

New Nordic IT Topco ApS
Østmarken 3A, 2860 Søborg

Annual report for 2023

CVR NO: 43 32 81 15

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at the
Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 5/7 2024
Allan Adeler, Chairman of the
meeting

Company information

The Company	New Nordic IT Topco ApS Østmarken 3A 2860 Søborg CVR NO: 43 32 81 15 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 15 June 2022 Financial year: 2nd financial year Municipality of reg. office: Søborg
Board of Directors	Rasmus Forup Helmich, Chairman Kevin Kristoffer Ehnhuus Iermiin Panos Andreas Loizou
Executive Board	Henrik Bodskov Claus Dennig Jespersen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Table of contents

Management's statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Management's review	
Key financial figures and commentary	9
Non-financial figures	11
Responsible business conduct	12
Consolidated financial statements	
Consolidated income statement	19
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	20
Consolidated statement of financial position	21
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	23
Consolidated statement of cash flows	25
Contents of the notes to the financial statements	26
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	27
Parent company financial statements	
Parent company income statement	64
Parent company statement of financial position	65
Parent company statement of changes in equity	67
Notes to the financial statements	68

Management's statement

The Board of Directors and the Executive Group Management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of New Nordic IT Topco ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act, and the Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management's Review has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Group and the Parent Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group and the Parent Company.

In our opinion, the ESG data have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies applied. They give a fair presentation of New Nordic IT Topco ApS's environmental, social and governance performance. We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Soeborg, 5 July 2024

Executive board

Henrik Bodskov
CEO

Claus Dennig Jespersen
CFO

Board of Directors

Rasmus Helmich
Chairman of the board

Kevin Iermiin
Board member

Panos Andreas Loizou
Board member

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of New Nordic IT Topco ApS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Moreover, in our opinion, the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Parent Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Parent Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our Auditor's Long-form Report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

What we have audited

The Consolidated Financial Statements of New Nordic IT Topco ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 comprise the consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes, including material accounting policy information.

The Parent Company Financial Statements of New Nordic IT Topco ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes, including material accounting policy information. Collectively referred to as the "Financial Statements".

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 Group 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. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 were not provided.

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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, we considered whether Management's Review includes the disclosures required by the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and for the preparation of parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent 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 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 Group's and the Parent Company'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 and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Hellerup, 5 July 2024
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Michael Groth Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33228

Philip Kjær
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47826

Management's review

<i>In thousands DKK</i>	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Income statement		
Revenue from contracts with customers	903,686	-
Operating profit before amortisation, depreciation (EBITDA)	38,254	(30,050)
Operating profit (loss) before financial income	(87,649)	(30,050)
Financial income	5,605	-
Financial expenses	(68,294)	-
Net profit (loss) for the year	(113,635)	(30,050)
Financial position		
Investment in tangible assets	469,216	-
Total assets	1,986,470	200
Equity	691,976	(29,850)
Net interest-bearing debt	842,622	-
Cash flow		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	(284,352)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(1,232,372)	-
Free cash flow	(1,516,723)	-
Employees		
Average number of full-time employees	1,460	-
Financial ratios		
Operating profit margin	(9.70)%	N/A
Return on assets	(5.72)%	N/A
Equity ratio	34.83%	N/A
Return on equity	(34.32)%	N/A
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	(9.94)%	N/A
EBITDA margin	4.23%	N/A
Effective tax rate	(24.41)%	N/A

Please refer to note 1 in the consolidated financial statements for definition of financial ratios.

Management's review (continued)

New Nordic IT Topco was formed in June 2022 and the company is the parent company in the Danish Aeven Group (Aeven/The Group). The Group did not have any business activity until April 2023 where the subsidiary Aeven Holding ApS acquired 100% of the shares in Aeven A/S, taking over the activities following the carve out from NNIT A/S. With the carve out, Aeven took over customers, employees, business operations, and the assets to drive the company.

The acquired company Aeven A/S had no operations prior to the carve out. The Financial Performance and Highlights on the following pages will only include comparison numbers for prior years for companies owned in 2022. The financial performance in 2023 for the Group is evaluated against the original business plan.

Revenue

Revenue for the first 8 month amounted to 904 mDKK which is in line with the expectations for the period. Revenue is achieved across the main categories Pharma, Enterprise and Finance, representing between 26% and 29% of the total revenue individually. Aeven is also present in the public market (13 %) and Life Science (5%). Revenue is geographically centered around Denmark and Danish companies, also supporting their international operations.

EBITDA

EBITDA amounted to 38 mDKK which corresponds to an EBITDA margin of 4.2%. This is in line with our expectations for the first year of operations, where separation from NNIT and continuing business with a strong focus on delivering unchanged to our customers was a key priority.

The cost in Aeven, apart from costs related to the acquisition of Aeven A/S, mainly consists of costs related to either internal staff or external consultants, as well as software costs related to servicing our customers. EBITDA also covers expenses related to the separation activities as well as costs to secure the establishment. of stand-alone functions across Aeven following the carve out.

Operating profit

Operating profit amount to a net loss of 88 mDKK after depreciations of 126 mDKK, mainly consisting of depreciations of other equipment (62 mDKK), land & buildings (9 mDKK) and amortizations related to intangible assets (29 mDKK).

Profit Before Tax

Profit Before Tax amounts to a net loss of 150 mDKK. Net Financial expenses of 63 mDKK, mainly covers interest payments related to financing as well as exchange rate adjustments, net loss of 3 mDKK. Profit Before Tax was met with the expectations given the first year of operations and costs associated with building up the company's stand-alone functions and ensuring stable operations.

Cash Flow

Net Cash flow movements are heavily impacted by the startup of operations, where the Net Working capital build up contributed with a negative impact of 284 mDKK, whereas costs related to take over and establishment amounted to a negative impact of 1,232 mDKK mainly driven by the acquisition of Aeven A/S. Cash Flow from Financing 1,582 mDKK consists mainly of capital increase (840 mDKK) and proceeds from borrowings (751 mDKK) related to the acquisition. Net Cash flows amounted to 66 mDKK.

Balance sheet

Aeven's balance amounts to 1.986 mDKK, primarily comprising of goodwill related to the acquisition of Aeven A/S, fixed assets related to Aeven's datacenters as well as build-up of working capital elements as receivables. In addition to this a significant tax asset related to the transaction as well as first year of operations. The liabilities and equity consist of 692 mDKK equity corresponding to a solvency ratio of 34.6%, rest of the liabilities consist mainly of current payables and borrowings.

Outlook for 2024

Market

Similar to all businesses, Aeven operate within a set of changing market conditions. In recent years, Aeven has seen increased focus on security, compliance, and hybrid cloud offerings. Rather than viewing GDPR, NIS2 and other legislation as a nuisance, Aeven see it as a chance to raise awareness about data handling. The Groups dedication to maintaining data privacy and information security is unwavering, as Aeven strive to provide the highest level of secure and reliable protection in the market. The acquisition of Sentia, which will be included in consolidated financial performance from 13 March 2024, is part of The Groups journey to be a strong player in the hybrid cloud market. Moving forward, Aeven aspire to invest and expand. Aiming to establish The Group as a widely recognized name in the industry – a leading supplier of adaptive digital infrastructure. The contract between Aeven A/S and KMD will of course also be part of The Groups activities in 2024 but as the go-live date on this important milestone is in 2025 the transaction will have insignificant impact on the financial performance in 2024. Looking ahead, the AI and automation agenda will become even more visible in the coming year, and it is The Groups ambition to become champions in this field. Aeven will explore the possibilities the customers have within this agenda, and what can be achieved in making intelligent and cautious use of AI and automation.

Revenue

Revenue for the Group for the full year 2024 is expected to grow by 15-20% mainly driven by the acquisition of Sentia and upselling to existing customers.

EBITDA margin

The Group will during 2024 continue focus on optimization and effectiveness and the Group expects an EBITDA margin around 15-17%.

CAPEX

During 2024, the business is expecting to further invest and support our business with a continued strong CAPEX level to ensure state of the art facilities to service our customers.

Non-financial key figures

Environmental Data	Unit	2023	Target	Target year
Global electricity consumption	mWh	21,765	TBD	TBD
Renewable electricity share (in DK)	%	100	TBD	TBD
Scope 1 emissions	tCO ₂ e	130	TBD	TBD
Scope 2 emissions	tCO ₂ e	4,893	TBD	TBD
Scope 3 emissions	tCO ₂ e	12,546	TBD	TBD
Total emissions (location based)	tCO ₂ e	17,569	TBD	TBD
Total emissions (market based)	tCO ₂ e	15,381	TBD	TBD
GHG emissions pr. employee (Scope 1, 2 & 3)	tCO ₂ e	12	TBD	TBD

Note: Aeven Group has only had eight months with business activities in 2023. As data are limited from a short period no realistic target setting can be performed. The table above has therefore no targets.

Social Data - including status on underrepresented gender, §99b	Total members	2023	Target	Target year
	2023			
Underrepresented gender in Other Management levels	2	%	0	N/A
Underrepresented gender in Executive Leadership Team	3	%	0	25

Responsible business conduct

This statutory statement on corporate social responsibility (CSR) – cf. sections 99a, 99b and 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act – covers the financial period from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

New Nordic IT Topco ApS is the ultimate parent company of the Aeven Group in Denmark. New Nordic IT Topco ApS is a holding company with the only activity of having ownership of subsidiaries in the Aeven Group. The company only has three board members and two directors and no other employees.

This report covers the entire Aeven Group and unless specifically stated the information provided is on Aeven Group level. The relevant companies in the Aeven Group having business activities with interactions with global society are Aeven A/S in Denmark and the subsidiaries Aeven Czech Republic S.r.o and Aeven Philippines Inc..

Our policies on responsible business conduct are shared publicly on our website: aevengroup.com/responsibility-policies/

We Take Responsibility for Our Impact

In Aeven, we hold a profound sense of responsibility and see it as a core part of our business to contribute to social, environmental, and economic sustainability. As a leading provider of critical digital infrastructure, we understand our impact on these three areas and consistently seek ways to improve – for the sake of our customers, our colleagues, and the societies in which we operate. As a trusted partner of numerous Danish companies and public institutions, we are driven and obligated to set ambitious standards that benefit our customers in their sustainability efforts. We shape our business around responsible conduct, aligning with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (OECD). These internationally agreed standards provide us and our business relations with the most comprehensive frameworks for social, environmental, and economic responsibility, reflecting our unwavering commitment and goals in this area. To meet this ambition, we have conducted impact assessments of our corporate activities and Danish operations. Naturally, the next step is to expand the assessments to our activities in the Philippines and the Czech Republic.

Overview of Our Adverse Impact Risks

In August 2023, we gathered our Executive Leadership Team and colleagues with key responsibilities to conduct impact assessments of our corporate operations and Danish activities. Together, we spent five full days discussing and investigating our risks in the OECD and UNGP frameworks of responsible business conduct. In summary, we identified 15 social areas, three environmental and five economic/governance areas to which we need to pay extra attention going forward. For these areas, we identified mitigating actions to be completed before 2025. As we conducted due diligence and identified potential risks, we concluded that Aeven is not at risk of violating any of the areas described in the OECD and UNGP frameworks. However, there are areas in which we could improve, hence the identification of potential risks. When it comes to responsible business conduct, we believe that we're always working towards a moving target. The frameworks we implemented from the very beginning of Aeven gives us an opportunity to continuously investigate our activities and the impact they may have. We believe that the key to responsible business conduct is transparency and dialogue, and we are therefore happy to share the results of our impact assessment on the next pages – and equally as happy to receive input from any stakeholder.

Human Rights Impact Assessment

15 areas where we see potential risks of adverse impact. 4 need extra focus

In 2023, we initiated work with mitigating actions and ensured that all Aeven colleagues are trained in our policies annually. Mitigating actions include dedicating training budget for all employees, establishing graduate programs, collaborating with educational institutions, continuously ensure compliance with safety procedures and data protection policies via training and communication, and ensure compliance with NIS2 as required by EU law. We will continue to work on mitigating our identified risks of human right violations and conduct impact assessments annually.

Right to self-determination (indigenous peoples rights)	Right to non-discrimination	Right to work (training, contract, termination)	Equal pay for equal work	A living wage (minimum wage)	Safe and healthy working conditions
Equal opportunity for everyone to be promoted	Rest, leisure and paid holidays	Right to form and join trade unions and right to strike	Right to social security, including social insurance	Protection of mothers before and after childbirth	Children's & young people's protection from exploitation (no child labour)
Right to adequate food and its fair distribution	Right to adequate clothing	Right to adequate housing	Right to water and sanitation	Right to health	Right to education
Right to take part in cultural life	Right to benefit from scientific progress	Right to material gains from inventions	Moral rights of authors (protection of copyright)	Right to life	Right not to be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman and/or degrading treatment or punishment
Right to free, prior and informed consent to medical or scientific experimentation	Right not to be subjected to slavery, servitude or forced labour	Right to liberty and security of person	Right of detained persons to humane treatment	Right not to be subjected to imprisonment for an inability to fulfill a contract	Right to freedom of movement
Right of aliens to due process when facing expulsion (seeking asylum)	Right to a fair trial	Right to be free from retroactive criminal law	Right to recognition as a person before the law	Right to privacy	Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion
Right to freedom of opinion	Right to freedom of expression	Right to freedom of information	Right to freedom from war propaganda	Right to freedom from incitement of racial, religious or national hatred	Right to freedom of peaceful assembly
Right to freedom of association	Right to protection of the family and the right to marry	Right to protection of the child and right to acquire a nationality	Right to participate in public affairs	Right to equality before the law, equal protection of the law, and rights of non-discrimination	Rights of minorities (culture, religious practice and language)

No Impacts	Potential Impacts	Severe Impacts
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Source: ICESCR & the ICCPR

Environmental Impact Assessment

3 areas where we see potential risks of adverse impact

Mitigating actions include monitoring carbon footprint and measure CO2 emissions using the GHG Protocol, continuously exploring opportunities to reuse surplus heat, phasing out fossil fueled cars in our company fleet, and ensuring that our measurement of waste disposal is in line with EU-regulation.

Water Consumption	Use of Energy	Use of Raw Materials	Use of Chemicals
Use of Ozone Depleting substances or Persistent Organic Pollutants	Handling and transportation of dangerous substances	Emission to surface or groundwater	Emission into Soil
Air Emissions	Noise Emissions and Light Emissions	Odour Emissions	Dust Emissions
Biodiversity	Animal Welfare	Waste Management of Water	Waste Management of Solid Waste
Waste Management of Hazardous Substances	Waste Management of Food Waste	New Environmentally Friendly Technologies	Diffusion of Environmentally Friendly Technologies

No Impacts	Potential Impacts
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Source: EU Taxonomy Regulation, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Paris Agreement

Economic/Governance Impact Assessment

6 areas where we see potential risks of adverse impact

In 2023, we initiated work with mitigating actions and ensured that all Aeven colleagues are trained in our policies annually. Mitigating actions include continuously ensuring compliance with laws and internal policies through training and communication, engaging in dialogue with suppliers to ensure they live up to our requirements, continuously review own policies, and updating our Code of Conduct for Business Relations to include OECD standards.

Accurate books and records, including data on income from past five years	Bribes to or corruption of public officials (including both 'active' and 'passive' corruption - also called 'extortion' or 'solicitation')	Bribes to or corruption of private counterparts (including both 'active' and 'passive' corruption - also called 'extortion' or 'solicitation')	Trading in influence in relation to business partners, government officials or employees
Bribes, corruption or trading in influence through the use of intermediaries	Use of facilitation payments, unless you are subject to threats or other coercion	Political contributions, charitable donations and sponsorships in expectation of undue advantages	Offering or accepting gifts beyond stated value (approvals)
Permitting or participating in money laundering	Hiring government employees whose jobs conflict with obligations of employees	Abstain from cronyism and nepotism	Clearly define job duties based on skills, qualifications and experience
Extortion or blackmail	Fraud and embezzlement	Anti-trust and anti-competition	Tax avoidance
No Impacts	Potential Impacts		

Source: EU Taxonomy Regulation, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Paris Agreement

Our Focus Areas

Reducing CO2 emissions

Ensuring the security of our customers' data demands a considerable energy investment. As we track our carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2, and 3), we recognize our biggest environmental risk as the significant CO₂ impact arising from our data centers. Therefore, it is essential for us to guarantee that our energy originates from certified renewables and that we keep investigating energy-efficient solutions. As an example, we are decreasing the number of fossil fuel cars in our company fleet by ensuring that all new additions and replacements of existing cars are electric. Going forward, we will intensify our efforts to comprehend Scope 3 emissions better, identifying further avenues for decarbonization.

