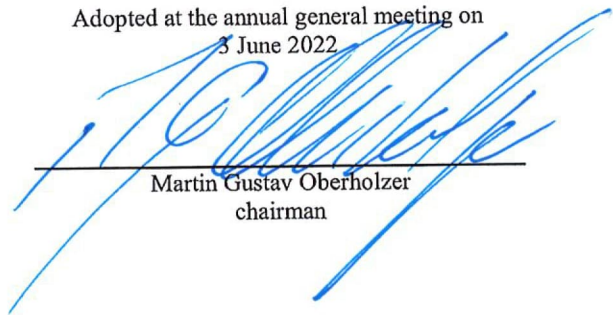


KOFAX DANMARK A/S  
Lottenborgvej 26  
Kgs. Lyngby

Annual report for 2021

Adopted at the annual general meeting on  
3 June 2022



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Martin Gustav Oberholzer  
chairman

CVR-nr. 19 23 45 09

## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The supervisory board and Director have today discussed and approved the annual report of Kofax Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

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

Copenhagen, 3 June 2022

### Director

Christian Jörg Franz Hefner  
Director

### Supervisory board

Martin Gustav Oberholzer  
chairman

Cort Steven Townsend

2022-06-27T16:23:53+02:00  
Christian Hefner, VP Corporate Counsel EMEA, 27/06/2022

Christian Jörg Franz Hefner

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*To the shareholder of Kofax Danmark A/S*

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kofax Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### 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 during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2022

### MAZARS

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 31 06 17 41



Nicklas Rasmussen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne43474

## COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Kofax Danmark A/S Lottenborgvej 26 2800 Kgs. Lyngby
	CVR no.: 19 23 45 09
	Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021
	Domicile: Lyngby-Taarbæk
Supervisory board	Martin Gustav Oberholzer, chairman Cort Steven Townsend Christian Jörg Franz Hefner
Director	Christian Jörg Franz Hefner
Auditors	Mazars Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Business review**

The Company's activities are comprised of distribution of document driven business process automation solutions through its array of software and the provision of maintenance on the software.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a profit of DKK 1.841.196, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 39.136.195.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

### **Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties**

For the year 2022 the Company expects a slow growth and a result in the same level as 2021 or slightly above.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Kofax Danmark A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of services, etc. is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Service revenue from consulting and licences is recognized in the income statement as the services are provided.

#### **Expenses for consumables**

Costs of consumables include the consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Other external costs

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

### Staff costs

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

### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financial income/loss includes interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

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

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

#### Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

As management company, Kofax Danmark A/S is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes to the tax authorities.

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

### **Liabilities**

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

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

**INCOME STATEMENT**  
**1 JANUARY 2021 - 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4.143.177</b>	<b>5.578</b>
Staff costs	1	-2.746.952	-4.283
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-49.816	-57
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>1.346.409</b>	<b>1.238</b>
Financial income	2	1.284.579	1.882
Financial costs	3	-245.344	-311
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>2.385.644</b>	<b>2.809</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-544.448	-724
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>1.841.196</b>	<b>2.085</b>
<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		1.841.196	2.085
		<b>1.841.196</b>	<b>2.085</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 TDKK
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.523	8
Leasehold improvements		35.291	82
<b>Tangible assets</b>	5	<b>40.814</b>	<b>90</b>
Deposits		257.900	258
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>257.900</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>298.714</b>	<b>348</b>
Trade receivables		11.910.796	13.041
Receivables from group companies		52.657.882	32.529
Other receivables		283.407	0
Deferred tax asset		94.778	129
Joint taxation contributions receivable		1.232.203	1.371
Prepayments		187.596	189
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>66.366.662</b>	<b>47.259</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>9.146.095</b>	<b>26.125</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>75.512.757</b>	<b>73.384</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>75.811.471</b>	<b>73.732</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 TDKK
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital		501.000	501
Retained earnings		38.635.195	36.794
<b>Equity</b>		<b>39.136.195</b>	<b>37.295</b>
Deferred income		0	455
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>455</b>
Trade payables		77.572	377
Payables to group companies		11.749.423	10.433
Corporation tax		1.078.174	452
Other payables		3.690.580	5.333
Deferred income		20.079.527	19.387
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>36.675.276</b>	<b>35.982</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>36.675.276</b>	<b>36.437</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>75.811.471</b>	<b>73.732</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	501.000	36.793.999	37.294.999
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1.841.196	1.841.196
Equity at 31 December 2021	501.000	38.635.195	39.136.195

## NOTES

	2021	2020
	DKK	TDKK
<b>1 STAFF COSTS</b>		
Wages and salaries	2.434.217	3.846
Pensions	252.735	314
Other staff costs	60.000	123
	2.746.952	4.283
 Average number of employees	4	5
 <b>2 FINANCIAL INCOME</b>		
Interest received from group companies	1.268.088	1.703
Exchange gains	16.491	179
	1.284.579	1.882
 <b>3 FINANCIAL COSTS</b>		
Interest paid to group entities	12.026	0
Other financial costs	1.167	96
Exchange loss	232.151	215
	245.344	311
 <b>4 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		
Current tax for the year	500.057	592
Deferred tax for the year	33.977	132
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	10.414	0
	544.448	724

## NOTES

### 5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2021	143.102	235.270
Cost at 31 December 2021	143.102	235.270
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	134.817	152.925
Depreciation for the year	2.762	47.054
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	137.579	199.979
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	5.523	35.291

### 6 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Rent obligation for 6 months totals TDKK 258.

In its capacity as administration company, the company is jointly taxed with its Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

### 7 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company Kofax Parent Limited

The group report of Kofax Parent Limited can be obtained at the following address:

Kofax Parent Limited  
 4th Floor St Paul's Gate 22-24 New Street St Helier Jersey  
 JE1 4TR  
 Jersey