



Lobyco A/S

Vallensbæk Torvevej 9
2620 Albertslund
CVR No. 41480025

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 10.05.2023

Rasmus Muff

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Lobyco A/S

Vallensbæk Torvevej 9

2620 Albertslund

Business Registration No.: 41480025

Date of foundation: 01.07.2020

Registered office: Brøndby

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Kræn Østergård Nielsen, chairman

Thomas Brebøl Christensen

Marc Phillippe Fischli

Executive Board

Jan Madsen

Ole Buch

Anders Mittag

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 Lobyco A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Albertslund, 03.05.2023

Executive Board

Jan Madsen

Ole Buch

Anders Mittag

Board of Directors

Kræn Østergård Nielsen
chairman

Thomas Brebøl Christensen

Marc Phillippe Fischli

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Lobyco A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lobyco A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 03.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jens Sejer Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne14986

Henrik Hartmann Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34143

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Key figures		
Revenue	142,965	141,768
Gross profit/loss	67,190	55,270
Operating profit/loss	13,588	(357)
Net financials	237	5
Profit/loss for the year	11,174	(216)
Total assets	115,065	107,345
Investments in property, plant and equipment	0	1,162
Equity	87,377	76,203
Ratios		
Gross margin (%)	47.00	38.99
EBIT margin (%)	9.50	(0.25)
Net margin (%)	7.82	(0.15)
Equity ratio (%)	75.94	70.99

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Gross margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Revenue

EBIT margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Revenue

Net margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Revenue

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets

Primary activities

The principal activity of the company is to develop, sell, maintain and support software solutions, other IT-systems as well as any other related business. This can be done directly or indirectly through subsidiaries and associated companies.

Development in activities and finances

In 2022 revenue increased slightly compared to the prior period of 2020/2021 and reached 143 mDKK.

Lobyco has during 2022 expanded its business by launching new innovative customer loyalty solutions for international grocery customers as well as developed and launched additional solutions for existing customers. The direct customer satisfaction is high, and the related app has also in 2022 been the number one app in appstore in a number of markets.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

Total profit in 2022 was 11 mDKK, which is a significant improvement from the prior year. The financial result is considered satisfactory.

Outlook

The war in Ukraine as well as the macro-economic uncertainty with very high inflation is expected to impact Lobyco during 2023. Most of the development employees are located in the west of Ukraine and may thus be directly impacted by the war. Daily operation has been very stable and secured during 2022, but the war in Ukraine may also impact Lobyco in 2023. Management expects a result for 2023 around the level of 2022 due to continued customer implementation and customer product launches and considering the uncertainty related to the war in Ukraine as well as macro-economic situation.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

CSR-initiatives and CSR-results for Lobyco A/S is included in Coop ambas annual report, which is available at www.coop.dk/årsrapport.

Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the reporting period, which is impacting the financial position in this annual report. The war in Ukraine is may however impact the 2023 performance as most of the development employees are located in Ukraine.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Revenue		142,964,840	141,767,533
Own work capitalised	1	52,986,226	40,248,172
Cost of sales		(101,964,588)	(107,341,427)
Other external expenses		(26,796,063)	(19,404,264)
Gross profit/loss		67,190,415	55,270,014
Staff costs	2	(53,306,159)	(55,240,542)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(295,964)	(385,995)
Operating profit/loss		13,588,292	(356,523)
Income from investments in group enterprises		365,414	62,060
Other financial income	4	352,564	0
Other financial expenses	5	(115,717)	5,341
Profit/loss before tax		14,190,553	(289,122)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(3,016,258)	73,618
Profit/loss for the year	6	11,174,295	(215,504)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		479,963	776,014
Property, plant and equipment	7	479,963	776,014
Investments in group enterprises		494,440	129,536
Receivables from group enterprises		0	70,000,000
Deposits		285,155	285,155
Financial assets	8	779,595	70,414,691
Fixed assets		1,259,558	71,190,705
Trade receivables		3,740,936	3,780,233
Contract work in progress	9	10,587,974	4,969,521
Receivables from group enterprises		94,371,695	20,767,880
Deferred tax	10	0	29,000
Other receivables		840,419	1,052,728
Prepayments	11	1,504,898	913,320
Receivables		111,045,922	31,512,682
Cash		2,759,588	4,641,619
Current assets		113,805,510	36,154,301
Assets		115,065,068	107,345,006