We Take Responsibility for Our Impact

In Aeven, we hold a profound sense of responsibility and see it as a core part of our business to contribute to social, environmental, and economic sustainability. As a leading provider of critical digital infrastructure, we understand our impact on these three areas and consistently seek ways to improve – for the sake of our customers, our colleagues, and the societies in which we operate. As a trusted partner of numerous Danish companies and public institutions, we are driven and obligated to set ambitious standards that benefit our customers in their sustainability efforts. We shape our business around responsible conduct, aligning with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (OECD). These internationally agreed standards provide us and our business relations with the most comprehensive frameworks for social, environmental, and economic responsibility, reflecting our unwavering commitment and goals in this area. To meet this ambition, we have conducted impact assessments of our corporate activities and Danish operations. Naturally, the next step is to expand the assessments to our activities in the Philippines and the Czech Republic.

Vocational training

We're all about creating a workplace environment that provides ample opportunities for personal and professional growth. We find it important to make sure that our current and future colleagues are motivated and develop in the direction they want. To support this, we provide various forms of training and opportunities for skill refinement. To remain adaptable, agile, and open to new knowledge is essential in our everchanging industry. Personal and professional development, facilitated through training and skill refinement, is a fundamental element in fostering a dynamic and stimulating work environment while ensuring our leading position in the field.

Social Initiatives

Making a difference beyond our business is crucial to us. This applies both to the development and well-being of our employees and to the communities where we operate, aiming to apply our collective knowledge and skills. During the financial year of 2023, we launched concrete initiatives that we are dedicated to and look forward to developing further in the coming years. Here's a glimpse of what we're up to.

In Aeven

We firmly believe that a happy and thriving workforce leads to a better business that can truly make a difference. That's why we strive to create a workplace environment that welcomes everyone and celebrates our differences. We recognize that our diverse perspectives contribute to delivering even better outcomes for our customers. Learning and development are deeply ingrained in our identity and culture, as we understand the importance of continually growing and evolving. This commitment drives us to consistently develop initiatives that promote these ambitions, ensuring that our employees have the framework and opportunities they need to thrive personally and professionally. In 2023, we updated our parental leave policy to provide equal leave to all parents and co-parents, ensuring an inclusive approach that accommodates all families. We introduced 24 weeks paid parental leave in Denmark and we removed the tenure requirements of 6-12 months, offering our employees immediate access to paid parental leave from their first day in Aeven.

In the fall of 2024, Aeven launched a Graduate Program tailored for young talents. Here, we want to provide them with the best start for their career both within Aeven and the broader IT industry. Our Graduate Program offer participants a unique blend of learning, mentorship, and hands-on experience, ensuring a strong start to their professional journey. We hope to continue with the Graduate program in the coming years.

Around Aeven

We have offices in three different locations across the globe, and we hold a deep commitment to giving back to the communities in which we are a part of. In the following, we expand on how we strive to make a positive impact through various initiatives and partnerships as well as volunteering efforts or charitable donations.

Nurturing Future Innovators through Coding Classes

As a part of our rapidly evolving digital society, we aim to empower children with essential skills not only to utilize digital solutions but also to create and innovate with technology. This is why we have partnered up with the organization, Coding Class. So far, the Coding Classes have engaged over 35,000 students. Through this collaboration, we are presenting sixth grade students in Denmark with a problem to solve by coding, before providing them with feedback and giving them an insight as to what it is like to work in Aeven.

Spreading Christmas Joy at the Elderly Home in the Philippines

Holidays can be challenging time for some. In December around Christmas, Aeven's team in the Philippines organized activities at Kanlungan ni Maria—a home for the poor, abandoned, neglected, homeless, and sick elderly. The activities included games and gift distribution to uplift residents' spirits.

Charity Brunch in the Czech Republic

Our colleagues in the Czech Republic showed off their cooking and fundraising skills by bringing homemade dishes, and for other Aeven colleagues to contribute by donating money to the selected causes. Here, they managed to raise funds to a shelter for single moms, guide dogs for the visually impaired, support for sick children, injured animals, and the care for and support of seniors.

Environmental Initiatives

Recognizing the environmental impact of our business and data centers, we consider it essential to actively implement and participate in initiatives aimed at reducing emissions and transitioning towards a more sustainable business model.

GHG Emission and Reporting

2023 was a year of many firsts in Aeven. Among these, it was also our first reporting year for emissions. Apart from improving the quality of our performance, we wanted to start off with a sound base for our reporting to reflect our ambition to be mindful of people and surroundings. Our focus has therefore been to make a solid foundation for managing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reductions, as well as keeping a high standard for reporting our data. In Aeven, we manage our GHG reporting by using a carbon counting software built on the global reporting standard protocol. We collect all relevant data to fully disclose our Scope 1 and Scope 2 as well as five of the Scope 3 categories. Our reporting covers our locations in Denmark, the Philippines, and the Czech Republic. Developing a full corporate GHG emissions inventory enables us to better understand our emissions impact across the value chain, while shedding light on the specific areas where we can have the greatest emissions reduction impact. Next steps include setting concrete reduction targets as we now have a baseline to work from.

Reducing Our Scope 1 and 2

Emissions We account and disclose for our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as defined by World Resource Institute's GHG protocol.

Scope 1 includes our operations in Denmark, specifically our means of transportation, data center emergency generators, as well as fuel for our company cars.

Our Scope 2 emissions include the significant amount of electricity required in our data center operations. We continuously work on improving our Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) in our data centers and to reduce emissions in responsible ways by exploring and implementing the most energy-efficient and low-energy solutions.

We also purchase renewable energy through Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to cover the energy consumption from our data centers and offices in Denmark. RECs and GoOs ensure that Aeven's yearly energy consumption is covered by renewable energy from Nordic wind power. Our procurement of RECs and GoOs does not, however, ensure any additionality of renewable energy to the energy grid. Read more about how we in other ways contribute to the renewable energy transition in Denmark in the following pages.

To be transparent about our electricity consumption, including renewable energy, we are disclosing our consumptions using both location-based and market-based methods for calculation in accordance with the GHG protocol.

Reducing Our Scope 3 Emissions

Due to the nature of Aeven's business, our indirect emissions (Scope 2 and Scope 3) represent our largest sources of emissions. For 2023, the Scope 3 categories we assessed to represent our most relevant (i.e. material) indirect emissions sources, include the following:

- (1) Purchased Goods and Services
- (3) Fuel-and-energy related activities
- (5) Waste generated in Operations
- (6) Business Travel
- (8) Upstream Leased Assets

Some of the remaining 10 categories are irrelevant for our business. As a provider of digital infrastructure, categories such as Use of Sold products, End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products, and Processing on Sold Products have a limited role since we do not sell physical products.

Identifying and collecting accurate data for Scope 3 emissions is a challenge, and we continuously work to improve our data and to be as accurate and transparent as possible. For this, we use CEMAsys, a recognized Cloudera Data Platform (CDP) certified platform, where we consult with experts from CEMAsys and others to improve in this area.

Raising the Temperature to Reduce Power Consumption on Cooling

The main source of electricity consumption in our data centers derives from operating our IT equipment, but our cooling systems are a significant contributor as well.

Our colleague, Lucas Füssel, Operation Specialist in Aeven, decided to explore ways to reduce electricity consumption in one of our datacenters. His goal was to find ways to save energy without compromising operational quality in our data center.

