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A/S Sesami Cash Management Technologies Nordic

Hørsvinget 7 2630 Taastrup CVR No. 63700010

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 05.07.2024

Per Funder Nielsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

A/S Sesami Cash Management Technologies Nordic Hørsvinget 7 2630 Taastrup

Business Registration No.: 63700010 Registered office: Høje-taastrup

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Per Funder Nielsen Rishabh Asit Adalja Pierre-Hubert Séguin

Executive Board

Rishabh Asit Adalja

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 A/S Sesami Cash Management Technologies Nordic 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.

Taastrup, 05.07.2024

Executive Board

Rishabh Asit Adalja

Board of Directors

Per Funder Nielsen

Rishabh Asit Adalja

Pierre-Hubert Séguin

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of A/S Sesami Cash Management Technologies Nordic

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A/S Sesami Cash Management Technologies Nordic 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.

København, 05.07.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Flemming Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne27790

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	44,011	41,997	56,251	50,018	50,102
Operating profit/loss	11,554	16,104	26,779	14,423	13,003
Net financials	3,767	1,931	65	(40)	(86)
Profit/loss for the year	11,914	13,889	21,911	11,175	10,046
Total assets	67,734	84,978	68,378	79,582	71,704
Investments in property,	0	0	22	0	0
plant and equipment					
Equity	42,335	55,421	41,533	44,622	33,446
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	24.37	28.65	50.86	28.63	29.61
Equity ratio (%)	62.50	65.22	60.74	56.07	46.64

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

Return on equity (%):

<u>Profit/loss for the year * 100</u> Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

Equity * 100

Total assets

Primary activities

The company's main activity consists in the manufacture, sale and service of total security solutions, with the cash handling area as the group's core area. The company's new ownership has strengthened and put further focus on the cash handling area.

Development in activities and finances

The development in activities and finances are in line with management's expectations. The operation of the company as well as the product and customer base has remained unchanged after the change in the ownership structure in 2022 and is also expected to remain unchanged. This has also meant that the company has been able to meet its business and financial goals, and the result for the period must therefore be considered as satisfactory.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The company's profit for the current period in 2023 was DKK 11.913.852 as compared to DKK 13.888.595 for 2022. The result for the period is considered to be satisfactory.

Outlook

The continued focus on cash handling solutions in society is expected to generate a high demand for the group's solutions and services both in the short and long term. This, combined with the fact that the company's new ownership has put further focus on the group's core areas, means that we expect to see continued development in the company's results and market shares.

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		44,011,474	41,996,827
Staff costs	2	(32,457,933)	(25,878,647)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	0	(14,333)
Operating profit/loss		11,553,541	16,103,847
Other financial income	4	3,946,436	2,074,140
Other financial expenses	5	(179,012)	(143,294)
Profit/loss before tax		15,320,965	18,034,693
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(3,407,113)	(4,146,098)
Profit/loss for the year	7	11,913,852	13,888,595

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Deposits		968,035	909,115
Deferred tax	9	1,006,507	1,228,194
Financial assets	8	1,974,542	2,137,309
Fixed assets		1,974,542	2,137,309
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		6,618,516	4,639,750
Inventories		6,618,516	4,639,750
Trade receivables		3,967,191	8,788,255
Receivables from group enterprises		48,058,991	68,886,625
Prepayments	10	767,785	505,240
Receivables		52,793,967	78,180,120
Cash		6,347,125	20,356
Current assets		65,759,608	82,840,226
Assets		67,734,150	84,977,535

Equity and liabilities

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital	11	5,600,000	5,600,000
Retained earnings		36,734,965	24,821,113
Proposed dividend		0	25,000,000
Equity		42,334,965	55,421,113
Other provisions	12	4,498,077	5,475,822
Provisions		4,498,077	5,475,822
Prepayments received from customers		1,488,485	2,441,353
Trade payables		3,073,870	5,201,705
Payables to group enterprises		1,525,004	2,681,087
Tax payable		3,867,760	8,091,649
Other payables	13	10,945,989	5,664,806
Current liabilities other than provisions		20,901,108	24,080,600
Liabilities other than provisions		20,901,108	24,080,600
Equity and liabilities		67,734,150	84,977,535
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1		
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 2023

	Contributed	Retained	Proposed	
	capital	earnings	dividend	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	5,600,000	24,821,113	25,000,000	55,421,113
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	11,913,852	0	11,913,852
Equity end of year	5,600,000	36,734,965	0	42,334,965

Notes

1 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement of significant uncertainty due to the company's provision for possible compensation

2 Staff costs

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Wages and salaries	29,025,191	22,535,628
Pension costs	2,150,143	2,167,429
Other social security costs	329,444	200,097
Other staff costs	953,155	975,493
	32,457,933	25,878,647
Average number of full-time employees	48	50
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0	14,333
	0	14,333
4 Other financial income		
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	3,798,942	71,481
Exchange rate adjustments	165	0
Other financial income	147,329	2,002,659
	3,946,436	2,074,140
5 Other financial expenses		
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	84,113	0
Other financial expenses	94,899	143,294
	179,012	143,294

13,888,595

11,913,852

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	3,185,426	4,000,190
Change in deferred tax	221,687	145,908
	3,407,113	4,146,098
7 Proposed distribution of profit and loss	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	25,000,000
Retained earnings	11,913,852	(11,111,405)

8 Financial assets

	Deposits	Deferred tax DKK
	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	909,115	1,228,194
Additions	58,920	0
Disposals	0	(221,687)
Cost end of year	968,035	1,006,507
Carrying amount end of year	968,035	1,006,507

9 Deferred tax

	2023	2022
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	1,228,194	1,374,102
Recognised in the income statement	(221,687)	(145,908)
End of year	1,006,507	1,228,194

Deferred tax relates to, property, plant and equipment and other provisions.

Deferred tax assets

The company has recognized the tax asset based on the company's expected earnings for the coming years.

10 Prepayments

Accruals are prepaid costs relating to rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

11 Share capital

		Nominal
		value
	Number	DKK
Shares	4	2,000
Shares	8	8,000
Shares	9	90,000
Shares	10	200,000
Shares	3	300,000
Shares	3	1,500,000
Shares	2	2,000,000
Shares	1	1,500,000
	40	5,600,000

12 Other provisions

Other provisions consist of warranty obligations regarding sold goods as well as obligations regarding tenancy.

13 Other payables

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
VAT and duties	348,679	808,955
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	7,074,230	2,013,303
Other costs payable	3,523,080	2,842,548
	10,945,989	5,664,806
14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	3,347,906	3,093,386

15 Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities are incumbent upon the Company at 31 December 2023. The Company has not provided guarantees or securities.

16 Related parties with controlling interest

Sesami Cash Management Tecnologies Nordic AB, Stora Åvägen 1, 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: Sesami Cash Management Tecnologies Nordic AB, Stora Åvägen 1

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Sesami Cash Management may be ordered at the following address:

https://emea.sesami.io/en/

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.

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

For competitive reasons, the net turnover is not disclosed in accordance to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. 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.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.

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 ordinary 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.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial liabilities.

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.

Balance sheet

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.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower cost using weighted average prices or net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

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 cash in hand and 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.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

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.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement.