

Lemonsoft Oyj

# Financial statements and report of the Board of Directors

1 January-31 December 2024

The financial statements shall be kept until 31 December 2034.



## Lemonsoft Oyj

## Financial statements 1 January-31 December 2024

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#### Report of the Board of Directors

#### **General information**

Lemonsoft is a Finnish software company that designs, develops and sells ERP software solutions to streamline its customers' processes across different business lines and administration. The extensive offering of software solutions and related services enables the company to provide its customers with holistic service. The company's standardized and scalable software solutions are delivered mainly from the cloud and are based on the SaaS model in which customers pay a monthly service fee for the use of the software. The company operates in the ERP software market primarily as a service provider for SMEs. The company's customer base includes customers from especially industrial manufacturing, wholesale and retail, professional services automation, construction and accounting.

The Lemonsoft group is comprised of the parent company Lemonsoft Oyj and its subsidiaries Metsys Oy, PlanMill Oy, Logentia Oy, Finazilla Oy, Xfer Finland Oy, Finvoicer Group Oy, Atmotics Oy and Applirent Oy in which the parent company's holding is 100%, and Lixani Oy of which the parent company's holding is 51%.

The company's share is traded on the First North Growth Market Finland marketplace maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Oy. The headquarters of the parent company is Vaasa, and the registered address is Vaasanpuistikko 20 A, 65100 Vaasa.

#### The year 2024 in brief

- Net sales increased 9.7% and were EUR 28,911 thousand (26,344)
- EBITDA was EUR 7,329 thousand (8,215), 25.3% (31.2) of net sales
- Adjusted EBITDA was EUR 7,522 thousand (7,951), 26.0% (30.2) of net sales
- EBIT was EUR 5,404 thousand (6,890), 18.7% (26.2) of net sales
- Adjusted EBIT was EUR 6,444 thousand (7,195), 22.3% (27.3) of net sales
- Profit of the financial year was EUR 4,031 thousand (5,349), 13.9% (20.3) of net sales

#### Major events during the financial period

On December 10, 2024, Lemonsoft lowered its 2024 revenue growth and profitability forecast due to weaker than expected customer demand.

New forecast for 2024:

Lemonsoft estimates that the net sales for the financial year 2024 will increase by 9–11 percent compared to the financial year 2023, and that adjusted EBIT will be 22–24 percent of net sales in 2024.

Previous forecast for 2024 (issued on 15 February 2024):



Lemonsoft estimates that the net sales for the financial year 2024 will increase by 10–18 percent compared to the financial year 2023, and that adjusted EBIT will be 23–28 percent of net sales in 2024.

Lemonsoft Oyj announced a new management team on November 22, 2024. As of November 22, 2024, the members of the Group Management Team are Alpo Luostarinen, Kari Joki-Hollanti, Mari Erkkilä, Tuomas Koivisto, and Janne Tammi.

Lemonsoft Oyj announced on October 4, 2024, that it will start a share buyback program based on the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on April 9, 2024. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased is 300,000, which corresponds to approximately 1.6% of the company's shares. However, the amount used for repurchasing shares will be at most EUR 2,000,000.

Lemonsoft Oyj's Board of Directors has nominated Alpo Luostarinen, M.Sc. (Econ.), as the company's CEO as of September 25, 2024. Luostarinen has served the company since 2021 and has acted as Director responsible for mergers and acquisitions as well as investor relations. Jan-Erik Lindfors has served as the CEO of Lemonsoft Oyj until 28 March 2024. After that Kari Joki-Hollanti has served as the company's Interim CEO until 25 September 2024.

On 1 July 2024, Lemonsoft Oyj acquired the entire share capital of Atmotics Oy, a software company focused on maintenance and field service management. With the acquisition, Lemonsoft strengthens its offering for industrial manufacturing customers and will offer more possibilities to streamline their business processes.

On 1 July 2024, Lemonsoft Oyj acquired the entire share capital of Applirent Oy, a software company specializing in rental industry and fleet management ERP solutions. Through this acquisition, Lemonsoft expands its offering to meet the needs of the rental business and will offer more possibilities to streamline their business processes.

The Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj has established a new share-based incentive plan for the key employees of the company in March 2024.

## Major events after the financial period

There were no significant events after the review period.