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		601,000	601,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		426,173	61,269
Retained earnings		86,349,737	75,540,856
Equity		87,376,910	76,203,125
Deferred tax	10	1,615,390	0
Provisions		1,615,390	0
Prepayments received from customers	12	0	10,405,756
Contract work in progress	9	2,987,583	4,875,785
Trade payables		14,746,891	7,639,260
Payables to group enterprises		678,407	679,558
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,443,987	351,145
Other payables		5,813,600	5,517,436
Deferred income	13	402,300	1,672,941
Current liabilities other than provisions		26,072,768	31,141,881
Liabilities other than provisions		26,072,768	31,141,881
Equity and liabilities		115,065,068	107,345,006
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Contingent liabilities	15		
Related parties with controlling interest	16		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	17		
Group relations	18		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	601,000	61,269	75,540,856	76,203,125
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(510)	0	(510)
Profit/loss for the year	0	365,414	10,808,881	11,174,295
Equity end of year	601,000	426,173	86,349,737	87,376,910

Notes

1 Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprise costs recognized under cost of sales, staff costs and other external costs at first recognition but related to intragroup development projects transferred to Lobyholco A/S and capitalized under development projects in progress.

2 Staff costs

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	47,663,056	49,788,287
Pension costs	4,868,525	4,817,936
Other social security costs	774,578	634,319
	53,306,159	55,240,542
Average number of full-time employees	62	50

	Remuneration of Management 2022 DKK	Remuneration of Management 2020/21 DKK
Executive Board	7,747,179	4,422,970
Board of Directors	176,000	176,000
	7,923,179	4,598,970

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	296,051	385,995
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(87)	0
	295,964	385,995

4 Other financial income

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	352,564	0
	352,564	0

5 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Other interest expenses	37,060	8,247
Exchange rate adjustments	78,657	(13,588)
	115,717	(5,341)

6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Retained earnings	11,174,295	(215,504)
	11,174,295	(215,504)

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,162,009
Cost end of year	1,162,009
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(385,995)
Depreciation for the year	(296,051)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(682,046)
Carrying amount end of year	479,963

8 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Receivables from group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	68,267	70,000,000	285,155
Disposals	0	(70,000,000)	0
Cost end of year	68,267	0	285,155
Revaluations beginning of year	61,269	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(510)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	365,414	0	0
Revaluations end of year	426,173	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	494,440	0	285,155

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
LoByCo Romania S.R.L.	Bucharest	SRL	100.00	494,440	365,414

9 Contract work in progress

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contract work in progress	83,477,948	31,647,309
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(75,877,557)	(31,553,573)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	2,987,583	4,875,785
	10,587,974	4,969,521

10 Deferred tax

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Property, plant and equipment	56,696	24,000
Receivables	(1,672,086)	5,000
Deferred tax	(1,615,390)	29,000

Changes during the year	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Beginning of year	29,000	0
Recognised in the income statement	(1,644,390)	29,000
End of year	(1,615,390)	29,000

11 Prepayments

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

12 Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customer relates to an intragroup service level agreements and will cover agreed and future development projects.

13 Deferred income

Deferred income comprise income received to be recognized in subsequent years.

14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,731,329	1,968,223

15 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Coop Amba serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable 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.

16 Related parties with controlling interest

Lobyholco A/S, Vallensbæk Torvevej 9, 2620 Albertslund owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

17 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

18 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Coop Amba, Roskildevej 45, 2620 Albertslund, CVR. Nr. 43636510

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Coop Danmark A/S, Roskildevej 65, 2620 Albertslund, CVR. Nr. 26259495,

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on acquisition of enterprises, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and exchanges of shares, etc where the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises subcontracted services and software license payments directly related to revenue consumed in the financial year measured at cost.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of assets, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, 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

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

According to § 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the cash flow statement has not been prepared, as this is contained in the annual report for the parent company Coop Danmark A/S.