



Annual Report 2025/26

1st May 2025 – 30th April 2026

Dataproces Group A/S

Skalhuse 13, 9240 Nibe

CVR-nr. 34 89 37 72



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Welcome to Dataproc Group A/S

Creating Value with Data – with the Ambition of Being Municipalities' Preferred Software and Data Partner

Dataproc Group A/S is a publicly listed software company with a clear mission: We create value with data.

Dataproc Group A/S owns Dataproc ApS, Skalhuse ApS, and Boelplan ApS, which together are referred to as Dataproc. We develop software and data-driven solutions for the municipal sector, focusing on efficiency improvements, financial optimization, and decision support.

Our ambition is to be municipalities' preferred software and data partner. By combining technology, data, and deep municipal expertise, we help municipalities make better decisions, streamline workflows, and create greater financial flexibility.

Built on Municipal Reality

Founded in 2012, Dataproc has spent more than a decade developing unique insight into municipal processes, challenges, and opportunities. Today, we maintain ongoing agreements with 90 of Denmark's 98 municipalities and are among the most specialized providers of software and data-driven solutions for the municipal sector.

Our solutions are developed in close collaboration with our customers and are based on real needs arising from everyday municipal operations. The combination of municipal expertise, data analytics, automation, and AI enables us to develop solutions that are both practical and value-creating.

Long-Term Partnerships

At Dataproc, economists, legal experts, data analysts, and software developers work closely together to create value for our customers. We view our customer relationships as long-term partnerships built on trust, expertise, and professionalism.

Our close collaboration with municipalities gives us a deep understanding of their needs and ensures that our solutions continuously evolve in step with real-world requirements.

The Next Phase of Dataproc's Development

Today, Dataproc are built on a strong foundation, supported by a healthy and well-documented business model alongside a growing software business.

We are now entering the next phase of the company's development, focusing on scaling our solutions and leveraging growth opportunities beyond Denmark's borders. Germany represents the first natural step, offering a market of approximately 4,500 municipalities.

Our ambition is to build on the strong position we have established in Denmark and further develop Dataproc into an even stronger software company, with the municipal sector remaining our core focus.

Company Details

COMPANY	Dataproc Group A/S Skalhuse 13, 9240 Nibe Denmark CVR-no. 34 89 37 72 Established: 11 December 2012 Registered Office: Aalborg Financial year: 1 May – 30 April
WWW	www.dataproc.dk
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Hans Christian R. Maarup, (Chairman) Mikkel Ulstrup Kim Jakobsen Per Hansen Morten Mortensen Kristoffer Nørbo Schön Michael Pedersen
EXECUTIVE BOARD	Kasper Lund Nødgaard, CEO Kristina Koed, COO
AUDITORS	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnegade 22 D, 9000 Aalborg
CERTIFIED ADVISOR	Norden CEF A/S, v/John Norden Kongevejen 365, 2840 Holte CVR-no. 31 93 30 48

Financial Calendar

20 August 2026	Annual General Meeting 2025/26
10 September 2026	Q1 Report 2026/27
10 December 2026	Half-Year Report 2026/27
11 March 2027	Q3 Report 2026/27
24 June 2027	Annual Report 2026/27
19 August 2027	Annual General Meeting 2026/27

Dataproc Key Figures



(The figures in parentheses indicate the key metrics from the previous fiscal year.)

Total active SaaS subscriptions

April 2026	206
April 2025	171
April 2024	143

ARR Million DKK

April 2026	28.6
April 2025	23.8
April 2024	16.7



Kasper Lund Nødgaard (CEO)

A word from the CEO

The financial year 2025/26 was an important year for Dataproc.

We delivered the highest revenue in the Company's history, amounting to DKK 47.6 million, and an EBIT of DKK 8.1 million, in line with the previous year. This was achieved while making significant investments in new products, new capabilities, and new growth opportunities.

More important than the year's financial results, however, is what the year says about Dataproc as a company.

We have built a business model that enables us to invest in future growth while maintaining a healthy and profitable operation. This is a key characteristic for a company with ambitions to grow substantially over the coming years.

We Know the Model – Because we have done it before.

To understand 2025/26, it is necessary to look back several years.

In 2021/22 and 2022/23, we made significant investments in the development of new software solutions, the expansion of our organization, and the strengthening of our professional capabilities. While these investments affected earnings in the short term, they also provided valuable insights into the drivers of value creation at Dataproc.

We learned that data analytics, advisory services, and software are closely interconnected.

Municipalities rarely seek technology for technology's sake. They seek solutions to specific operational and professional challenges. It is precisely at the intersection of municipal expertise and software that Dataproc has built its position since 2012.

Our data analytics and advisory services provide access to municipal challenges and help build the expertise that can subsequently be transformed into software solutions generating recurring subscription revenue. Software enables us to scale this expertise across municipalities.

The combination of deep domain knowledge, long-standing customer relationships, and specialized software solutions also creates significant barriers to entry. Software can be developed relatively quickly. Expertise, trust, and a proven track record take considerably longer to establish.

This was the model we successfully activated during 2023/24 and 2024/25. Revenue increased from DKK 21 million in 2022/23 to DKK 44 million in 2024/25, while EBIT improved from a loss of DKK 8.6 million to a profit of DKK 8.5 million.

At the same time, we built new expertise, new relationships, and new insights into municipal challenges. This knowledge subsequently formed the foundation for the next generation of software solutions.

This experience is central to understand our strategic ambitions towards 2030.



2025/26 Marked the Beginning of the Next Investment Phase

In 2025/26, we transformed the knowledge accumulated over recent years into seven new software products.

Historically, new products at Dataproc have been developed in close collaboration with existing municipalities. Product development is therefore typically based on concrete needs identified through our analytics, advisory services, and existing customer relationships. This reduces commercial risk and increases the likelihood of successful adoption.

This represents our largest combined product development effort since the investment years of 2021/22 and 2022/23.

At the same time, we strengthened the organization with new employees and competencies within both software development and the specialist areas supported by our solutions.

Dataproc also delivered the highest revenue in the Company's history of DKK 47.6 million and EBIT of DKK 8.1 million.

We are proud of this achievement.

Not only because the result ranks among the strongest in the Company's history, but because we maintained profitability while simultaneously making substantial investments in future growth.

At the end of the financial year, Dataproc employed 52 full-time employees compared to 41 the previous year. During the year, we developed seven new software products and continued investing in our organization, product development, and new growth initiatives.

This underlines the strength of our existing business and demonstrates that we can now invest in the next phase of growth from a position of financial strength.

The Foundation Beneath the DKK 116 million

In 2025, we announced our ambition to reach DKK 200 million in revenue by 2030.

Of this amount, DKK 116 million is expected to be generated through organic growth.

This organic growth is expected to come primarily from doing more of what we have already proven works.

The effectiveness of this model can be seen in the development of our recurring subscription revenue. Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) has become an increasingly important component of Dataproc's business in recent years and today forms the foundation of a more predictable and scalable earnings model.

Today, we work with 90 of Denmark's 98 municipalities, providing a strong platform for continued organic growth. Our experience shows that when we create value for municipalities, they demand more of our solutions. Consequently, a significant portion of our growth towards 2030 is expected to come from increased adoption of existing and new products among our current customer bases.

At the same time, we are investing strategically in new specialist domains where we see opportunities to replicate the model that has previously driven growth.

A good example is the capacity planning and resource management area.

Here, we are investing in building stronger professional capabilities and developing software solutions that support increasingly critical decision-making processes within municipalities.

These solutions are typically more complex, rely on more specialized expertise, and are expected over time to contribute to higher ARR and revenue potential per municipality.

Growth will therefore not only come from more customers and more products, but also from gradually increasing the value of the challenges we help municipalities solve.

Accordingly, the ambition of generating DKK 116 million in organic revenue is not based on a single breakthrough or a new business model. It is based on continued scaling of a model that has already demonstrated its strength.

Nor do we expect the investments made during 2025/26 to realize their full effect already in 2026/27. Our expectation is that the impact will gradually materialize through broader software adoption, expansion into new specialist areas, and growing subscription revenue in the years leading up to 2030—just as we experienced following the investments made in 2021/22 and 2022/23.

For this reason, we view 2026/27 as another important step towards 2030—not as the finish line.



From DKK 116 million to DKK 200 million **A Strong Platform for the Next Phase**

The remaining part of our ambition is expected to be achieved through strategic acquisitions and international expansion.

The acquisition of Boelplan illustrates this approach well.

Boelplan not only added new expertise within capacity planning and resource management. The acquisition also provided access to six German municipalities and strong Danish German domain expertise, strengthening our understanding of the German market.

This insight has reinforced our belief that the model we have developed and refined in Denmark since 2012 can also be applied successfully in the German municipal market.

The difference is that the market comprises approximately 4,500 municipalities compared with 98 in Denmark.

We therefore view future acquisitions as an opportunity to add new expertise, customer relationships, and market positions that can accelerate the expansion of a model we have already proven to be effective.

For us, acquisitions are not merely about adding revenue. They are about creating additional platforms from which specialized expertise can be transformed into software solutions with recurring revenue streams.

The financial year 2026/27 will focus on scaling the existing product portfolio and increasing adoption among existing customers.

At the same time, we will continue investing in the capabilities, products, and market opportunities that will drive growth towards 2030.

Our ambition is not merely to grow revenue.

It is equally important that growth is achieved while maintaining a healthy and profitable business. Profitability is, in fact, a prerequisite for our growth strategy. It enables us to invest in new products, develop our organization, and pursue strategic acquisitions from a position of financial strength.

We enter the new financial year with a strong balance sheet, a proven business model, and a clear strategic direction for the years ahead.

I would like to thank our employees for their outstanding efforts, our customers for the trust they place in us every day, and our investors for their continued support and confidence in our long-term strategy. Together, we have built a strong foundation. We now continue the work of building upon it.

Kasper Lund Nødgaard

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)





Financial highlights and key ratios

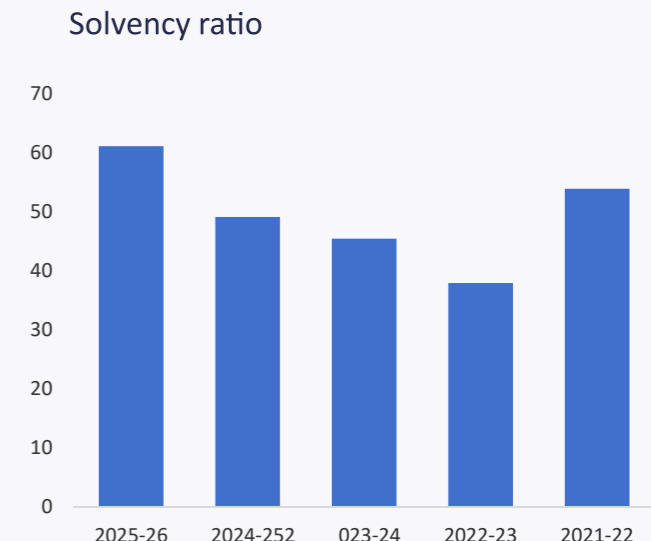
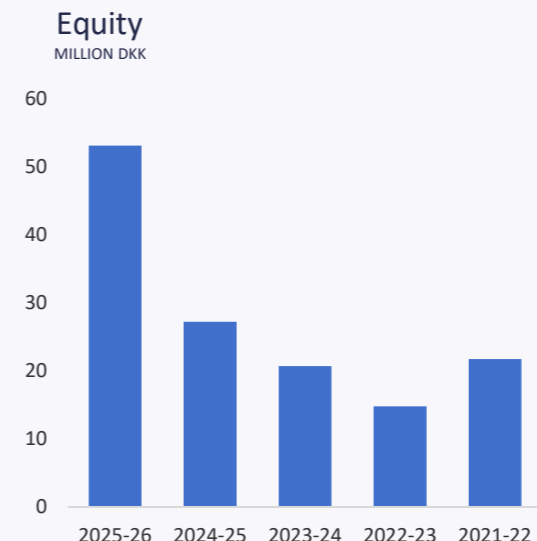
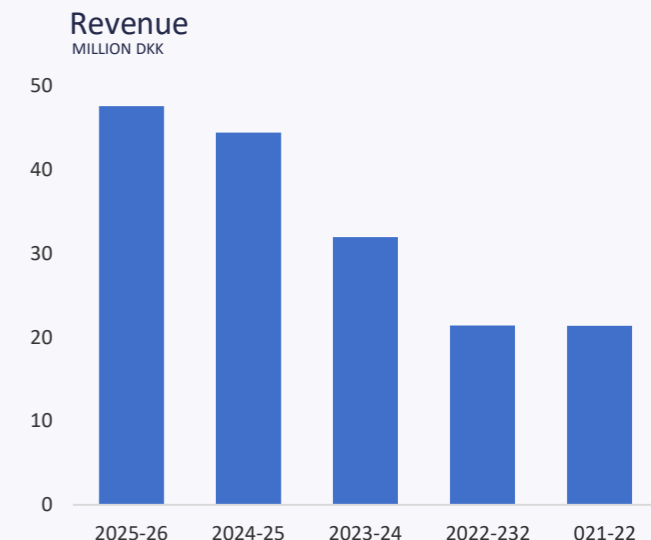
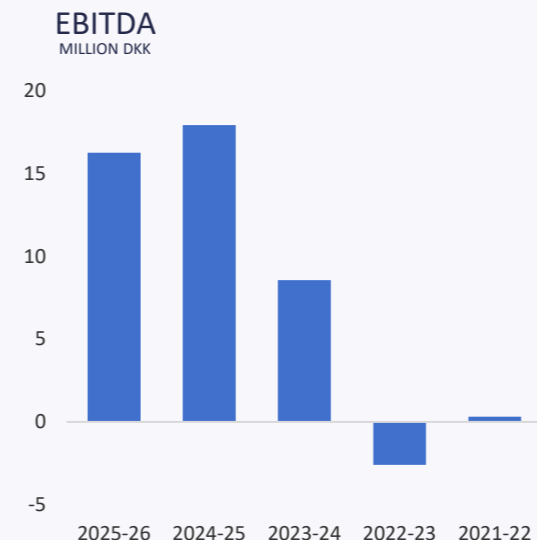
The Group delivered another year of strong growth and maintained solid profitability while continuing to invest significantly in future growth initiatives.

- Revenue increased by 7.1% to DKK 47.6 million (DKK 44.4 million), driven by continued growth in both software revenue and data analytics activities. Software revenue increased to DKK 26.7 million (DKK 23.8 million), reflecting the ongoing expansion of the Group's recurring revenue base.
- Gross profit rose to DKK 48.2 million (DKK 43.2 million), corresponding to a gross margin of 101.2% (97.2%). The improvement reflects the scalable nature of the Group's software and data-driven business model.
- EBITDA amounted to DKK 16.3 million (DKK 17.9 million), while EBIT remained strong at DKK 8.1 million (DKK 8.5 million). The EBITDA margin was 34.2% (40.4%), reflecting increased investments in product development, organization and growth initiatives during the year.
- Profits for the year amounted to DKK 6.3 million (DKK 6.4 million), demonstrating the Group's ability to maintain stable earnings while executing its long-term growth strategy.

- Equity increased significantly to DKK 52.9 million (DKK 27.2 million), supported by the year's profit and capital transactions. The solvency ratio improved to 60.9% (49.1%), highlighting the Group's strong financial position

- Cash flows from operating activities remained strong at DKK 20.3 million (DKK 19.7 million). Net cash flow from investing activities amounted to DKK -30.0 million (DKK -9.2 million), primarily reflecting strategic investments in securities and continued investments in development projects and other intangible assets. These investments were partly financed through positive cash flows from financing activities of DKK 18.5 million, resulting in a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of DKK 8.7 million during the year.

- The Group's recurring SaaS business remained a key growth driver. ARR increased by 20.1% to DKK 28.6 million (DKK 23.8 million), while the number of active SaaS subscriptions grew by 20.5% to 206 (171). The Group served 90 municipal customers at year-end and maintained strong customer retention, with customer churn of 7.3% and gross revenue churn of 6.8%. Excluding the previously announced impact from MARC Fleksløn, where approximately DKK 0.9 million of ARR was lost due to customers transitioning to KOMBIT's solution, churn remained at a low level, underlining the strength of the Group's subscription model and the resilience of its recurring revenue base.



Financial highlights and key Ratios

DKK'000	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Income statement					
Revenue	47,585	44,436	31,959	21,405	21,375
- Revenue Software	26,720	23,780	17,601	12,363	10,447
- Revenue Data analyses and other activities	20,865	20,656	14,358	9,042	10,928
Gross Profit/ loss	48,153	43,174	32,960	26,069	27,750
EBITDA	16,267	17,929	8,575	-2,574	325
EBIT	8,059	8,494	1,276	-8,592	-4,377
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	8	-219	-1,020	-670	-116
Profit/loss for the year	6,305	6,446	343	-6,925	-3,170
Balance sheet					
Total assets	86,925	55,415	45,516	38,964	40,311
Equity	52,891	27,219	20,681	14,777	21,724
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	20,286	19,651	13,700	2,847	476
Cash flows from investing activities	-30,002	-9,187	-7,646	-10,150	-9,660
Cash flows from financing activities	18,452	-110	87	5,047	-385
Total cash flows	8,737	10,355	6,141	-2,256	-9,569
Financial ratios stated as a percentage					
Gross margin	101.2	97.2	103.1	121.8	129.8
EBITDA margin	34.2	40.4	26.8	-12.0	1.5
Operating margin (EBIT)	16.9	19.1	4.0	-40.1	-20.5
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	11.3	16.8	3.0	-21.7	-21.7
Return on equity (ROE)	15.7	26.9	1.9	-37.9	-13.6
Solvency ratio	60.9	49.1	45.4	37.9	53.9

Financial highlights and key Ratios (continued)

DKK'000	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Employees					
Average number of employees	52	41	44	54	55
SaaS KPIs - Continuing Products					
ARR	28,582	23,807	16,676	10,782	7,208
ARPA	318	265	211	136	157
SaaS ARR Groth	20.1%	42.8%	54.7%	49.6%	110.1%
Number of municipal Customers**	90	-	-	-	-
Number of Active SaaS subscriptions*	206	171	143	92	56
Customer Churn rate**	7.3%	-	-	-	-
Gross revenue Churn rate**	6.8%	-	-	-	-

* Number of Active SaaS Subscriptions measures the total number of active subscriptions to Dataproses' SaaS platforms at year-end. As customers may subscribe to more than one platform, the number of subscriptions exceeds the number of customers.

**Churn rate and number of municipal customers have been introduced as new SaaS KPIs in 2025/26 to provide additional insight into the development of the subscription business. Comparative figures have not been restated. Reported gross revenue churn was 7.3% of ARR. Excluding the one-off impact from the termination of MARC Fleksløn subscriptions (DKK 0.9 million), underlying gross revenue churn was 3.0% of ARR.

Business review

Dataproc was founded with a mission to create value through data and contribute to a more efficient and intelligent public sector. We develop digital solutions that strengthen municipalities' decision-making capabilities, optimise workflows, and free up resources—for the benefit of both our customers and society.

Today, Dataproc holds a strong position within the Danish municipal sector, with 90 of Denmark's 98 municipalities using one or more of our Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solutions. Building on this solid foundation, the Company's ambition is to accelerate the development of a scalable software business characterized by increasing recurring revenue and growing international potential.

Strategic Direction and Development

As outlined in the guidance for the 2026/27 financial year, the focus in the coming year is to strengthen the foundation for Dataproc's next phase of growth.

In 2025/26, Dataproc completed its largest product development initiative since 2021/22 and 2022/23, resulting in the development of

seven new software solutions and a significant expansion of the organisation.

In 2026/27, the focus will gradually shift from development to commercialisation and broader adoption of these solutions among both existing and new customers.

Over more than a decade, Dataproc has developed a distinctive capability to transform domain expertise, analytics, and advisory services into software solutions with recurring subscription revenue. This model has been central to the development of the Company's four software platforms and remains a key element of the strategy towards 2030.

Today, Dataproc collaborates with 90 of Denmark's 98 municipalities. Consequently, a significant portion of the expected organic growth towards 2030 is anticipated to come from increased adoption of existing and new solutions within the current customer base, as well as from the development of more advanced solutions within areas such as planning and capacity management.

A recent survey conducted by the Danish Chamber of Commerce among 51 Danish municipal chief executives found that 77% expect artificial

intelligence to become an important tool in municipal operations within the next three years, while only 24% report current use in procurement and tender processes. At the same time, many respondents remain cautious regarding the extent of future workforce savings. (Kommunaldirektører tror på AI – men få forventer store besparelser)

Management believes these findings reflect a broader market trend that Dataproc has supported throughout its history. The challenge facing municipalities is increasingly not access to technology itself, but the ability to translate technological opportunities into practical workflows, stronger decision-making, and measurable productivity improvements.

For more than a decade, Dataproc has helped municipalities realise efficiency gains through digitalisation, automation, and data-driven software solutions. Today, this development increasingly includes artificial intelligence and advanced analytics. Regardless of the underlying technology, the objective remains unchanged: to provide municipal employees and decision-makers with more knowledge-based tools that support better decisions, more efficient processes, and improved utilisation of public resources.





At the same time, efforts to establish Dataproc in the German market continue. Initial sales and market experience have reinforced our belief that the model we have developed in Denmark since 2012 can also be successfully applied in a market comprising approximately 4,500 municipalities. Accordingly, the focus in the coming years will be on validating a scalable sales model and establishing the foundation for a long-term market position in Germany.

Acquisitions also represent a separate growth track within Dataproc's strategy towards 2030. In 2026/27, Dataproc is actively pursuing acquisition-driven revenue growth in the range of DKK 7.5–10.0 million through the acquisition of companies and specialist organisations that can both contribute to revenue growth and strengthen the foundation for long-term organic growth.

The initiatives undertaken in 2026/27 are intended to reinforce the foundation for the next stage of Dataproc's development and support the continued scaling of the software business towards 2030.

Financial Performance During the Year

In the 2025/26 financial year, Dataproc generated revenue of DKK 47.6 million, compared with DKK 44.4 million in the previous year, corresponding to a growth rate of 7.1%.

Revenue growth continued to be driven by the software business, where revenue increased to DKK 26.7 million from DKK 23.8 million in the previous year. This development supports the Company's strategic focus on recurring software revenue and reflects continued demand for Dataproc's Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solutions.

Revenue from data analytics and other activities amounted to DKK 20.9 million, compared with DKK 20.7 million in the previous year, and therefore remained at a stable level.

The positive development is also reflected in the Company's subscription business. The number of active SaaS subscriptions increased to 206 from 171 in the previous year, while Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) grew to DKK 28.6 million from DKK 23.8 million in the previous year. ARR growth amounted to 20.1% during the financial year.

This development underlines the continued progress in building a more resilient, scalable, and recurring earnings model.

Development compared to last year



Development in ARR and the SaaS Business

As of 30 April 2026, Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) amounted to DKK 28.6 million, compared with DKK 23.8 million in the previous year, corresponding to growth of 20.1%. This development was driven by both new customer contracts and expansions within the existing customer base. Adjusted for the termination of MARC Fleksløn subscriptions, which impacted churn by DKK 0.9 million, churn amounted to 3% of ARR, reflecting the continued high retention rate among existing subscription customers.

During the financial year, Dataproc launched and further developed seven new software products, which have already contributed to new contracts and expansions among existing customers. As the subscription business is built over time, the full ARR impact of these initiatives is expected to materialize in the coming years.

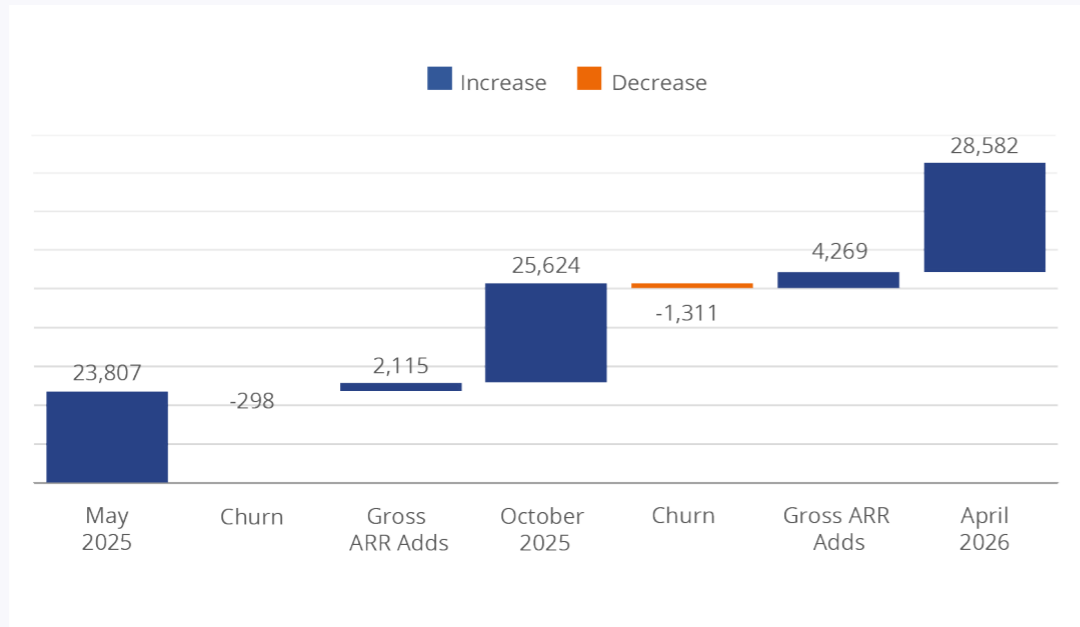
The increase to 206 active SaaS subscriptions, compared with 171 in the previous year, supports this development and demonstrates that the Company continues to expand both its customer base and its long term earnings foundation.