## Parent company's management

During the financial year, the members of Lemonsoft Oyj's Board of Directors were Christoffer Häggblom, Kari Joki-Hollanti, Ilkka Hiidenheimo, Saila Miettinen-Lähde and Michael Richter. The Audit Committee was chaired by Saila Miettinen-Lähde, with Michael Richter as a member.



Jan-Erik Lindfors served as the CEO of Lemonsoft Oyj until 28 March 2024. Kari Joki-Hollanti served as the Interim CEO until 25 September 2024. Alpo Luostarinen served as the CEO since 25 September 2025. On 31 December 2024, the members of Lemonsoft Oyj's Management Team were Alpo Luostarinen, Kari Joki-Hollanti, Mari Erkkilä, Tuomas Koivisto and Janne Tammi.

#### Financial review

#### January - December 2024

Net sales for the financial year were EUR 28,911 thousand (26,344). Net sales increased by EUR 2,567 thousand, 9.7%. Organic growth of the financial year was -0.8%, but organic growth of the recurring revenue was clearly higher than this. Consulting and other income remained at the lower level than in the comparison period. Net sales increased mainly due to the acquisition of Finvoicer Group Oy (2023), whose net sales were not included in the comparison period in January - May and due to the acquisition of Atmotics Oy (2024) and Applirent Oy (2024), whose net sales were not included at all in the comparison.

The share of SaaS income was 71.9% (72.7), the share of transaction income 11.4% (8.6), and consulting and other income 16.7% (18.7).

EBITDA was EUR 7,329 thousand (8,215), 25.3% (31.2) of net sales. Adjusted EBITDA (adjustments specified in the Alternative performance measures section) was EUR 7,522 thousand (7,951), 26.0% (30.2) of net sales. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA were lower than the comparison period due to the timing of certain development projects and termination agreement with the CEO.

EBIT was EUR 5,404 thousand (6,890), 18.7% (26.2) of net sales. Adjusted EBIT (adjustments specified in the Alternative performance measures section) was EUR 6,444 thousand (7,195), 22.3% (27.3) of net sales. EBIT and adjusted EBIT were lower than the comparison period due to the timing of certain development projects and termination agreement with the CEO.

Profit for the financial year was EUR 4,031 thousand (5,349), 13.9% (20.3) of net sales.

Cash flow from operating activities was EUR 5,353 thousand (3,880).

#### **Balance sheet, financing and investments**

The balance sheet total at the end of the financial year was EUR 53,862 thousand (48,885 at the end of the year 2023).

The Group has capitalized development expenses of EUR 804 thousand during the year 2024 (1653 thousand during the comparison period 2023). At the end of financial year, the Group's balance sheet included capitalized development expenses totalling EUR 2,734 thousand (2,352 at the end of the year 2023).



Total equity was EUR 32,526 thousand (30,422 at the end of the year 2023), equity increased EUR 2,105 thousand.

Equity ratio was 60.4% (61.9 at the end of the year 2023) and interest-bearing debt was EUR 10,405 thousand (8,399 at the end of the year 2023).

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year were EUR 7,650 thousand (7,389 at the end of the year 2023).

#### **Personnel**

The Group number of employees was 228 (208) on 31 December 2024. We reported our Group personnel as follows:

- R&D 112 employees
- Customer functions 102 employees
- Other functions, a total of 14 employees

#### **Share-based incentive plan**

The Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj has established a new share-based incentive plan for the key employees of the company in March 2024. The aim of the new plan is to align the objectives of the shareholders and the key employees in order to increase the value of the company in the long-term, to encourage the management to personally invest in the company's shares, to retain the target group at the company, and to offer them a competitive incentive plan in which the participants may earn shares as a reward for performance and their personal investment.

The new Performance Matching Share Plan 2024 - 2028 includes three performance periods, covering financial years 2024 - 2026, 2025 - 2027 and 2026 - 2028. The Board will decide annually on the commencement and details of the performance period. The prerequisite for participation in the plan and receiving the reward is that the person allocates freely transferable Lemonsoft Oyj shares held by him or her to the plan or acquires the company's shares in a number determined by the Board.