Lucas discovered that we would be able to reduce our Power Usage Efficiency (PUE) from 1,21 to 1,19 in our data centers. A component in this reduction was to increase the temperature by three degrees in our server halls. By relying less on compressor-based cooling in favor of free cooling, we would be able to save around 12 percent of the energy used for cooling down the server hall on average.

Lucas' idea was tested in one of our data centers and will now be implemented here. Together with his team, he will monitor if and how the increased temperature will affect hardware over time, taking life-cycle management into account. We are preparing for implementation of Lucas' solution in our other data center in 2024.

Reducing Local Emissions by Using Gas-to-Liquid Fuel

In our data centers, we have emergency generators in case of power outages. Although they are for emergencies only, they are tested monthly.

The existing emergency generators can easily run on Gas-to-Liquid fuel – no need for changes to infrastructure and can also be mixed with normal diesel in case of fuel shortage. The main difference lies in the lower emissions during combustion of the fuel as Gasto-Liquid diesel fuel is manufactured from natural gas instead of oil.

This burns more efficiently and helps eliminate the knock and noise produced by the engine – all resulting in lower emissions of harmful pollutants. It emits less smoke and odor that contribute to air pollution and respiratory problems, resulting in an improved work environment for our employees and the area surrounding our data centers.

Our State-of-the-Art Data Centers

As a data center operator, we have a unique opportunity to utilize our Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) in more ways than just providing a secure supply to our customers and critical infrastructure in Denmark. In line with the transition to renewable energy production, the energy grid's ability to maintain frequency stability is exposed to unpredictable changes in electricity supply.

In collaboration with Schneider Electric, we have implemented a Fast Frequency Reserve (FFR) in both of our data centers with the possibility of contributing with a total FFR capacity of 2250kW. The system is connected to the regional energy grid and helps to increase the efficiency, reliability, and security of the main grid and thereby stabilizes power supply to citizens and businesses in the region.

We are supporting the Danish transition to renewable power production by protecting the energy grid from vulnerabilities like imbalances in electricity production. We continuously monitor the frequency and make sure that if it falls below a certain level, our plant goes into battery operation, relieving the grid with the building load and adding excess energy to the grid to help lift the frequency again.

2023 GHG Protocol Reporting

Emissions in the three scopes



Economic and Governance Initiatives

In our impact assessment, we have identified five significant economic risks we continuously monitor to ensure that they won't impact our business or operation. To monitor and mitigate these, we pay special attention to Code of Conducts for both Business Relations and Employees. Aeven has strict policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery. All employees across Aeven are trained in these policies annually, and all our business relations are required to comply.

Accurate Books and Records

When taking over a carve out like we have done from NNIT, the key was to quickly get an overview of how our performance actually was compared to what we believed it to be. At the same time as operating with a small finance team, and with little routines and processes in place, to make sure that we are on top of all things from the beginning. From the first invoice to the Economic and Governance Initiatives first payment of said invoice, to salary runs; to recording and controls based on the flow we partly inherited, partly needed to build up. Our focus has from the beginning been on getting in control of the company and understanding the ins and outs of the business and the business flows.

It is a constant task to make sure we develop over time and reach the levels of where we want to be. This usually takes many years in a business and a complexity like this. We have tried to push the boundaries, and together with the many talents we have onboarded, and the consultants used strategically in the right places, we have taken a large leap forward. We have succeeded in achieving our goal for 2023, and now it is time for excellence. Over the coming year we will continue that journey.

Transparency in Numbers

Transparency in numbers and data is a key development point for Aeven. It is key for us to create transparency, as this forms the basis for making the right decisions as well as empowering our organization and utilizing the knowledge of our leaders more.

Policy on underrepresented gender - §99b

We strive for diversity in gender. To support this, we continually review internal training, recruitment processes and policies to ensure it reflects our ambitions. The Board of Directors in New Nordic IT Topco A/S are recruited from the ownership group. The board is composed of the owners in relation to professional competences, the geographical location of the businesses, size and the number of businesses the cooperative has, so that there is the greatest possible diversity. In addition, the aim is to achieve a gender distribution on the company's board corresponding to the representation of genders in the ownership group. As the board consists of the owners, and the basis for recruiting the underrepresented gender in the owners is extremely limited, it has not been possible to recruit a member to the board from the underrepresented gender in 2023.

New Nordic IT Topco A/S is exempt from setting targets at other management levels, as the company has no employees.

See status and targets on underrepresented gender on page 11: Non-financial Key Figures.

Information security

Statement of data ethics §99d covers the entire Aeven Group and unless specifically stated the information provided is on Aeven Group level. The relevant companies in the Aeven Group having business activities with interactions with global society are Aeven A/S in Denmark and the subsidiaries Aeven Czech Republic S.r.o and Aeven Philippines Inc.

Our market leading Information Security Management System preserves the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of stored information, ensuring that data is processed in the most responsible way. In Aeven, all personal data is processed in accordance with GDPR standards, and our security measures have achieved ISO 27001:2013 certification. Within this area, we continuously ensure that our specific targets are aligned with current and future regulations such as EU directives.

Consolidated income statement
for the period ended 31 December

<i>In thousands DKK</i>	Notes	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	903,686	-
Staff costs	4	(533,640)	-
Other operating income	5	3,145	-
Other external expenses	5	<u>(334,937)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>
Operating profit before amortisation, depreciation (EBITDA)		<u>38,254</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	9, 10, 11	<u>(125,903)</u>	-
Operating profit (loss) before financial income and expenses		<u>(87,649)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>
Financial income	6	5,605	-
Financial expenses	6	<u>(68,294)</u>	-
Profit (loss) before tax		<u>(150,339)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>
Tax on profit / loss for the year	7	<u>36,704</u>	-
Net profit (loss) for the year		<u>(113,635)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the period ended 31 December

<i>In thousands DKK</i>	Notes	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Profit for the year		<u>(113,635)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>(113,635)</u>	<u>(30,050)</u>

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	2022	As at 15 June 2022
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets	9	582,628	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	10	397,275	-	-
Right-of-use assets	11	74,636	-	-
Deferred tax assets	8	49,476	-	-
Deposits		12,947	-	-
Fulfillment costs	3	37,836	-	-
Work in progress	3	1,909	-	-
Other receivables		3,013	-	-
Trade receivables	12, 13	15,672	-	-
Prepaid expenses		34,345	-	-
Total non-current assets		<u>1,209,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets				
Fulfillment costs	3	17,901	-	-
Work in progress	3	15,863	-	-
Other receivables		66,805	-	-
Trade receivables	12, 13	542,905	-	-
Prepaid expenses		67,241	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		66,017	200	200
Total current assets		<u>776,733</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
Total assets		<u><u>1,986,470</u></u>	<u><u>200</u></u>	<u><u>200</u></u>

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	2022	As at 15 June 2022
Equity				
Share capital	15	8,409	50	50
Retained earnings		<u>683,567</u>	<u>(29,900)</u>	<u>150</u>
Total equity		<u>691,976</u>	<u>(29,850)</u>	<u>200</u>
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Prepayments, contract assets	3	29,121	-	-
Prepayments, other	3	21,881	-	-
Borrowings	12	652,953	-	-
Lease liabilities	11	38,972	-	-
Other liabilities	12	<u>32,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>775,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current liabilities				
Prepayment, contract assets	3	15,001	-	-
Prepayment, other	3	41,591	-	-
Trade payables	12	224,133	30,050	-
Borrowings	12	110,127	-	-
Lease liabilities	11	40,571	-	-
Current tax liabilities	7	1,505	-	-
Other liabilities	12	<u>85,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>518,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,294,494</u>	<u>30,050</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>1,986,470</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the period ended 31 December 2023

In thousands DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
At at 1 January 2023	50	-	(29,900)	(29,850)
Profit for the period	-	-	(113,635)	(113,635)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(113,635)	(113,635)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Adjustment due to acquisition	-	-	(5,397)	(5,397)
Capital increase	8,359	832,499	-	840,858
Transfer of share premium to retained earnings	-	(832,499)	832,499	-
As at 31 December 2023	8,409	-	683,567	691,976