Churn during the financial year was affected by subscription terminations amounting to DKK 0.9 million in ARR related to MARC Fleksløn. Despite this impact, the Company maintained satisfactory momentum in its subscription business and delivered total ARR growth of 20.1%.

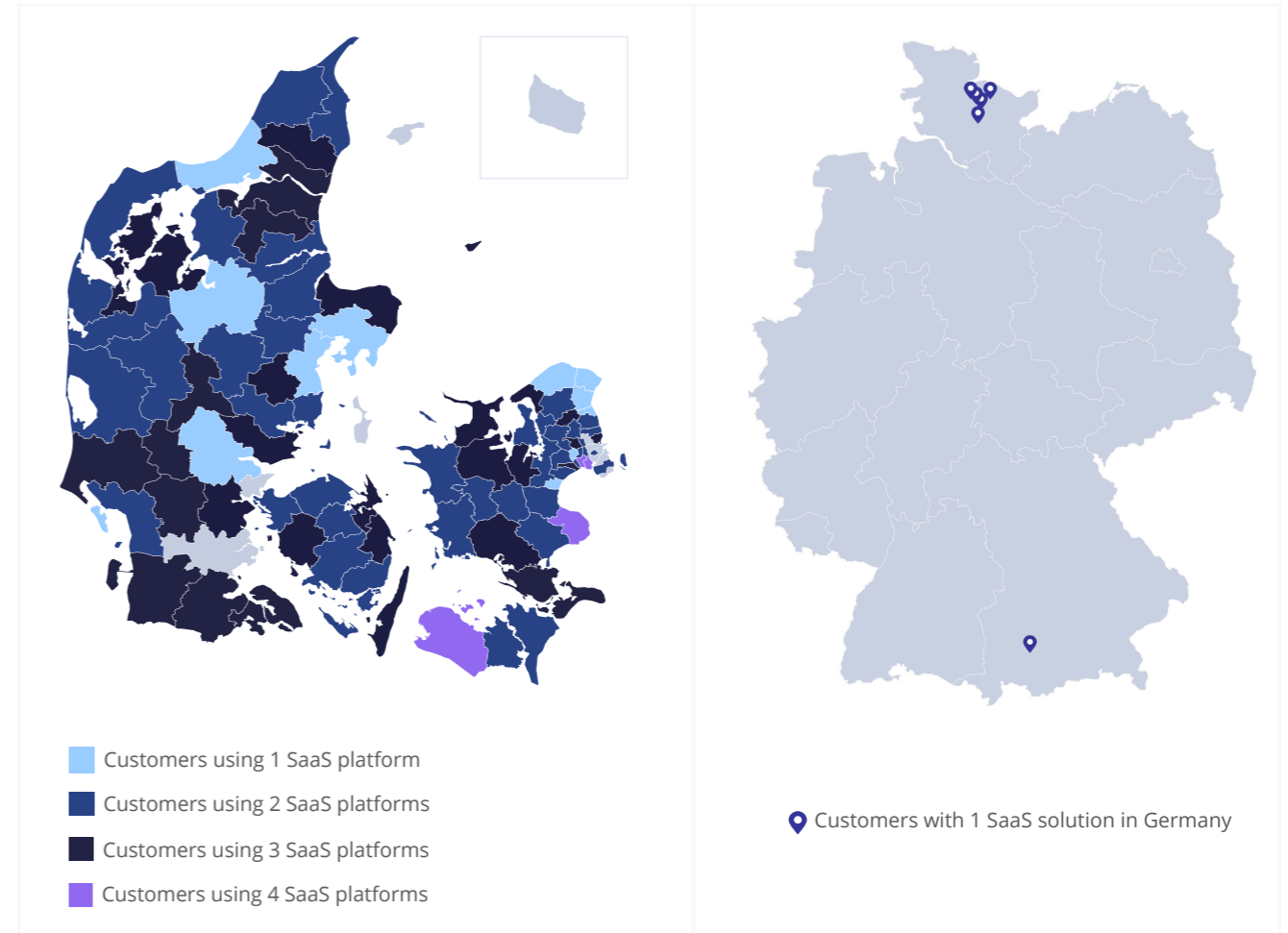
During the financial year, Dataproc delivered and implemented MARS, KØS, KommuneProfil and MARC solutions for a number of Danish municipalities. At the same time, the Company continued its investments in the development of new products and modules designed to support the long-term growth of the SaaS business.

Access to the German market through the acquisition of Boelplan, the development of new modules within the Company's existing strategic focus areas, and the continued rollout of KommuneProfil contribute to establishing a broader foundation for future growth and the further scaling of the subscription business.

Development in ARR Over the Past 12 Months



April 2026





Earnings and Investments

Dataproc continued to deliver strong operating performance while making targeted investments in future growth. EBITDA amounted to DKK 16.3 million for the financial year, compared with DKK 17.9 million in the previous year.

The lower earnings level should be viewed in the context of increased investments in organization, product development, and commercial activities aimed at supporting the next strategic phase and establishing a strong foundation for continued scaling. At the same time, the Company continued to invest in development projects and strategic acquisitions to strengthen its product portfolio and support long term growth.

Despite significant investments in future growth, Dataproc delivered profit for the year of DKK 6.3 million, compared with DKK 6.4 million in the previous year. Continued profitability enables the Company to invest in new products, organizational development, and future growth opportunities from a position of financial strength.

This allows the Company to maintain focus on the initiatives expected to create the greatest long term value and support its ambitions towards 2030.

Capital Structure and Financial Position

The Company's financial position strengthened significantly during the financial year. Equity increased to DKK 52.9 million from DKK 27.2 million in the previous year, while the equity ratio improved to 60.9% compared with 49%.

The increase in equity was driven by the positive profit for the year as well as completed capital transactions, which strengthened the Company's financial resilience and flexibility. At the same time, total assets increased to DKK 86.9 million as a result of investments in development projects and strategic acquisitions.

Accordingly, Dataproc is supported by a very strong capital base, providing a solid foundation for continued strategic development, further investments in growth initiatives, and the pursuit of new market opportunities.

Cash Flows

Cash flows for the financial year reflect continued strong underlying operating performance combined with significant investments in growth and strategic initiatives.

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to DKK 20.3 million, compared with DKK 19.7 million in the previous year. The continued strong cash generation from operations supports the Company's ability to finance growth initiatives and investments through its ongoing business activities.

Cash flows from investing activities amounted to DKK -30.0 million, compared with DKK -9.2 million in the previous year. This development was primarily driven by investments in securities of DKK -18.4 million as part of the Company's capital management strategy and its objective of generating a reasonable return on excess liquidity. In addition, the Company invested DKK 11.1 million in intangible assets as part of the continued development of its product portfolio, while investments in property, plant and equipment amounted to DKK 0.5 million.

Cash flows from financing activities amounted to DKK 18.5 million, compared with DKK -0.1 million in the previous year.

This development was primarily attributable to capital transactions completed during the financial year, which contributed to the financing of the Company's growth initiatives and investments.

Overall, net cash flow for the year amounted to DKK 8.7 million, compared with DKK 10.4 million in the previous year. As a result, cash and cash equivalents increased at year-end, which, together with the Company's strong operating performance and solid capital structure, provides Dataproc with a robust financial foundation for its continued strategic development.

Achievement of Guidance for the 2025/26 Financial Year

During the 2025/26 financial year, Dataproc achieved all financial targets communicated at the beginning of the year.

Guidance 2025/26	Expected	Actual 2025/26	Status
ARR Growth	20-35 %	20.1 %	Achieved
Revenue	DKK 44-50m	DKK 47.6m	Achieved
EBITDA	DKK 16-20m	DKK 16.3m	Achieved
EBIT	DKK 7-10m	DKK 8.1m	Achieved



The achievement of guidance was accomplished while continuing to invest in product development, organizational capabilities, and commercial activities designed to support the Company's long term growth strategy. Despite increased investments, Dataproc maintained strong earnings and a robust financial position.

Management considers the year's results to demonstrate the strength of the Company's subscription-based business model and its ability to deliver profitable growth while making targeted investments in future growth initiatives.

At the same time, developments in ARR, revenue, and earnings demonstrate that Dataproc continues to execute successfully on its strategy of strengthening its position as a leading provider of data-driven Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solutions to the public sector.

Outlook

Dataproc enters the 2026/27 financial year from a strong position, supported by a growing subscription business, a high proportion of recurring revenue, and a solid financial position.

The Company expects continued growth in ARR and revenue driven by its existing product portfolio, increased adoption among Danish municipalities, and the further development of both new and existing Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solutions. At the same time, Dataproc will continue to invest in product development, organisational capabilities, and commercial activities to support its long term growth strategy.