The rewards from the plan will be paid partly in the company's shares and partly in cash. The rewards will be paid by the end of May in the year following the end of the performance period. The cash proportion is intended for covering taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to the participant. In general, no reward will be paid if a participant's employment or service in the group ends before the reward payment.

The performance criterion in the first performance period 2024 - 2026 is the Total Shareholder Return of the company's share (TSR). The achievement of the required TSR levels will determine the proportion out of the maximum reward that will be paid to a participant. The target group of the plan consists of 4 persons (the CEO and three members of the Management Team). The gross



rewards from the first performance period 2024 - 2026 correspond to the value of an approximate maximum total of 77,000 Lemonsoft Oyj shares, including the proportion to be paid in cash. The final number of shares depends on the number of shares acquired by participants and the achievement of the TSR levels. The reward to be paid based on a Plan will be capped if the limits set by the Board for the payable reward from the performance period 2024 - 2026 are exceeded.

#### **Share and shareholders**

The company has one series of shares, and all shares have equal rights. At the end of the financial year, Lemonsoft Oyj's share capital consisted of 18,656,702 (18,562,005) shares. The average number of outstanding shares during the financial year was 18,604,133 (18,527,914). At the end of the financial year, Lemonsoft Oyj held 14,930 shares.

The company's share is traded on the First North Growth Market Finland marketplace maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Oy. During the financial year, the highest share price was EUR 7.80, and the lowest share price was EUR 5.35. The closing price on 31 December 2024 was EUR 5.70. At the closing price for the financial year, the Company's market value was approximately EUR 106,4 million. The average daily trading volume of the share was 9,679 shares (EUR 57,328).

On 31 December 2024, the company had a total of 2,297 shareholders.

#### Largest shareholders 31 December 2024

#### **Shareholdes**

	Shares	% of shares
Rite Ventures	7 940 498	42,65 %
Kari Joki-Hollanti	4 779 533	25,60 %
Handelsbanken Fonder	771 788	4,13 %
TIN Fonder	649 915	3,48 %
Alcur Fonder	554 769	2,97 %
Martin Gren (Grenspecialisten)	478 751	2,56 %
Mandatum Life Insurance Company	417 003	2,23 %
Berenberg Funds	300 210	1,61 %
Evli Fund Management	279 946	1,50 %
Mandatum Fund Management	220 951	1,19 %
SEB Investment Management	200 000	1,07 %
Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	153 800	0,82 %
Sp-Fund Management	149 204	0,80 %
Aktia Asset Management	144 204	0,77 %
eQ Asset Management Oy	125 000	0,67 %
Aeternum Capital AS	113 513	0,61 %
The Church Pension Fund	110 044	0,59 %
Amundi	96 507	0,52 %
S-Pankki Rahastoyhtiö Oy	88 513	0,47 %
Kaleva Mutual Insurance Company	86 823	0,46 %
Other	1 010 660	5,41 %



Shareholdes total 18 671 632 100,00 %

#### Shareholding by sector on December 31, 2024

#### Shareholder by sector

	Shares	% of shares
Non-financiaö corporations	464 592	2,49
Finance and insurance companies *	7 539 397	40,38
General goverment	153 800	0,82
Finnish Private Individuals	5 597 928	29,98
Not-for-profit institutions	91 063	0,49
Foreign Institutional Owners *	4 824 852	25,84
*including nominee-refistered	7 294 957	39,07

#### Distribution of shareholding by size categories on December 31, 2024

#### Number of shares

	% of shareholders	% of shares and votes
0 - 100	67,39	0,37
101 - 1,000	27,24	1,03
1,001 - 10,000	3,58	1,14
10,001 - 100,000	1,22	4,09
100,001 - 1,000,000	0,44	11,81
1,000,001 - 9,999,999	0,13	81,56
Total	100,00	100,00

#### **Resolutions of Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting of Lemonsoft Oyj was held on 9 April 2024. The AGM has been organized according to the conventional model, meaning that attending the AGM in person is possible and remote participation is not possible. Shareholders have had the opportunity to vote in advance.

The AGM adopted the company's financial statements for the period 1 January—31 December 2023 and resolved to approve the Board of Directors' proposal for the distribution of profit and unanimously resolved to discharge the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO from liability for the financial year 2023.