Statement of changes in equity
for the period ended 31 December 2022

In thousands DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
As at 15 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	(30,050)	(30,050)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(30,050)	(30,050)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital increase, company formation	50	150	-	200
Transfer of share premium to retained earnings	-	(150)	150	-
As at 31 December 2022	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,900)</u>	<u>(29,850)</u>

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the period ended 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit before amortisation, depreciation (EBITDA)		38,254	(30,050)
Changes in net working capital	14	(279,477)	30,050
Interest received		1,645	-
Interest paid		(42,943)	-
Income taxes paid/received		(1,830)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		<u>(284,352)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary	18	(1,198,074)	-
Purchase of fixed assets		(29,338)	-
Deposits paid		(6,175)	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1,216	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(1,232,372)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital increase		840,858	200
Cash from acquisition		20,402	-
Proceeds from borrowings		751,280	-
Principal elements of lease payments		(29,999)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		<u>1,582,541</u>	<u>200</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>65,817</u>	<u>200</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		200	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>66,017</u>	<u>200</u>

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1	Summary of material accounting policies
Note 2	Critical estimates, judgements and errors
Note 3	Revenue from contracts with customers
Note 4	Staff costs
Note 5	Other operating income and other external and operating expenses
Note 6	Financial income and expenses
Note 7	Income tax expense
Note 8	Deferred tax
Note 9	Intangible assets and impairment test of goodwill
Note 10	Property, plant and equipment
Note 11	Leases
Note 12	Financial assets and financial liabilities
Note 13	Financial risk management
Note 14	Cash flow specifications
Note 15	Share capital
Note 16	Capital management
Note 17	Contingent liabilities, commitments and security for debt
Note 18	Business combinations
Note 19	Related party transactions
Note 20	Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting
Note 21	Interests in other entities
Note 22	Subsequent events
Note 23	First time adoption of IFRS

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 comprise New Nordic IT Topco ApS and its subsidiaries ('the Group').

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU as well as additional Danish disclosure requirements applying to entities of reporting class C for large enterprises.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner ('DKK') and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

First-time adoption of IFRS

These consolidated financial statements are the first consolidated financial statements that are presented in accordance with IFRS.

The comparative figures for 2022 in the income statement and the balance sheet items as at 15 June 2022 and 31 December 2022 were restated in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies applied are based on the standards and interpretations effective for 2023. No standards or interpretations which are not yet effective have been adopted. Refer to note 23 on how the Group adopted IFRS

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements is expected to have an impact on the presentation of the income statement. Otherwise these standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the group

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies

- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Business combinations

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred,
 - amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
 - acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity
- over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner (DKK), which is the also parent's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates, are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from Danish Kroner are translated into Danish Kroner as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies

On consolidation, exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities into DKK, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

Key figures

The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts.

Operating profit margin	$\text{Operating profit} \times 100 / \text{revenue}$
Return on assets	$\text{Operating profit} \times 100 / \text{average operating assets}$
Equity ratio	$\text{Equity ultimo} \times 100 / \text{total assets ultimo}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit} \times 100 / \text{average equity}$
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	$\text{Net profit ex. financials} \times 100 / \text{average invested capital}^*$
EBITDA margin	$\text{Operating profit} + \text{depreciation} + \text{amortisation} / \text{revenue}$
Effective tax rate	$\text{Tax} / \text{profit before tax}$
Investment in tangible assets	Additions to property, plant and equipment

* Average invested capital is calculated excluding cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing debt.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 2 Critical estimates, judgements and errors

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be wrong. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in other notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements. In addition, this note also explains where there have been actual adjustments this year as a result of an error and of changes to previous estimates.

Management considers judgements and estimates under the following items as significant to these consolidated financial statements:

- Revenue recognition (note 3)
- Deferred tax (note 8)
- Impairment test (note 9)

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 3 Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time from the following customer categories and geographical areas:

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Customer categories

Pharma	238,681	-
Enterprise	265,070	-
Finance	235,415	-
Public	116,918	-
Life Sciences Group	<u>47,602</u>	-
Total	<u>903,686</u>	-

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Geographical areas

Denmark	867,940	-
International	<u>35,746</u>	-
Total	<u>903,686</u>	-

Revenues from contracts with customers come from the provision of digital IT infrastructure solutions.

Contract balances

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

In thousands DKK	Trade receivables	Fulfillment costs	Work in progress	Prepayment, work in progress	Prepayment, contract assets
At 31 December 2023	<u>558,577</u>	<u>55,737</u>	<u>17,772</u>	<u>(63,472)</u>	<u>(44,122)</u>

Fulfillment costs relate to costs incurred to fulfil a contract. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of ongoing transition services during the year.

Prepayments include long-term advances received to deliver digital IT infrastructure services. The balances of these accounts increased during the year due the acquisition of a subsidiary, but should be viewed as part of the normal operations of the Group.

Work in progress has increased due to the acquisition of a subsidiary in the financial year 2023 and provided services ahead of the agreed payment schedules for fixed-price contracts.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 3 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has also recognised assets in relation to costs to fulfil a long-term IT contract. This is presented within contract assets in the statement of financial position.

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Asset recognised from costs incurred to fulfil a contract at 31 December	55,737	-
Amortisation recognised as cost of providing services during the period	<u>(14,881)</u>	<u>-</u>

The Group has for the reporting period incurred costs of DKK 55,737 thousands in respect of data transfer for the set-up of digital IT infrastructure relating to long-term IT contracts. The costs relate directly to the contract, generate resources that will be used in satisfying the contract and are expected to be recovered. They were therefore recognised as an asset from costs to fulfil a contract.

The asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific contract it relates to.

Accounting policies

The Group is in the business of providing adaptive digital IT infrastructure solutions under fixed-price and variable-price contracts. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer and is the gross sales price less VAT and any price reductions in the form of discounts and rebates. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, with the exception of transactions involving the sale of hardware and licenses, as detailed below.

Revenue is generally recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided, because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously. This is determined based on the actual labour hours spent relative to the total expected labour hours.

Some contracts include multiple deliverables, such as the sale of licenses, hardware and related installation services. The sale of licenses, hardware and installation could be performed by another company and does not include an integration service. They are therefore accounted for as a separate performance obligations. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices are generally based on an adjusted market assessment approach.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

In the case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

When the invoiced amount represents the value transferred to the customer, the Group applies the practical expedient of recognising based on the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice. Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis and the consideration is payable generally within 60 days when invoiced.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 3 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group occasionally agrees with its customers to acquire, on their behalf, hardware and licenses. Under these contracts, the Group provides procurement services (i.e., coordinating the selection of suitable suppliers and managing the ordering and delivery of the imported equipment). The Group does not have control of the hardware or licenses before it is being transferred to the customer. The Group is therefore acting as an agent and recognises revenue at the net amount that is retained for these arrangements. Revenue is recognised at a point in time (i.e., upon receipt of the customer of the equipment) because this is when the customer receives the benefits. The agent revenue is recognised in other operating income due to being of a secondary nature to the activities of the Group.

Judgements

The determination of the percentage of completion of fixed price projects is based on estimates of future costs, hours and materials. Each project is unique in their design. Management makes judgements on individual assessments of specific projects and their associated risk from the on-going monitoring, to identify any deviations from estimates. Adjustments to cost estimates may be made periodically following management review, which may result in a re-assessment of the percentage of completion as of the date of review. Such changes result in revisions to revenue attributable to work performed up until the date of revision. The effect of such changes in estimates is recognised as a change to revenue in the period in which the revisions are determined.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 4 Staff costs

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Wages and salaries	460,920	-
Defined contribution plans	31,836	-
Other social security costs	31,932	-
Other staff costs	8,952	-
Total	<u>533,640</u>	<u>-</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1,460</u>	<u>-</u>

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel consists of the Executive Management and the Board of Directors. The compensation paid or payables to key management personnel for employee services is shown below:

In thousands DKK	Executive Management	Board of Directors	Total
2023			
Wages and salaries	9,834	500	10,334
Defined contribution plans	741	-	741
Other social security costs	480	-	480
Total	<u>11,055</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>11,555</u>
15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022			
Wages and salaries	-	-	-
Defined contribution plans	-	-	-
Other social security costs	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policies

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, pension costs and social security costs. Staff costs are recognised in the financial year in which the employee renders the related service. For pension obligations relating to defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The defined contribution plans are recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which they are earned. Contributions payable are recognised in the statement of financial position under other current liabilities.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 5 Other operating income and other external and operating expenses

Other external expenses

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Consultants	119,375	-
Purchase of software and other costs related to sales	137,508	-
Other	<u>78,054</u>	<u>30,050</u>
Total	<u>334,937</u>	<u>30,050</u>

Accounting policies

Other external expenses comprise costs related to IT, marketing, consultants, training and education, traveling, utilities and other office supplies, communications, as well as other selling and administrative costs.

