# Two-Many ApS

Gærtorvet 1, 1799 København V CVR no. 41 02 81 14

## Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 20 February 2024

Chair of the meeting:

Anders Borgels Olsen

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet	7 7 8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Two-Many ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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.

København, 20 February 2024 Executive Board:

Anders Borgels Olsen	Mads Møgelvang Nielsen	
Board of Directors:		
Lars Engell Berthelsen Chairman	Anders Borgels Olsen	Michael Füssel Breyen
Søren Toft Joensen	Mads Møgelvang Nielsen	Jeppe Wolfrom Dahl Jensen

### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Two-Many ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Two-Many ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

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.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 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 the 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.

### Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 20 February 2024 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Louise Greve State Authorised Public Accountant mne48485

## Management's review

Company details	
Name Address, Postal code, City	Two-Many ApS Gærtorvet 1, 1799 København V
CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year	41 02 81 14 19 December 2019 København 1 January - 31 December
Website	www.two-many.com
Board of Directors	Lars Engell Berthelsen, Chairman Anders Borgels Olsen Michael Füssel Breyen Søren Toft Joensen Mads Møgelvang Nielsen Jeppe Wolfrom Dahl Jensen
Executive Board	Anders Borgels Olsen Mads Møgelvang Nielsen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

## Management's review

#### **Business review**

At twoday Two-Many, we provide services and projects based on Microsoft Power Platform, Dynamics 365 and Azure technologies. We do this through close cooperation with the individual customer, which emphasizes high professionalism, transparency and clear common goals. As a part of the twoday group we want to establish ourselves in the market as an innovative and professional Microsoft Partner, specialized in Microsoft Business applications.

Investments in 2024 has been focusing on our delivery teams in Aarhus and Copenhagen.

Furthermore we have demonstrated strong capabilities within the Microsoft Power Platform and are now considered, one of the largest teams in Denmark.

We expect synergies within the twoday group to be a significant part of our growth expectations for 2024.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 1,699,255 against a profit of DKK 323,627 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 3,005,783.

Our profit result are a lower than original forecasted for 2022, but still with a significant growth from 2022. As a result we have invested in stronger leadership in our delivery organization and increased focus on sales & marketing.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
2	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation of property, plant and equipment	20,405,145 -18,146,899 -46,349	13,626,684 -13,154,020 -5,836
3 4	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	2,211,897 54,658 -7,769	466,828 0 -71,463
5	Profit before tax Tax for the year	2,258,786 -559,531	395,365 -71,738
	Profit for the year	1,699,255	323,627
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	1,699,255	323,627
	<b>U</b> .	1,699,255	323,627

#### Balance sheet

Note	ДКК	2023	2022
6	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
0	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	139,352	96,858
		139,352	96,858
7	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	169,761	234,950
		169,761	234,950
	Total fixed assets	309,113	331,808
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises Prepayments	4,692,995 5,067,290 302,596	3,989,192 482,685 64,479
		10,062,881	4,536,356
	Cash	64,899	0
	Total non-fixed assets	10,127,780	4,536,356
	TOTAL ASSETS	10,436,893	4,868,164

#### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital Retained earnings	40,000 2,965,783	40,000 1,266,528
	Total equity	3,005,783	1,306,528
	Provisions Deferred tax	3,290	4,364
	Total provisions	3,290	4,364
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	0	788
	Trade payables	1,444,876	37,056
	Payables to group enterprises	440,147	6,229
	Corporation tax payable	560,606	85,092
	Other payables	4,329,007	2,379,520
	Deferred income	653,184	1,048,587
		7,427,820	3,557,272
	Total liabilities other than provisions	7,427,820	3,557,272
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,436,893	4,868,164

Accounting policies
 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Security and collateral 9

10 Related parties

## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	40,000	942,901	982,901
Transfer through appropriation of profit		323,627	323,627
Equity at 1 January 2023	40,000	1,266,528	1,306,528
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,699,255	1,699,255
Equity at 31 December 2023	40,000	2,965,783	3,005,783

### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Two-Many ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

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

### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and 3 years equipment

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Deposits, investments

Deposits, investments consist of security deposits for rental properties

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected 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.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group entities".

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

### Notes to the financial statements

	ОКК	2023	2022
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	15,677,407 761,046 731,885 976,561	11,098,813 669,022 640,859 745,326
		18,146,899	13,154,020
	Average number of full-time employees	23	13
3	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities Other financial income	39,295 15,363	0 0
		54,658	0
4	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	7,769	71,463
		7,769	71,463
5	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year	560,605 -1,074	85,092 4,364
	Tax adjustments, prior years	0 559,531	-17,718 71,738
6	Property, plant and equipment		Fixtures and
	DKK		fittings, other plant and equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2023 Additions	_	102,694 88,843
	Cost at 31 December 2023	-	191,537
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023 Depreciation	-	5,836 46,349

Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023

Note 9 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

52,185

139,352

## Notes to the financial statements

7 Investments

DKK	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 January 2023 Disposals	234,950 -65,189
Cost at 31 December 2023	169,761
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	169,761

#### 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Twoday Holding Denmark ApS, which acts as management company, and has limited and alternative liability together with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2022 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

 Other financial obligations

 Other rent and lease liabilities:

 DKK
 2023
 2022

 Rent and lease liabilities
 0
 531,026

9 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

The Twoday Group has a cash pool agreement, under which the parent company, Twoday Holding Denmark ApS, is the holder of the agreement, while other group companies are sub-account holders. The bank can settle drafts and deposits with each other, so the net amount constitutes a balance between the bank and Twoday Holding Denmark ApS. For Two-Many ApS' intercompany balances, 2.790 thousand DKK are included in the joint cash pool agreement.

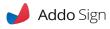
### 10 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Twoday Holding Denmark ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	www.cvr.dk

## Underskrivere

Mit 2D	Ø	Mit 20	<b>v</b>
<b>Søren Toft Joensen</b> e4018194-b3c9-4053-b355-24586c88706e	2024-02-20 17:15:32Z	<b>Anders Borgels Olsen</b> 5bfd6cfb-6f22-4b43-84d4-8638aee1e9c0	2024-02-20 17:22:27Z
Mit 2D	V	Mit 20	<b>v</b>
<b>Louise Egebæk Greve</b> 9f70d625-6108-451d-a5e8-1fd600c64ab9	2024-02-21 04:41:02Z	Mads Møgelvang Nielsen 634f2a37-d247-4d35-bfa6-7a03f0dba975	2024-02-21 18:11:36Z
Mit 20	<b>v</b>	Mit 20	♥
<i>Michael Füssel Breyen</i> 167582eb-dcc4-43a4-9ae2-afec4c915826	2024-02-23 08:34:12Z	<b>Jeppe Wolfrom Dahl Jensen</b> d54ec07e-cfe0-4850-92ac-ef54f5169660	2024-02-23 08:59:45Z
Mit 2D	Ø		
Lars Engell Berthelsen d633e749-7580-4677-890b-83600de08951	2024-02-29 12:16:43Z		
Dokumenter i transaktionen			
Årsrapport 2023 - Two-Many ApS.pdf	Nærværende dokume	ent	



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