The Danish market is expected to remain the Company's primary growth driver, supported by a strong market position and significant potential for further adoption of Dataproc's solutions. At the same time, the Company will continue to develop its international activities and establish the foundation for future growth outside Denmark.

Dataproc will continue to invest with a focus on maintaining a balanced combination of growth and profitability. The Company's ambition of achieving revenue of approximately DKK 200 million by 2030 remains unchanged and is expected to be realised through a combination of organic growth, increased penetration of the

subscription business, and selective strategic initiatives, including partnerships and acquisitions.

Based on the strong development in recurring revenue, high customer retention, and a robust capital structure, Management believes that Dataproc is well positioned to continue its positive development and create long-term value for customers, employees, and shareholders.

Guidance for the 2026/27 Financial Year

Dataproc expects continued positive growth in its organic business during the 2026/27 financial year and remains focused on achieving the Company's strategic milestones towards 2030.

Guidance for the 2026/27 financial year:

- ARR growth of 10–15%
- Revenue in the range of DKK 50–53m
- EBITDA in the range of DKK 15–17m
- EBIT in the range of DKK 7–9m

The guidance reflects, among other factors:

- Upfront costs related to continued investments in the German market.
- An expected negative impact on ARR of DKK 2.1 million during the coming year related to MARC Fleksløn, corresponding to approximately 50% of the product's revenue. Dataproc does not expect the challenges relating to KY and MARC Fleksløn to affect the Company's other MARC solutions.
- Revenue from data analytics is expected to remain at the same level as in the most recent financial year.

Acquisitions represent a separate growth track and are not included in the guidance above. In 2026/27, Dataproc expects to realize acquisition-driven revenue growth in the range of DKK 7.5–10.0 million.

Strategic Business Areas

Data Analytics and Advisory Services

Dataproc develops and delivers data analytics solutions that enable municipalities to consolidate and qualify knowledge across systems, departments, and public authorities. These analyses are primarily designed to support the correct recovery of VAT and public reimbursements.

Data Analytics and Advisory Services form the foundation of our MARS platform. Within this business area, we develop and enhance the analytical methodologies on which the MARS platform is built. At the same time, we perform these analyses directly for Danish municipalities, both to assess the potential value of a MARS implementation and to provide an independent quality assurance review of the municipality's use of the solution.

In recent years, we have experienced significant growth in our Data Analytics and Advisory Services activities. Following strong development in previous years, activity levels remained high during the 2025/26 financial year. Revenue from Data Analytics and Advisory Services amounted to DKK 20.9 million, compared with DKK 20.7 million in the previous year. These activities not only contribute to current earnings

but also strengthen the domain expertise and customer relationships that form the basis for the development and adoption of new software solutions.

Our fees for data analytics assignments are determined based on the additional reimbursement potential identified for each municipality through a no cure, no pay model. As a result, these engagements are characterized by a degree of uncertainty regarding the final fee earned for our work. A portion of the assignments is performed and delivered after the end of the reporting period, while work has also been carried out during the year on data analytics projects sold to municipalities in the previous financial year.

Accordingly, there will always be a timing difference between the sale of a data analytics assignment and the recognition of the related revenue. Revenue is recognized progressively as the work is performed and delivered. Consequently, Management does not consider fluctuations in revenue to be indicative of changes in the underlying demand for the Company's data analytics services.

MARS

MARS is a comprehensive analytics and data management platform designed to provide transparency and support efficient digital administration.

The platform is structured into a number of modules and functional areas. The four core modules are MARS Mellemkommunal, MARS Statsrefusion, MARS Moms, and MARS Flytteoversigt. Each module contains a number of specialized functional areas.

Across the MARS platform, we currently offer a total of 17 functional areas distributed across the four core modules, representing 1,666 potential software sales opportunities. During the first half of the financial year, we developed MARS: Housing First, a new functional area within MARS Statsrefusion. This addition created 98 new potential sales opportunities and further broadened the scope of the MARS platform.

We continuously work to expand the use of MARS among existing customers through the sale of additional modules, while also developing new products and functionalities within the platform. As a result, we continue to see significant market potential, both through adoption by new municipalities and through the sale of additional modules and functional areas to municipalities already using MARS.

Supported by a strong sales pipeline, we expect continued growth in the adoption of MARS solutions.



KØS – Municipal Financial Management with Data-Driven Forecasting

KØS is Dataproc's Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platform for municipal financial management, budget planning, and capacity planning. The platform provides municipalities with access to data-driven forecasts and analyses that strengthen decision-making in both short-term budgeting and long-term planning of municipal service areas.

By consolidating complex datasets relating to, among other factors, demographic developments, municipal finances, and public funding mechanisms, KØS provides municipalities with a comprehensive overview of their financial and capacity-related challenges. This supports a more data-driven and strategic approach to resource allocation and investment planning.

As of 30 April 2026, the KØS platform consists of six modules: KØS Finansieringsgrundlag, KØS Selvbudgettering, KØS Budgetplanlægning, KØS BefolkningsBlik, KØS SkoleBlik, and KØS DagpasningsBlik. The platform has evolved from primarily focusing on financial forecasting to increasingly supporting municipalities' capacity planning and resource management needs across key welfare service areas.

The acquisition of Boelplan has strengthened Dataproc's capabilities within population forecasting and capacity planning and has contributed significantly to the continued development of the platform. At the same time, the acquisition has provided access to new customer relationships and market opportunities in both Denmark and international markets.

The KØS platform continues to be expanded through the development of new functionalities and modules. The ambition is to create an integrated platform that supports municipalities' financial management and capacity planning across professional domains, thereby increasing the platform's value proposition for both existing and new customers.

The acquisition of Boelplan has also strengthened Dataproc's position in the German market, where six municipalities were using solutions from the platform at the end of the financial year. The Company continues to see significant potential for expanding the adoption of KØS solutions both in Denmark and in selected international markets.



The purpose of the MARC platform is to automate administrative and digital workflows within municipalities, thereby contributing to increased efficiency and reducing manual processes.

The platform comprises a range of automation solutions that support municipalities in delivering services and managing administrative tasks across a variety of professional domains.

MARC Fleksløn remains the most widely adopted solution on the platform. As outlined in connection with the Company's guidance for 2025/26, KOMBIT announced in 2025 that a similar functionality would be developed as part of the Municipal Benefits System (Kommunernes Ydelsessystem). During the financial year, this development affected demand for MARC Fleksløn, and as of 30 April 2026, Dataproc had received subscription terminations corresponding to an annual subscription value of DKK 0.9 million.

Dataproc continues to develop MARC Fleksløn with a focus on delivering additional functionality and value creation for the municipalities using the solution.

At the same time, future growth and development of the MARC platform are increasingly expected to be driven by other products within the portfolio, including MARC Afstemning, MARC Helbredstillæg, MARC Ydelseskontrol, and MARC Årsopgørelse.

In close collaboration with municipalities, Dataproc continuously evaluates opportunities to develop new automation solutions where a clear customer need and a compelling value proposition can be demonstrated. The Company continues to see significant potential in the automation of municipal workflows and will maintain its investments in the development of the MARC platform, while taking into account market developments and initiatives from stakeholders such as KOMBIT.

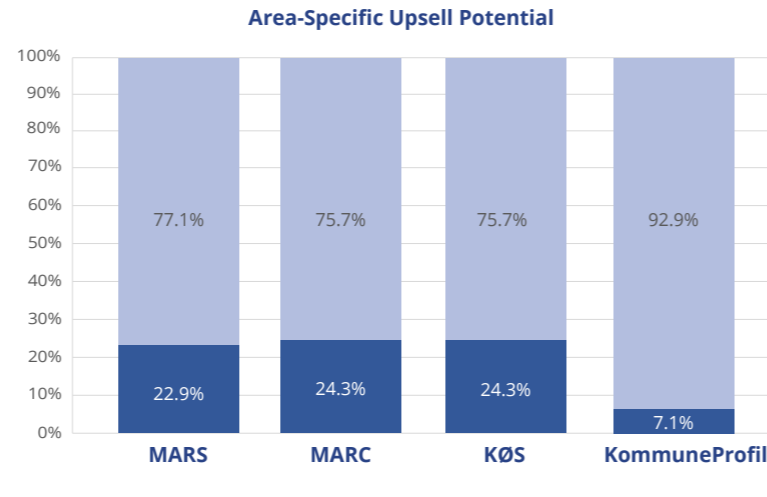
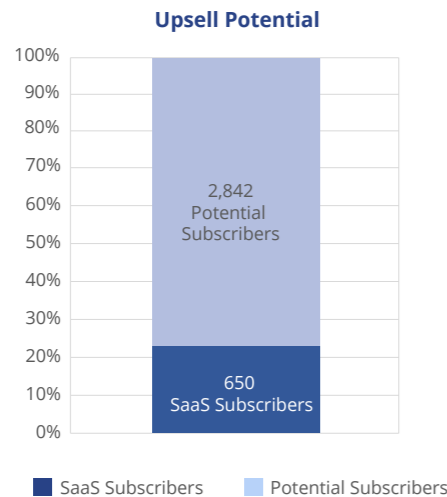
SaaS Market Potential

Dataproc expects continued growth in the number of municipalities, modules, and product areas served, with a continued focus on the municipal market. The number of municipalities with which we have agreements within each platform does not fully reflect the overall market potential.