Other operating income and expenses

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Other operating income		
Hardware, software and other services	<u>3,145</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>3,145</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policies

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and equipment.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 6 Financial income and expenses

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Financial income

Interest income	1,645	-
Foreign exchange rate gains	3,508	-
Other financial income	<u>452</u>	-
Total	<u>5,605</u>	<u>-</u>

Interest income includes interest on financial assets of DKK 1,645 thousands (2022: DKK 0).

Financial expenses

Interest paid / payable on borrowings	50,464	-
Interest paid / payable on lease liabilities	3,633	-
Foreign exchange rate losses	6,483	-
Bank charges and other fees	<u>7,713</u>	-
Total	<u>68,294</u>	<u>-</u>

Interest expenses include interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost of DKK 54,098 thousands (2022: DKK 0)

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses calculated in accordance with the effective interest method as well as exchange rate gains and losses on foreign currency transactions.

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 7 Income tax expense

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Current tax

Current tax on profits for the year	(2,952)	-
Deferred income tax	<u>39,656</u>	-
Income tax (expense) reported in profit or loss	<u>36,704</u>	-

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

Tax income at the Danish tax rate of 22%	33,075	-
Adjustment of calculated tax in foreign subsidiaries compared to 22%	(66)	-
Movement in deferred tax for the year	39,656	-
Adjustment to predecessor values in subsidiary	<u>(35,960)</u>	-
Income tax (expense) reported in profit or loss	<u>36,704</u>	-

Accounting policies

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income, based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 8 Deferred tax

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at the beginning of period	39,399	-
Deferred tax recognised in the statement of profit or loss	39,656	-
Deferred tax liability recognised on customer relations	<u>(29,579)</u>	-
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>49,476</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax relates to:		
Intangible assets	(15,741)	-
Property, plant and equipment	225	-
Leases	172	-
Amortised loan costs	123	-
Tax losses carried forward	76,163	-
Other adjustments	<u>(11,466)</u>	-
Total net deferred tax asset (liability) at 31 December	<u>49,476</u>	<u>-</u>
Of which presented as deferred tax assets	90,217	-
Of which presented as deferred tax liabilities	(40,741)	-
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>49,476</u>	<u>-</u>

In line with the requirements of IAS 12, the deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset as they have a legal right to set off and relate to income tax with the same taxation authority.

The deferred tax asset includes an amount of DKK 39.4 million, which relates to the acquisition of Aeven A/S. The Group has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 8 Deferred tax

Significant estimates

The deferred tax assets include an amount of DKK 76 million which relates to carried-forward tax losses of Aeven A/S. The subsidiary has incurred the losses over the last financial year following the acquisition. They relate to the one-off costs of integrating the operations and are not expected to recur in future. The Group has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets for the subsidiary. The subsidiary is expected to generate taxable income from 2024 onwards. The losses can be carried forward indefinitely and have no expiry date.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 9 Intangible assets and impairment test of goodwill

In thousands DKK	Goodwill	Customer relations	Software	Total
Cost:				
At 15 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Additions from business combination	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
At 15 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cost:				
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	10,067	10,067
Additions from business combination	305,582	197,000	98,987	601,568
At 31 December 2023	<u>305,582</u>	<u>197,000</u>	<u>109,054</u>	<u>611,635</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	11,939	17,068	29,008
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>11,939</u>	<u>17,068</u>	<u>29,008</u>
Carrying amount 31 December 2023	<u>305,582</u>	<u>185,061</u>	<u>91,986</u>	<u>582,628</u>

Impairment tests for goodwill

For impairment testing, goodwill acquired through business combinations are allocated to the Group's single CGU.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. For the 2023 and 2022 reporting periods, the recoverable amount of the CGU's was determined based on value in use calculations which require the use of assumptions.

The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets and business plans approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. These growth rates are consistent with the average growth rates in the economy.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 9 Intangible assets and impairment test of goodwill

The following table sets out the key assumptions for the goodwill:

Key assumptions	2023	2022
Long-term growth rate for terminal period:	2.0%	-
Pre-tax discount rate:	13.1%	-
Budgeted annual revenue growth rate:	13.0%	-
Average budgeted EBIT margin:	14.7%	-
Annual capital expenditure (DKK thousands):	<u>105,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

- Long-term growth rate for terminal period: This is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period. The rates are consistent with forecasts in the economy.
- Pre-tax discount rate: Reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the countries in which they operate.
- Budgeted annual revenue growth rate: Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on current industry trends and including long-term inflation forecasts for the respective countries.
- Budgeted EBIT margin: Based on past performance and management's expectations for the future.
- Annual capital expenditure: This is based on the business plan for the acquisition of the subsidiary, Aeven A/S.

Goodwill was tested for impairment at 31 December 2023. The tests did not result in any impairment of carrying amounts. The sensitivity analysis assesses the impact of changes in cash flows and discount rates on the impairment test results. The analysis concluded that there is significant headroom before an impairment occurs.

Significant estimate

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are relevant to goodwill recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the CGU is explained above.

Accounting policies

Goodwill

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 9 Intangible assets and impairment test of goodwill

Customer relations

On initial recognition, customer relationships identified from business combinations are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value. Subsequently, customer relationships are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Software

Software bought is measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses and the recoverable amount. Cost comprises payments for the software and other directly attributable costs of preparing the software for its intended use. After commissioning, software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life.

Amortisation methods and useful lives

The Group amortises intangible assets with a limited useful life, using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Software	2 - 10 years
Customer relations	11 years
Goodwill	Not amortised

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 10 Property, plant and equipment

In thousands DKK	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Equipment	Total
Cost:				
At 15 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Additions				
Additions from business combination	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
At 15 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-
Cost:				
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-
Additions				
Additions from business combination	1,563	243	17,466	19,271
Disposals	-	-	(1,213)	(1,213)
At 31 December 2023	216,263	2,843	248,897	468,002
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2023	9,446	555	60,726	70,727
Carrying amount 31 December 2023	206,818	2,288	188,171	397,276

Accounting policies

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 10 Property, plant and equipment

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings	10 - 50 years
Leasehold improvements	5 - 10 years
Other equipment	3 - 10 years

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 11 Leases

In thousands DKK	2023	2022
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Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-use assets		
Properties	72,558	-
Vehicles	2,078	-
Total	<u>74,636</u>	<u>-</u>
Additions to the right-of-use assets	<u>100,907</u>	<u>-</u>
Lease liabilities		
Current	40,571	-
Non-current	<u>38,972</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>79,543</u>	<u>-</u>

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Properties	26,060	-
Vehicles	107	-
Total	<u>26,168</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,633	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	6,212	-
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	<u>155</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>32,262</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policies

The Group leases various properties and vehicles. Property contracts are typically made for periods of 3-5 years but may have extension and termination options.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 11 Leases

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the group, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of property, vehicles and equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor.

Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group holds the following financial assets and liabilities:

In thousands DKK	2023	2022
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Financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Deposits	12,947	-
Trade receivables	558,577	-
Other receivables	69,819	-
Cash and cash equivalents	66,017	200
Total	707,360	200

Financial liabilities

Liabilities at amortised cost

Trade payables	224,133	-
Borrowings	763,080	-
Lease liabilities	79,543	-
Other non-current and current liabilities	118,639	-
Total	1,185,394	-

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above. The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 13.

