

## **Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS**

Stationsparken 25, st.  
2600 Glostrup

CVR No. 40214313

### **Annual report 2023/24**

1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 2  
October 2024

DocuSigned by:

*Mark Bentler*

16384E90CAE8422

Mark Joseph Bentler  
*Chairman*

**Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS**

---

## **Contents**

Company details	1
Management's Review	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Accounting policies	6
Income statement	9
Proposed distribution of profit and loss	9
Assets	10
Equity and liabilities	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13

## Company details

### Company

Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS  
Stationsparken 25, st.  
2600 Glostrup

CVR No.: 40214313

### Executive board

Klaus Juhl  
Mark Joseph Bentler  
Mark Thomas Hawksley

### Auditors

inforevision  
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
Buddingevej 312  
2860 Søborg  
CVR No. 19263096

Kenny Madsen, state authorised public accountant  
Lasse Sværke, state authorised public accountant

# **Management's Review**

## **Primary activities**

The Company's primary activity is to conduct business within trade and industry and investment companies either directly or indirectly through subsidiaries.

## **Development in activities and finances**

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK -3.015.277 against DKK -2.086.645 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 44.029.721.

A material capital increase has been made during the year and as a result, debt owed to the parent company has decreased significantly.

## Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024 for Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS.

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


In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the the company's financial position at 30 April 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Glostrup, 2 October 2024

### Executive board

Signed by:  
  
CB802401830243C  
Klaus Juhl  
Executive director

DocuSigned by:  
  
16384E90CAE8422...  
Mark Joseph Bentler  
Executive director

DocuSigned by:  
  
12AFD65E764314F1...  
Mark Thomas Hawksley  
Executive director

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder in Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, 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 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



## Independent auditor's report, continued

- 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 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 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 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.

Søborg, 2 October 2024

inforevision  
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR No. 19263096



Kenny Madsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33718



Lasse Sværke  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34318

## Accounting policies

### Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

### Omission of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements has not been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act section 110.

### Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

### Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.



## Accounting policies, continued

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

### Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

### Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "External expenses".

### External expenses

External expenses comprises Administrative expenses.

### Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains, as well as interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

### Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses, realised and unrealised losses on sale of other securities and investments, amortised interest on lease commitments, amortisation of debt to mortgage credit institutions as well as interest surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

### Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

## Accounting policies, continued

### Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

### Assets

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises have been measured at cost.

In the event, the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a writedown is made to this lower value. Indications of impairment exists for example when dividends exceed the accumulated earnings since the acquisition or when the cost exceeds the net asset value of the investments in group enterprises.

Recoverable amount used is the highest value of the expected net sales price and capital value. Capital value is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow from the possession of the individual investments. Impairment for losses for the year are recognised in the income statement as income from investments in group enterprise.

#### 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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

### Equity and liabilities

#### Equity

Increases of the the share capital is recognised directly into equity less related transaction cost.

#### Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measures with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

#### Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

## Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023/24</u> DKK	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>-26.488</b>	<b>-4.596</b>
Finance income	1	1.297	0
Finance expenses	2	-2.654.688	-2.670.289
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-2.679.879</b>	<b>-2.674.885</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-335.398	588.240
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-3.015.277</u></b>	<b><u>-2.086.645</u></b>

## Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<u>2023/24</u> DKK	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-3.015.277	-2.086.645
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b><u>-3.015.277</u></b>	<b><u>-2.086.645</u></b>

## Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30/04-2024</u>	<u>30/04-2023</u>
		DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises	5	68.861.241	68.861.241
<b>Investments</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>68.861.241</u></b>	<b><u>68.861.241</u></b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b><u>68.861.241</u></b>	<b><u>68.861.241</u></b>
Receivables from group enterprises		624.083	949.083
Other receivables		200	200
Corporation tax receivables	3	616.000	633.000
Deferred tax assets	3	437.879	773.277
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>1.678.162</u></b>	<b><u>2.355.560</u></b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b><u>196.263</u></b>	<b><u>204.454</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b><u>1.874.425</u></b>	<b><u>2.560.014</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u><u>70.735.666</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>71.421.255</u></u></b>