The figure below seeks to illustrate this potential by focusing on the number of individual modules and product areas currently deployed across Danish municipalities. The presentation has been designed so that each module is represented proportionally by area, while the percentage shown in the dark blue section

illustrates our overall market penetration within each strategic business area. Conversely, this also illustrates the remaining addressable market in Denmark, before taking into account future expansion through the introduction of additional modules and product areas.

Through the acquisition of Boelplan, Dataproc has also established a presence in the German market, creating a substantial additional growth opportunity. The extent to which our existing modules can be adapted for use in Germany remains to be determined and will depend, in part, on differences between Danish and German legislation and public administration frameworks.



Events After the Reporting Date

Following the reporting date, new agreements have been entered into within the Company's strategic focus areas: MARS, MARC, KØS, Data Analytics and Advisory Services, and KommuneProfil.

During the same period, subscription terminations were received relating to MARC Fleksløn, MARC Afstemning, and KØS. Total churn after the reporting date amounts to DKK 0.6 million, of which DKK 0.1 million will not take effect until the end of 2026.

During the period, Dataproc has gained further insights into the German market. In the final quarter of the financial year, efforts to establish a more active market presence and strengthen the Company's network among German municipalities were intensified. These activities include participation in trade fairs, the hosting of webinars, and the completion of customer visits.

Subsequent to the reporting date, Dataproc further strengthened its position in the German market through an agreement with Lexis & Rother Partnerschaftsgesellschaft regarding the acquisition of selected activities within school development planning, daycare planning, and capacity planning.

The agreement also establishes a long-term collaboration with the firm's founder, Ulrike Lexis, and supports Dataproc's strategy of expanding its presence in Germany through targeted acquisitions and strategic partnerships.

At the same time, the Company continues to evaluate opportunities for strategic partnerships and acquisitions aimed at strengthening its market position.

No events have occurred after the reporting date of 30 April 2026 that are considered to have a material impact on the annual report.

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and adopted the Annual Report of Dataproc Group A/S for the financial period 1 May 2025 – 30 April 2026.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and the additional disclosure requirements applicable to companies admitted to trading on Nasdaq First North Growth Market Denmark.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as at 30 April 2026, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and the Group's cash flows for the period 1 May 2025 – 30 April 2026.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's Review provides a fair review of the development in the activities and financial affairs of the Group and the Parent Company, the results for the year, and the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Nibe, 18 June 2026

Executive Board

Kasper Lund Nødgaard
CEO

Kristina Koed Pedersen
COO

Board of Directors

Hans Christian Maarup
Chairman

Mikkel Ulstrup

Kim Jakobsen

Per Hansen

Morten Mortensen

Kristoffer Nørbo Schøn

Michael Pedersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dataproc Group A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Dataproc Group A/S for the financial year 1 May 2025 – 30 April 2026 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company and a cash flow statement for the Group. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, as well as additional requirements for companies admitted to trading on Nasdaq First North Growth Market Denmark.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 April 2026 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2025 – 30 April 2026 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, as well as additional requirements for companies admitted to trading on Nasdaq First North Growth Market Denmark.

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" section of our report.

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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.



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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the Parent Company financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so,

consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or the parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aalborg, 18 June 2026

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen

State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32737



Income Statement

DKK'000	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue		47,585	44,436	5,000	3,470
Work for own account and recognised as assets		11,077	6,987	0	0
Other operating income	2	894	662	0	29
Other external costs		-11,403	-8,911	-1,578	-1,052
Gross profit/loss		48,153	43,174	3,422	2,447
Staff costs	3	-31,886	-25,245	-3,885	-2,558
Other operating costs		0	0	0	0
Earnings before interest taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		16,267	17,929	-463	-111
Depreciation/amortisation/impairment		-8,208	-9,435	0	0
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)		8,059	8,494	-463	-111
Income from equity investments in group entities		0	0	6,644	6,544
Financial income	4	233	86	180	0
Financial expenses	5	-225	-305	-76	-11
Profit/loss before tax (EBT)		8,067	8,275	6,285	6,422
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-1,762	-1,829	20	24
Profit/loss for the year	7	6,305	6,446	6,305	6,446



Balance sheet at 30 April

DKK'000	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets					
Capitalized development costs	8	24,061	20,988	0	0
Total intangible assets		24,061	20,988	0	0
Land and Buildings	9	6,755	5,892	0	0
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9	544	376	0	0
Total property, plant and equipment		7,299	6,268	0	0
Investments					
Equity investments in group entities	10	0	0	29,112	21,814
Deposits		0	0	0	0
Total investments		0	0	29,112	21,814
Total fixed assets		31,360	27,256	29,112	21,814
Current assets					
Receivables					
Trade receivables		4,908	6,367	0	0
Work in progress	11	5,742	4,603	0	0
Receivables from group entities		0	0	3,750	4,964
Deferred tax assets		0	0	0	320
Corporation tax		0	218	341	0
Other receivables		132	6	32	95
Prepayments		984	335	165	121
Total receivables		11,766	11,529	4,288	5,500
Securities and equity investments	5	18,432	0	18,432	0
Cash and cash equivalents		25,367	16,630	2,056	39
Total current assets		55,565	28,159	24,776	5,539
Total assets		86,925	55,415	53,888	27,353



Balance sheet at 30 April (continued)

DKK'000	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Equity and liabilities					
Equity					
Share capital	12	742	678	742	678
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		0	0	11,113	3,814
Retained earnings		52,149	26,541	41,036	22,728
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	0	0	0
Total equity		52,891	27,219	52,891	27,219
Liabilities					
Provisions					
Provisions for deferred tax		5,722	4,083	0	0
Total provisions		5,722	4,083	0	0
Non-current liabilities					
Payables to credit institutions		2,636	2,841	0	0
Other payables		2,142	2,053	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	13	4,778	4,894	0	0
Current liabilities					
Payables to credit institutions	13	206	205	0	0
Trade payables		823	1,417	24	0
Corporation tax		212	0	0	0
Other payables		10,330	7,426	973	134
Deferred income	14	11,963	10,171	0	0
Total current liabilities		23,534	19,219	997	134
Total liabilities other than provisions		34,034	28,196	997	134
Total equity and liabilities		86,925	55,415	53,888	27,353



Statement of changes in equity, Consolidated

	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
DKK'000			
Equity at 1 May 2024	668	20,013	20,681
Costs attributable to the capital increase	0	-24	-24
Profit for the year	0	6,446	6,446
Exercising of warrants	10	107	116
Equity at 30 April	678	26,541	27,219
Equity at 1 May 2025	678	26,541	27,219
Capital contributions	56	18,619	18,675
Costs attributable to the capital increase	0	-610	-610
Profit for the year	0	6,305	6,305
Adjustment for alignment of accounting policies relating to property	0	654	654
Exercising of warrants	8	639	647
Equity at 30 April	742	52,149	52,891



Statement of changes in equity, Parent Company

	Share Capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	Retained earnings	Total
DKK'000				
Equity at 1 May 2024	668	0	20,013	20,681
Costs attributable to the capital increase	0	0	-24	-24
Profit for the year	0	3,814	2,632	6,446
Exercising of warrants	10	0	107	116
Equity at 30 April 2025	678	3,814	22,728	27,219
Equity at 1 May 2025	678	3,814	22,728	27,219
Capital contributions	56	0	18,619	18,675
Costs attributable to the capital increase	0	0	-610	-610
Profit for the year	0	7,299	-994	6,305
Adjustment for alignment of accounting policies relating to property	0	0	654	654
Exercising of warrants	8	0	639	647
Equity at 30 April 2026	742	11,113	41,036	52,891



Cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Profit for the year before tax		8,067	8,275	6,285	6,422
Adjustments for non-cash operating items:					
Depreciation/amortisation/impairment and gain/loss on intangible assets and plant and equipment		8,208	9,435	0	0
Income from Group enterprises		0	0	-6,644	-6,544
Financial income		-233	-86	-180	0
Financial expenses		225	305	76	11
Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital		16,267	17,929	-463	-111
Change in working capital:					
Change in receivables		-257	-1,598	1,233	-891
Change in current liabilities in general		3,973	1,356	701	744
Cash generated from operations		19,983	17,687	1,471	-258
Interest income, received		233	86	180	0
Interest expense, paid		-148	-305	-76	-11
Corporation tax paid		218	2,183	218	0
Cash flows from operating activities		20,286	19,651	1,793	-269
Acquisition of intangible assets		-11,090	-8,734	0	0
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-480	-461	0	0
Acquisition of securities		-18,432	8	-18,432	0
Cash flow from investing activities		-30,002	-9,187	18,432	0



Cash flow statement (continued)

DKK'000	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Free cash flow		-9,716	10,464	-16,639	-269
Repayment of long-term debt		-240	-202	0	0
Cash capital increase		18,619	0	18,619	0
Exercising of warrants		647	116	647	116
Costs attributable to the capital increase		-610	-24	-610	-24
Paid dividend		0	0	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities		18,452	-110	18,656	92
Cash flows for the year		8,737	10,355	2,017	-177
Cash and cash equivalents 1 May		16,630	6,275	39	216
Cash and cash equivalents 30 April		25,367	16,630	2,056	39

Accounting Policies

Financial reporting basis

The Annual Report of Dataproc Group A/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applicable to reporting class B entities, with the adoption of selected provisions applicable to reporting class C entities, as well as additional disclosure requirements for companies admitted to trading on Nasdaq First North.

The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those applied in the previous year.

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost convention. Income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as earned. This includes value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost.

Furthermore, all expenses incurred to generate the earnings for the year are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses, provisions, and reversals resulting from changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company and the value of liability can be measured reliably.

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

In recognising and measuring assets and liabilities, consideration is given to gains, losses and risks arising before the Annual Report is authorised for issue and which confirm or invalidate conditions existing at the reporting date.

Consolidation

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, Dataproc Group A/S, and subsidiaries in which Dataproc Group A/S directly or indirectly holds a majority of the voting rights or otherwise exercises control through ownership interests or other means. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant influence, but not control, are classified as associates.

Upon consolidation, the financial statement items of the Parent Company are combined with the corresponding items of the subsidiaries. Intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intercompany balances and dividends, as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated entities, are eliminated.

Upon acquisition of other entities (changes in the composition of the Group), income statement and balance sheet items are recognised from the acquisition date. Assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the carrying amounts of the

acquired entity as of the acquisition date. Any difference between the purchase consideration and the carrying amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements is allocated to the assets and liabilities giving rise to the difference, including differences arising from accounting policies applied by the acquired entity compared with those applied in the consolidated financial statements. From the acquisition date, revenue, expenses and movements in assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Comparative figures are restated only in the case of acquisitions that significantly change the composition of the Group and where a true and fair view can only be achieved by restating the comparative figures.



Income statement

Revenue

Dataproc recognises revenue from the following significant activities:

- Data analytics projects
- Software agreements
- Implementation and consulting services
- Service and support agreements
- SaaS agreements comprising licence, implementation and service level agreement (SLA) services

Revenue from these activities is recognised in revenue when control of the goods or services has been transferred to the customer, the revenue can be measured reliably, and collection of the consideration is probable.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and taxes collected on behalf of third parties. All types of discounts granted are deducted from revenue. All revenue is derived from contracts with customers.

Data Analytics Projects

For data analytics projects, the estimated sales value of work performed (success fees) is recognised as revenue using the percentage-of-completion method based on the estimated stage of completion.

Where total contract revenue and costs, or the stage of completion at the reporting date, cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable.

Software Licence Agreements

A licence grants the customer a right to use software solutions.

For binding licence agreements without any remaining performance obligations, revenue is recognised at the commencement of the licence period, which coincides with the date the software is made available for use.

Where the Company has ongoing obligations under the agreement, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the licence period. The Company has software update obligations under its licence agreements.

Implementation and Consulting Services

Revenue from implementation and consulting services is recognised in revenue as the services are performed.

Service Agreements (SLAs)

Revenue from the sale of service and support agreements is recognised on a straight-line basis in the statement of profit or loss as the services are delivered.

SaaS Agreements

A SaaS contract is separated into distinct performance obligations where the fair value of each individual transaction can be measured reliably and each transaction provides a distinct benefit to the customer.

A transaction is considered to provide a distinct benefit to the customer when it is separately identifiable and is normally sold on a stand-alone basis. The total contract consideration is allocated to the individual performance obligations based on their relative fair values. The separate performance obligations are recognised as revenue when the relevant recognition criteria have been satisfied.

If the agreement is assessed as a combined performance obligation, or if a reliable allocation cannot be made, revenue relating to the licence and SLA components is recognised together on a straight-line basis over the contract term.

Work Performed for Own Account and Capitalised

This item comprises employee costs capitalised as additions during the year to the Company's development projects.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income comprises grants received, wage subsidy income, reimbursements of sickness benefits, and employee contributions received in respect of the staff canteen scheme.

Other External Expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to sales and marketing, administration, premises, losses on trade receivables, operating lease expenses and other similar expenses.

Staff Costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages and other employment-related costs, including holiday pay obligations, pension contributions and other social security costs relating to the Company's employees.



Amortisation, Depreciation and Impairment Losses on Intangible and Tangible Assets

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses on intangible and tangible assets are based on an ongoing assessment of the useful lives of the assets in the business. The assets are amortised or depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives, based on cost, taking into account the following estimated useful lives and residual values:

Asset Type	Useful Life	Residual Value
Completed development projects	5 years	0%
Other fixtures and equipment	3-10 years	0%
Land and buildings	30 years	50%

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs, and the carrying amount of the asset at the date of disposal. Such gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss under other operating income or other operating expenses.

Where there is an indication of a permanent impairment in value of a non-current asset, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Income from Investments in Subsidiaries

In the Parent Company's statement of profit or loss, the proportional share of the profit or loss after tax of each subsidiary is recognised, after full elimination of intra-group profits and losses.

Financial Income and Expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial items comprise interest income and interest expenses, amortisation of mortgage loans, and surcharges and refunds under the Danish on-account tax scheme.

Tax on Profit/Loss for the Year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date on which they are included in the consolidation of the Group financial statements and until the date on which they cease to be consolidated.

Under the Danish joint taxation rules, the Company is jointly and severally liable, without limitation, to the tax authorities for corporate income taxes and withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends arising within the jointly taxed group of entities.

The Parent Company acts as the management company for the joint taxation arrangement and therefore settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

Current Danish corporate income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities through the settlement of joint taxation contributions in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive a joint taxation contribution from entities that have been able to utilise those losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current tax on the expected taxable income for the year and changes in deferred tax, less the portion of tax relating to movements recognised directly in equity.

Current and deferred tax relating to transactions recognised directly in equity are recognised directly in equity.



Balance Sheet

Intangible Assets (Development Projects)

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, for which technical feasibility, adequate resources and a potential future market or internal application can be demonstrated, and where there is an intention to produce, market or use the product or process, are recognised as intangible assets provided that there is sufficient certainty that the present value of future earnings will cover production, selling and administrative costs as well as the total development costs incurred.

Other development costs are recognised as expenses in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Development costs comprise costs, including salaries and wages as well as depreciation and amortisation, that can be directly or indirectly attributed to the Company's development activities and which meet the recognition criteria.

Capitalised development costs are measured initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, or at the recoverable amount if this is lower.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Properties are revalued to fair value. Fair value is reassessed annually based on an income capitalisation model, taking into account the net yield derived from existing lease agreements, the maintenance condition of the property and the fact that a significant part of the property is owner-occupied.

The depreciation base is determined taking into account the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life and is reduced by any impairment losses. The useful life and residual value are determined at the acquisition date. Depreciation ceases when the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset.

Changes in the estimated useful life or residual value are recognised prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the asset is ready for its intended use.

The cost of a composite asset is allocated to separate components, which are depreciated individually if the useful lives of the components differ.

Investments in Group Entities (Parent Company)

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Parent Company's financial statements using the equity method. Accordingly, the investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at the Parent Company's proportionate share of the subsidiaries' net asset value, determined in accordance with the Parent Company's accounting policies, adjusted for unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

Net revaluation under the equity method is recognised in equity to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost.

Contracts in Progress (Service Contracts)

Contracts in progress are measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is determined based on the stage of completion at the reporting date and the total expected revenue from each individual contract. Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, it is measured at the costs incurred or, if lower, the net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position as either a receivable or a liability, depending on the net value of the contract revenue less progress billings, if any.

Costs incurred in connection with sales activities and obtaining contracts are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired.

If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise expenses incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Securities and equity investments

Other securities and equity investments recognised as current assets comprise listed securities measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, corresponding to market value.



Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances.