Borrowings

In thousands DKK	2023			2022		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Loans from credit institutions		441,107	441,107	-	-	-
Revolving credit facility	110,127	-	110,127	-	-	-
Vendor loan from NNIT A/S	-	211,845	211,845	-	-	-
Total	110,127	652,953	763,080	-	-	-

For the borrowings, the fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since the borrowings are based on variable interest rates - primarily CIBOR and EURIBOR.

The Group has entered into agreements with credit institutions for the Group's financing of the acquisition of Aeven A/S. The borrowings comprise two different loans and are subject to covenants based on adjusted EBITDA and net leverage ratios. The interest rate of the loan is variable based on the CIBOR3 and was the balance sheet date, including a margin, 10.8%. The loans are due for repayment in 6.8 years.

The revolving credit facility ('RCF') has a total draw capacity of DKK 180 million and matures in October 2029. The drawn facility amount is, however, to be settled every third month. Hence, the total drawn amount is classified as current. At the balance sheet date, the interest rate was 7.95%. The interest rate is based partly on a fixed margin and partly on a variable rate based on the three month EURIBOR.

The Group has entered into an agreement with the seller of Aeven A/S to assist with the funding of the purchase price. The interest rate of the loan is variable based on the CIBOR6 and was the balance sheet date, including a margin, 9%.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

Note 12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

In thousands DKK	1 January 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		31 December 2023
			New leases	Other	
Borrowings	-	751,280	-	11,800	763,080
Lease liabilities	-	(29,999)	100,907	8,635	79,543
Total	-	721,281	100,907	20,435	842,622

In thousands DKK	15 June 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		31 December 2022
			New leases	Other	
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Accounting policies

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred for the next financial year. These are usually prepayments for maintenance of hardware and software licenses.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

Note 12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 13 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, and future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in DKK.

Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates. The Group continuously monitor interest rate trends and market conditions to anticipate potential changes and regularly assess the impact of interest rate fluctuations on financial statements and adjust financial strategies accordingly.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by using its credit facilities prudently and having a limited amount of outstanding borrowings.

A reasonably possible change in the market interest rate compared to the interest rates as of the end of the reporting period will have the following hypothetical impact on profit after tax and equity, holding all other variables constant:

	15 June 2022	
	to 31	
	December	
In thousands DKK	2023	2022

Impact on post tax profit and equity

Interest rate - increase of 1%	(6,308)	-
Interest rate - decrease of 1%	<u>6,308</u>	<u>-</u>

Currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily Euro ('EUR') and United States Dollar ('USD'). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group entity. The Group is managing the risk by actively trying to generate sales in the same currency as it is incurring expenses. The Group has not hedged its currency risk.

In addition, the Group is exposed to intercompany transactions in Czech Koruna ('CZK'), Philippine peso ('PHP').

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The Group's exposure to changes in EUR is not material due to DKK/EUR fixed rate policy. The exposure towards CZK and PHP is not material due to having limited outstanding balances.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 13 Financial risk management

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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Impact on post tax profit and equity

Change in USD - increase of 10%	3,617	-
Change in USD - decrease of 10%	<u>(3,617)</u>	<u>-</u>

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Group's customers are large blue-chip companies with significant financial capabilities or large public institutions. The Group has historically not incurred any material losses from trade receivables. Losses have been due to claim settlement with customers. On that basis, Management has concluded that the Groups's credit risk from trade receivables is not material, and has therefore not recognised any significant allowance for expected credit losses related to trade receivables or contract assets.

The Group's customers are large blue-chip companies with significant financial capabilities or large public institutions. The Group has historically not incurred any material losses from trade receivables. Losses have been due to claim settlement with customers. On that basis, Management has concluded that the Groups's credit risk from trade receivables is not material, and has therefore not recognised any significant allowance for expected credit losses related to trade receivables or contract assets.

Further, the Group continuously conduct individual assessments of bad debts. If this leads to an assessment that the Group will not be able to collect all outstanding payments, an allowance for bad debt is made. The Group has an allowance for bad debt at December 31, 2023 of DKK 5 million due to being a newly established Group, which has complicated payment for some customers.

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low, as its customers operate in different industries and largely independent markets.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's Management in accordance with the Group's policy. For banks and financial institutions, the Group has established relationships with reliable banks. Furthermore, the Group maintains adequate cash reserves and identifies risks while ensuring proper segregation of duties where possible.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 13 Financial risk management

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of having a shortage of funds to meet the Group's financial obligations. Due to the Group's business model, there is a significant liquidity risk. This is primarily due to costs for delivering services to the customers are typically being paid several months before receiving payment from customers. This also applies to VAT, which is settled one month after invoicing. Customers' payment terms range from 30 to 120 days, and there is often a period between service delivery and the invoicing date.

To manage the liquidity risks, the Group has established a treasury function, which aims to administer, monitor, and report on the liquidity situation, including cash flow statements, status overviews, and forecasts for liquidity development in upcoming periods. As part of the existing financing agreement, the Group has a revolving credit facility ('RCF') of DKK 180 million for ongoing liquidity coverage and may be drawn at any time. In 2023, the maximum draw on the RCF was DKK 115 million. The RCF has a maturity of 5.8 years and is subject to the Group's leverage ratio and EBITDA covenants.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the following table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
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At 31 December 2023

Trade payables	224,133	-	-	224,133	224,133
Borrowings	110,127	-	689,219	799,345	763,080
Lease liabilities	41,442	44,480	-	85,922	79,543
Total	<u>375,703</u>	<u>44,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,109,401</u>	<u>1,066,756</u>

At 31 December 2022

Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 14 Cash flow specifications

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Changes in net working capital		
Change in contract assets	19,828	-
Change in work in progress	(8,596)	-
Change in trade receivables	(503,241)	-
Change in other receivables	(55,544)	-
Change in prepaid expenses	(11,645)	-
Change in trade payables	183,443	30,050
Change in prepayment, other	57,039	-
Change in prepayment, contract assets	1,552	-
Change in other liabilities	37,687	-
Total	<u>(279,477)</u>	<u>30,050</u>

Accounting policies

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt, excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt and principal element on lease payments as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and bank balances.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 15 Share capital

In thousands DKK	2023		2022	
	Number of shares (thousands)	Nominal value	Number of shares (thousands)	Nominal value

The share capital comprise:

Ordinary shares (fully paid)	8,409	8,409	50	50
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In thousands DKK	Number of shares (thousands)	Nominal value
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Changes in share capital

Opening balance 15 June 2022	50	50
Opening balance 1 January 2023	50	50
Capital increase	8,359	8,359
Balance 31 December 2023	<u>8,409</u>	<u>8,409</u>

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have a nominal value of DKK 1. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

Capital increase

On 28 April 2023, the share capital was increased to DKK 8,409 thousands due to the acquisition of the subsidiary Aeven A/S.

Accounting policies

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deductions, net of tax, from the proceeds. Premium on issue of shares are recognised as share premium and subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 16 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, so that the Company can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group has not adopted a specific key ratio. During 2023, the Group's strategy was to monitor the share and capital structure to ensure that the Group's capital resources support the strategic goals. The overall target is to have secured long term financing with fixed interest rates at competitive rates. During the year, through a close dialogue with its main lenders and with the shareholders, the Group was able to decide on funding of current operation and future strategic initiatives in line with the overall target.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major loans, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each annual reporting period:

- net leverage ratio must not be above 3.72
- adjusted EBITDA must be above DKK 88 million

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 17 Contingent liabilities, commitments and security for debt

Contingent liabilities

The Group is at 31 December 2023 not part in any legal disputes. Please refer to note 21 for legal disputes occurring after the balance sheet date.

Commitments

The Group had no commitments at 31 December 2023, which were not included in the balance sheet.

