabilities

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		7,489,488	2,642,610
Proposed dividend		7,000,000	5,000,000
Equity		14,539,488	7,692,610
Prepayments received from customers		261,159	0
Trade payables		3,933,851	4,470,176
Payables to group enterprises		7,886,227	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		3,309,500	1,142,152
Other payables		7,860,965	5,615,951
Current liabilities other than provisions		23,251,702	11,228,279
Liabilities other than provisions		23,251,702	11,228,279
Equity and liabilities		37,791,190	18,920,889

Contingent liabilities

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Contributed Retained		Proposed	Total DKK
		earnings DKK	dividend DKK		
Equity beginning of year	50,000	2,642,610	5,000,000	7,692,610	
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	
Profit/loss for the year	0	4,846,878	7,000,000	11,846,878	
Equity end of year	50,000	7,489,488	7,000,000	14,539,488	

ProjectBinder ApS | Notes 12

Notes

1 Staff costs

1 Stail Costs		
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	26,046,188	11,310,816
Pension costs	4,951,644	1,398,846
Other social security costs	149,833	57,667
	31,147,665	12,767,329
Average number of full-time employees	32	16
2 Other financial income		
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other interest income	77,278	0
Exchange rate adjustments	10,590	20,353
	87,868	20,353
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	3,391,500	1,142,152
	3,391,500	1,142,152
4 Financial assets		
		Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year		133,600
Additions		29,800
Cost end of year		163,400
Carrying amount end of year		163,400

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where AX VI INV6 Holding III ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Non-comparability

The company has changed its financial year from 01.07 - 30.06 to 01.01 - 31.12. The first financial year after the change is the period 01.07.22 - 31.12.22. The change has been made as result of establishing a new group affiliation. The comparative figures are therefore not comparable since the financial information for the comparative year are for 6 months and the current year is for 12 months.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange rate adjustments.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.