## Equity and liabilities

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30/04-2024</u> DKK	<u>30/04-2023</u> DKK
Contributed capital		116.000	115.000
Retained earnings		43.913.721	13.538.610
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>44.029.721</u></b>	<b><u>13.653.610</u></b>
Payables to group enterprises		<u>26.538.125</u>	<u>57.274.825</u>
<b>Long-term liabilities other than provisions</b>	6	<b><u>26.538.125</u></b>	<b><u>57.274.825</u></b>
Joint tax contribution payables	3	<u>167.820</u>	<u>492.820</u>
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>167.820</u></b>	<b><u>492.820</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>26.705.945</u></b>	<b><u>57.767.645</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>70.735.666</u></b>	<b><u>71.421.255</u></b>
Contingent assets	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		

## Statement of changes in equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 May 2022	115.000	15.625.255	15.740.255
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-2.086.645	-2.086.645
<b>Equity at 1 May 2023</b>	<b>115.000</b>	<b>13.538.610</b>	<b>13.653.610</b>
Capital increase	1.000	33.390.388	33.391.388
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-3.015.277	-3.015.277
<b>Equity at 30 April 2024</b>	<b>116.000</b>	<b>43.913.721</b>	<b>44.029.721</b>



## Notes

### 1. Finance income

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	1.297	0
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1.297</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

### 2. Finance expenses

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses to group enterprises	2.654.688	2.668.092
Other financial expenses	0	2.197
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2.654.688</u></b>	<b><u>2.670.289</u></b>

### 3. Tax expense

	<u>Corpora- tion tax</u>	<u>Joint tax contribution</u>	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 May 2023	-1.249.000	492.820	-773.277		
Paid in respect of previous years	633.000	-325.000			
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0	335.398	335.398	-588.240
<b>Payables at 30 April 2024</b>	<b><u>-616.000</u></b>	<b><u>167.820</u></b>	<b><u>-437.879</u></b>		
<b>Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement</b>				<b><u>335.398</u></b>	<b><u>-588.240</u></b>
<i>Recognition in balance sheet:</i>					
Short-term receivables (current asset)	-616.000	0	-437.879		
Short-term payables	0	167.820			
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>-616.000</u></b>	<b><u>167.820</u></b>	<b><u>-437.879</u></b>		

## Notes, continued

### 4. Investments

	Invest- ments in group enterprises	Total	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 May 2023	68.861.241	68.861.241	68.861.241
Cost at 30 April 2024	<b>68.861.241</b>	<b>68.861.241</b>	<b>68.861.241</b>
Carrying amount at 30 April 2024	<b>68.861.241</b>	<b>68.861.241</b>	<b>68.861.241</b>

### 5. Investments in group enterprises

	Equity interest	Contrib- uted capital	According to annual report		Tecsys Denmark Holding ApS' share	
			Profit/loss for the year	Equity	Share of profit/loss for the year	Share of equity
			DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Tecsys A/S, Glostrup	100%	500.000	-1.384.336	1.687.727	-1.384.336	1.687.727
<b>Total</b>					<b>-1.384.336</b>	<b>1.687.727</b>
<b>Recognition in balance sheet:</b>						
Investments in group enterprises						68.861.241
<b>Total</b>						<b>68.861.241</b>

### 6. Long-term liabilities

	30/04-2024	30/04-2023
	DKK	DKK
<b>Liabilities in total:</b>		
Payables to group enterprises	26.538.125	57.274.825
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.538.125</b>	<b>57.274.825</b>
<b>Due beyond 5 years after the balance sheet date:</b>		
Payables to group enterprises	26.538.125	57.274.825
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.538.125</b>	<b>57.274.825</b>

## Notes, continued

### 7. Contingent assets

	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK
Unrecognised deferred tax assets due to tax losses carried forward	<u>925.257</u>

### 8. Contingent liabilities

Tecsyes Denmark Holding ApS are jointly taxed with other group companies and are severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of tax on interest, dividend tax and tax on royalty payments. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the the company's liability.