

Candex Solutions Denmark ApS

Vendersgade 28, st., 1363 København K

Annual report for 2023

CVR no. 42 37 31 17

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 20 June 2024

chairman: Jeremy Scott Lappin

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Candex Solutions Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2024

Executive board

Jeremy Scott Lappin
Director

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of Candex Solutions Denmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Candex Solutions Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We must disclose that we do not comply with the independence requirements that apply to statements with certainty.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2024

Ecovis Danmark
statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab
CVR no. 28 93 95 23

Kurt Bülow
Statsautoriseret revisor
mne3112

Company details

The company

Candex Solutions Denmark ApS
Vendersgade 28, st.
1363 København K

CVR no.: 42 37 31 17

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

Jeremy Scott Lappin, director

Management's review

Business review

The company acts as a technology-based Master vendor for Large organizations looking to engage and pay small vendors. It is decided that the Annual Report will be presented in English.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Gross profit		167.346	44.680
Financial income		7.486	0
Financial costs		-170.127	-39.853
Profit/loss before tax		4.705	4.827
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-1.114	-1.102
Profit/loss for the year		3.591	3.725
Retained earnings		3.591	3.725
		3.591	3.725

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		1.978.160	1.911.376
Intercompany Receivable		<u>2.990.873</u>	<u>1.078.328</u>
Receivables		<u>4.969.033</u>	<u>2.989.704</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1.493.964</u>	<u>882.175</u>
Total current assets		<u>6.462.997</u>	<u>3.871.879</u>
Total assets		<u>6.462.997</u>	<u>3.871.879</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		12.712	9.121
Equity		<u>52.712</u>	<u>49.121</u>
Trade payables		2.645.120	2.297.809
Intercompany Payable		0	409.448
Corporation tax		1.114	1.102
Other payables		3.764.051	1.114.399
Total current liabilities		<u>6.410.285</u>	<u>3.822.758</u>
Total liabilities		<u>6.410.285</u>	<u>3.822.758</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>6.462.997</u>	<u>3.871.879</u>

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	40.000	9.121	49.121
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3.591	3.591
Equity at 31 December 2023	40.000	12.712	52.712

Accounting policies

The annual report of Candex Solutions Denmark ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

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, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.