Equity

Equity comprises the share capital and a number of other equity components, which may be required by legislation or prescribed by the Company's articles of association.

Dividend

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of approval by the general meeting. Dividends expected to be distributed in respect of the year are presented as a separate item within equity.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax and changes therein for the year are calculated on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities, based on the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through offset against future taxable income or against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that, under the legislation enacted at the reporting date, are expected

to apply when the deferred tax is realised as current tax. Changes in deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds received and the nominal value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is therefore measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding principal balance of the loan. For bond-based mortgage loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding liability calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at inception, adjusted for the amortisation of any premium or discount arising at the date the loan was obtained over the repayment period. Other liabilities, comprising deposits received, trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accruals and Deferred Income

Accruals and deferred income recognised as liabilities comprise payments received relating to income in subsequent financial years.

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Warrants

Warrants granted free of charge to the Company's employees, Executive Management and Board of Directors are accounted for as transactions with the owners and are therefore not recognised upon grant. Upon exercise of warrants, the proceeds received from the subscription of new shares are recognised directly in equity.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement presents the Group's cash flows for the year classified by operating, investing and financing activities, the net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year, and the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities are determined as the Group's share of profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporate income taxes paid or received.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments relating to the acquisition and disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and financial assets.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related costs, proceeds from borrowings, changes in the utilisation of overdraft facilities, repayments of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances.



Note 2

Other operating income				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Payroll reimbursements, grants and employee contributions	894	662	0
	894	662	0	29

Note 3

Staff costs				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Wages and salaries	28,471	22,719	3,451
Pensions	2,964	2,325	481	269
Other social security costs	451	201	16	4
	31,886	25,245	3,885	2,558
Thereof:				
Wages and salaries - Executive Board and Board of Directors	0	0	3,451	2,285
Pensions Executive Board	0	0	418	269
Other social security costs Executive Board	0	0	16	4
	0	0	3,885	2,558
Average number of full-time employees	52	41	2	2

Warrant programs, consolidated

The Company's Board of Directors has been authorised by the general meeting to issue warrants totalling 6.113.400 warrants to management and employees of Dataproc. The Board of Directors has a corresponding authorisation to carry out capital increases without pre-emption rights for existing shareholders.

Since the Board of Directors received the authorisation, a total of 2.236.517 warrants have been granted.

The development in warrants is specified below:

Warrant programs, consolidated				
DKK'000	Employee Program 2025-26	Employee Program 2024-25	Management Program 2025-26	Management Program 2023-24
Outstanding warrants as at 1 May	0	155	0	850
Correction to opening balance	0	1	0	0
Outstanding warrants as at 1 May, adjusted	0	156	0	850
Granted during the financial year	59	0	350	0
Exercised during the financial year	0	-120	0	-300
Lapsed during the financial year	0	0	0	-150
Total outstanding warrants as at 30 April	59	36	350	400
Exercise price	0.02	0.02	5.6	2.15
Remaining exercise period	5 mos.	1 yr 5 mos.	3 yrs	1 yr

The Board of Directors thereafter has a remaining authorization to issue warrants totaling 3.876.883 warrants, taking into account lapsed warrants.



Note 4

Financial Income				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Interest income, banks	53	86	0	0
Other financial income	180	0	180	0
	233	86	180	0

Note 5

Financial expenses				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Interest expense, banks	-55	0	0	0
Capital loss on securities measured at fair value	-76	0	-76	-11
Other financial expenses	-94	-305	0	0
	-225	-305	-76	-11

Fair value on DKK 76 thousands relates to listed bonds

Note 6

Tax on profit/loss for the year				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-693	0	20	24
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	-1,069	-1,829	0	0
	-1,762	-1,829	20	24

Note 7

Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Retained earnings	6,305	6,446	-994	2,632
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	0	0	7,299	3,814
	6,305	6,446	6,305	6,446

Note 8

DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Cost at 1 May	53,201	43,987	0	0
Additions for the year	11,090	9,214	0	0
Disposals for the year	-436	0	0	0
Cost at 30 April	63,855	53,201	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 May	32,213	23,080		
Amortisation for the year	7,581	9,133	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses at 30 April	39,794	32,213	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 April	24,061	20,988	0	0

The Company has developed software solutions.

As of the balance sheet date, the solutions have been implemented by a significant number of municipalities, thereby demonstrating their commercial viability, and negotiations regarding sales to additional municipalities are ongoing. The solutions are integrated with several public-sector systems.

Over the coming years, further development of the solutions is planned to enable integration with additional systems and to expand into new application areas.

Expectations regarding further sales of the solutions, together with the realised Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) of DKK 28.6 million, support Management's assessment that there are no indications of impairment of the capitalised development costs.

Newly developed software programs and modules are brought into use on an ongoing basis, and amortisation has commenced on all capitalised development costs.

**Note 9****Property, plant and equipment**

DKK'000	Consolidated		
	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 May	5,299	2,350	7,649
Additions for the year	125	355	480
Cost at 30 April	5,424	2,705	8,129
Revaluations at 1 May	1,104	0	1,104
Revaluations	840	0	840
Revaluations at 30 April	1,944	0	1,944
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 May	512	1,975	2,487
Depreciation	101	186	287
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 April	613	2,161	2,774
Carrying amount at 30 April 2026	6,755	544	7,299

Properties are measured at fair value. The fair value is reassessed annually based on an income capitalisation valuation model, taking into account the net yield derived from existing lease agreements, the maintenance condition of the property, and the fact that a significant portion of the property is owner-occupied and used as the company's domicile.

Note 10**Equity investments in subsidiaries**

DKK'000	Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25
Cost at 1 May	18,000	18,000
Cost at 30 April	18,000	18,000
Value adjustments 1 May	3,814	-2,730
Profit/loss for the year	6,644	6,544
Equity adjustments in subsidiaries	654	0
Value adjustments 30 April	11,112	3,814
Carrying amount at 30 April	29,112	21,814
		Voting rights and stake
Dataproc ApS, Nibe, Denmark*		100%
Skalhuse, Nibe, Denmark		100%

*Dataproc ApS also owns 100% of the share capital in Boelplan ApS.

Note 11**Work in Progress**

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Selling price of work performed	5,742	4,603	0	0
	5,742	4,603	0	0



Note 12

Changes in share capital					
DKK'000	Parent Company				
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Opening balance	678	668	614	611	608
Capital increase	64	10	54	3	3
Closing balance	742	678	668	614	611

Note 13

Non-current liabilities			
Consolidated			
DKK'000	Other payables	Payables to credit institutions	Total
Within 1 year	0	206	206
Between 1 and 5 years	0	847	847
Above 5 years	2,142	1,789	3,931
	2,142	2,842	4,984

Note 14

Deferred income				
DKK'000	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Pre-invoiced revenue	11,963	10,171	0	0
	11,963	10,171	0	0

Note 15

Charges and security

As security for debt to a mortgage credit institution, a mortgage deed of DKK 4.6 million has been issued with security in property recognised at DKK 6.8 million at the balance sheet date.

As security for debt to a financial institution, an owner's mortgage deed of DKK 4.4 million has been issued with security in property recognised at DKK 6.8 million at the balance sheet date.

In addition, a registration duty mortgage deed of DKK 1.3 million has been established for the purpose of transferring registration duty.

As security for debt to a financial institution, a floating charge over receivables of DKK 7.65 million has been granted. At the balance sheet date, the receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at DKK 10.7 million (trade receivables and work in progress service contracts).

Apart from the above, the Group has not provided any further security or pledged assets at the balance sheet date.

Note 16

Contractual obligations and contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other companies in the Group and is jointly and severally liable for taxes relating to the joint taxation arrangement.

Operating lease commitments

The Group has entered into operating rental and lease agreements comprising the following commitments: a remaining term of 11 months for leased operating equipment with a monthly payment of DKK 9 thousand, totalling DKK 96 thousand;

And remaining term of 17 months for leased operating equipment with a quarterly payment of DKK 5 thousand, totalling DKK 27 thousand.

Note 17

Related parties

Dataproc Group A/S has three shareholders holding more than 10% of the share capital. The largest shareholder is Kjensen ApS, which holds 21.29 % of the share capital and is wholly owned by Kjartan Jensen, co-founder of Dataproc.

The second largest shareholder is Nordic Data Group ApS/Morten Lindblad ApS, which holds 15.54% of the share capital. Nordic Data Group ApS is wholly owned by Morten Lindblad ApS, which in turn is wholly owned by Morten Lindblad, co-founder of Dataproc.

The third largest shareholder is Ulstrup Invest ApS, which holds 10.39% of the share capital. Board member Mikkel Ulstrup and his family are the beneficial owners of Ulstrup Invest ApS.

Dataproces Group A/S

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