Assets pledged as security

The shares in the subsidiaries has been pledged as security for the borrowings in the Group.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 18 Business combinations

Summary of acquisition

On 28 April 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the voting shares in Aeven A/S, a Danish digital infrastructure company, which has been carved out from NNIT A/S. The acquisition comprises the entire activity in the Group.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

In thousands DKK	
Purchase consideration	
Cash paid	<u>1,198,074</u>
Net outflow of cash - investing activities	<u>1,198,074</u>

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

In thousands DKK	Fair value
Software	98,987
Customer relations	197,000
Property, plant and equipment	447,895
Deferred tax assets	74,972
Fulfillment costs	75,565
Work in progress	47,924
Prepaid expenses	89,941
Other assets	64,570
Prepayments	(52,024)
Deferred tax liabilities	(45,642)
Employee costs	(64,697)
Other liabilities	<u>(41,999)</u>
Net identifiable assets acquired	<u>892,492</u>
Goodwill arising from the acquisition	<u>305,582</u>
Net assets acquired	<u>1,198,074</u>

The goodwill is attributable to the knowhow of the workforce and synergies between the Group and the acquired. The goodwill will be deductible for tax purposes.

Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of DKK 904 million and net loss of DKK 2 million to the Group for the period from 28 April to 31 December 2023. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2023, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 would have been DKK 1,338 million and a net loss of DKK 23 million respectively.

Acquisition-related costs

Transaction costs of DKK 51 million were expensed in 2023 and included in other external expenses.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 19 Related party transactions

The Group is controlled by the following entity:

Name of entity	Type	Place of incorporation	Voting rights	
			2023	2022
New Nordic IT Holdco S.à.r.l.	Ultimate parent company	Luxembourg	99.4%	100%

Information about remuneration to key management personnel has been disclosed in note 4.

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 21.

Transactions with related parties

No transactions with related parties have taken place in 2023 or 2022.

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 20 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
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PricewaterhouseCoopers

Audit fee	1,967	60
Other assurance services	-	-
Tax advisory service	569	303
Other services	<u>15,414</u>	<u>3,356</u>
Total	<u>17,950</u>	<u>3,719</u>

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 21 Interests in other entities

The Group's principal subsidiaries at year end are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business	Ownership interests held by the Group	
		2023	2022
New Nordic Midco ApS	Denmark	100%	100%
New Nordic Midco 2 ApS	Denmark	100%	100%
Aeven Holding ApS	Denmark	100%	100%
Aeven A/S	Denmark	100%	0%
Aeven Philippines Inc.	Philippines	100%	0%
Aeven Czech Republic s.r.o.	Czech Republic	100%	0%

Acquisition of Sentia Denmark Holding ApS

On 13 March 2024, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Sentia Denmark Holding ApS ('Sentia'). Sentia designs, develops and manages complex and critical application landscapes for the cloud. As part of the acquisition, Sentia's Danish operations, solutions portfolio, client relations and 200 employees will become part of the Group. This will enable the Group to expand its offering and its customer base, to provide solutions for Danish small and mid-sized companies, as well as to strengthen its existing capabilities. Sentia's client-centric and tech-driven approach provides a complementary fit to Aeven's operations.

The financial effects of this transaction have not been recognised at 31 December 2023. The operating results and assets and liabilities of the acquired company will be consolidated from 13 March 2024. At the time the financial statements were authorised for issue, the Group had not yet completed the accounting for the acquisition of Sentia due to the fact that the transaction closed soon before the financial statements were authorised for use. Hence, disclosure of the required information would be impracticable.

Letter of intent to acquire KMD data centers

On 30 March, KMD and Aeven entered into an agreement to transfer responsibility for KMD's IT infrastructure operations to Aeven. The agreement is awaiting final approval from Danish Competition Authority before Aeven can take over responsibility for the operation of KMD's digital infrastructure going forward and ensure stable, secure, and adaptable operations across KMD's platforms.

As primary supplier of KMD's digital infrastructure, Aeven takes over the entire operation of the IT infrastructure setup at KMD. Aeven will also take over one data center and the operation of two additional. The transition from KMD's current supplier is expected to run until May 2025, after which Aeven is expected to operate KMD's infrastructure setup for +300 customers.

As part of the agreement, employees who currently work on the contract in KMD will be transferred to Aeven. Employees in KMD's current supplier will also have the opportunity to follow along the delivery, all the while Aeven expects to recruit further in the coming year. With the transfer of employees from KMD to Aeven, Aeven grows in Denmark and other European locations.

It is expected that the transition from KMD's current setup can begin in the second half of 2024.

The agreement is part of Aeven's growth strategy.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

Note 23 First time adoption of IFRS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are the first that the Group has prepared in accordance with IFRS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2022 the group prepared its financial statements in accordance with The Danish Financial Statements Act ('Danish GAAP')

The Group has prepared financial statements that comply with IFRS applicable as at 31 December 2023, together with the comparative period information for the year ended 31 December 2022.

In preparing these financial statements, the group's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at 15 June 2022 (date of transition to IFRS).

There has been no material adjustments made by the Group in restating Danish GAAP financial statements to IFRS due to the Group having no activity before the acquisition of a subsidiary, as disclosed in note 18.

Group reconciliation

In thousands DKK	As at 15 June 2022			For the year ended 31 December 2022 Profit for the year	As at 31 December 2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity		Assets	Liabilities	Equity
According to the Danish Financial Statements Act	200	-	200	(30,050)	200	30,050	(29,850)
IFRS adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
According to IFRS	200	-	200	(30,050)	200	30,050	(29,850)

Aeven A/S
Parent financial statements for the
year ended 2023

Income statement

for the period ended 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Gross profit		<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit (loss) before tax		<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit / loss for the year	1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net profit (loss) for the year		<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	2	<u>841,058</u>	<u>150</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>841,058</u>	<u>150</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables - related parties		31	-
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
Total current assets		<u>31</u>	<u>50</u>
Total assets		<u>841,089</u>	<u>200</u>

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December

In thousands DKK	Notes	2023	2022
Equity			
Share capital	3	8,409	50
Retained earnings		<u>832,455</u>	<u>150</u>
Total equity		<u>840,864</u>	<u>200</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		25	
Borrowings - related parties		200	-
Total current liabilities		<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>841,089</u>	<u>200</u>

Statement of changes in equity
for the period ended 31 December 2023

In thousands DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
At at 1 January 2023	50	-	150	200
Profit for the period	-	-	(44)	(44)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital increase	8,359	832,349	-	840,708
Transfer of share premium to retained earnings	-	(832,349)	832,349	-
As at 31 December 2023	8,409	-	832,455	840,864

Contents of the notes to the parent financial statements

Note 1 Supplementary accounting policies for the parent company

Basis of preparation

As the Parent Company of the Aeven Group, the financial statements of Aeven A/S ('the Company') are separate financial statements disclosed as required under the Danish Financial Statements Act. The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act of reporting class C for medium sized enterprises. The accounting policies of the the Company are identical with the accounting policies for the consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

Supplementary accounting policies for the parent company

Dividends from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from investments in subsidiaries are recognised as income in the Parent Company's statement of profit or loss under financial income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If there is any indication of impairment, investments are tested for impairment as described in the accounting policies disclosed by the Group. If the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, the investment is written down to this lower value.

Cash flow statement

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act section 86 (4), a separate cash flow statement is not presented for the Company. Please refer to the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

In thousands DKK	2023	15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022
Current tax for the year	-	-
Deferred tax for the year	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 2 Financial assets

In thousands DKK	Investments in subsidiaries	Total
Cost at 15 June 2022:	-	-
Additions	150	150
Cost at 1 January 2023	150	150
Additions	840,908	840,908
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	841,058	841,058

Contents of the notes to the parent financial statements

Note 3 Share capital

		15 June 2022 to 31 December
In thousands DKK	2023	2022
Share capital beginning of the year	50	50
Capital increase	<u>8,359</u>	<u>-</u>
Share capital at 31 December	<u>8,409</u>	<u>50</u>

Note 4 Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish companies in the Group. The Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent adjustments to income taxes and withholding taxes may lead to a larger liability. The tax for the individual companies is allocated in full on the basis of the expected taxable income.

Note 5 Related parties

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statement act section 98c (7) related party transactions are not disclosed as they are carried out at an arm's length basis.

For information on transactions with related parties, please refer to note 18 in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6 Fee to statutory auditors

		15 June 2022 to 31 December
In thousands DKK	2023	2022
Statutory audit	150	15
Other assurance engagements	-	-
Tax advisory services	30	-
Other services	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>680</u>	<u>15</u>