In accordance with the proposal of the Shareholders' Nomination Committee, the Annual General Meeting resolved the number of members of the Board of Directors to be five. Christoffer Häggblom, Kari Joki-Hollanti, Ilkka Hiidenheimo, Saila Miettinen-Lähde and Michael Richter were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting decided that the remuneration for



the Chairman of the Board of Directors is a monthly fee of EUR 3,100 for the ordinary members of the Board a monthly fee of EUR 1,550 and that travel expenses shall be reimbursed in accordance with the company's travel policy. The Annual General Meeting also decided that the remuneration of the Audit Committee remain unchanged, with the Chairman of the Audit Committee paid a fee of EUR 1,000 per meeting and the members of the Audit Committee paid a fee of EUR 500 per meeting.

The Annual General Meeting decided that KPMG Oy Ab, Authorized Public Accountants firm, be elected as the company's auditor. KPMG Oy Ab has advised the company that the auditor-in-charge will be Authorized Public Accountant Kim Järvi.

The AGM resolved, in accordance with the Board of Directors' proposal, to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the company's own shares, to decide on a share issue and the issuance of options and other special rights entitled to shares.

#### **Authorizations of the Board of Directors**

Lemonsoft Oyj has decided in its Annual General Meeting on 9 April 2024 to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the company's own shares in the following terms and conditions:

- By virtue of the authorization, the Board of Directors is authorized to decide on the repurchase of a maximum of 1,800,000 of the company's own shares. The proposed maximum number of shares to be repurchased corresponds to approximately 9.7% of the company's shares. The authorization includes the right to accept the company's own shares as a pledge.
- The company's own shares can be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the existing shareholdings of the company's shareholders (directed repurchase).
- The company's own shares can be repurchased at the Nasdaq First North Growth Market Finland marketplace or outside of the marketplace.
- Own shares can be repurchased at a price formed on First North Growth Market Finland on the date of the repurchase or at a price otherwise determined by the markets.
- The shares shall be repurchased using the company's unrestricted equity.
- The shares shall be repurchased for the purpose of financing or carrying out acquisitions or other arrangements, to implement the company's incentive schemes, to develop the company's capital structure, or for other purposes as decided by the Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors shall decide on the other conditions related to the repurchase of the company's own shares.

The authorization is valid until the 2025 Annual General Meeting, but not beyond 30 June 2025. The authorization shall replace the authorization granted to the Board of Directors by the Annual General Meeting of 4 April 2023 regarding the repurchase of a maximum of 1,800,000 of the company's own shares.



The Annual General Meeting authorized the Board to decide on an ordinary or bonus issue of shares and the granting of special rights (as defined in Section 1, Chapter 10 of the Limited Liability Companies Act) in one or more instalments:

- This issue may total a maximum of 2,000,000 shares, corresponding to a maximum of approximately 10.8% of all shares of the company. The authorization applies to both new shares and treasury shares held by the company. The authorization may be used to fund or complete acquisitions or other business transactions, for offering share-based incentive schemes, to develop the company's capital structure, or for other purposes decided by the Board of Directors.
- The authorization entitles the Board of Directors to resolve all conditions of the issuance of shares and special rights entitling to shares, including the right to deviate from the shareholders' pre-emptive right.

The authorization is in force until the next Annual General Meeting; however, no longer than until 30 June 2025, and it replaces the previous authorizations.

Lemonsoft Oyj's Board of Directors has decided on 15 February 2024 directed share issue and deviation from the shareholders' preemptive right based on the authorization given by the Annual General Meeting on 4 April 2023. The share issue is related to the acquisition of Finvoicer Group Oy, which Lemonsoft announced on June 1, 2023. New shares of a total of 17,986 (112 thousand euros) were registered in the trade register on April 15, 2024. As a result of the share issue, the total number of Lemonsoft Oyj's outstanding shares increased to 18,579,991 shares.

Lemonsoft Oyj's Board of Directors has decided on June 29, 2024, directed share issue and deviation from the shareholders' preemptive right based on the authorization given by the Annual General Meeting on 9 April 2024. The share issue is related to the acquisition of Applirent Oy, which Lemonsoft announced on July 1, 2024. New shares a total of 91,641 (570 thousand euros) are being registered in the trade register. As a result of the share issue, the total number of Lemonsoft Oyj's outstanding shares increased to 18,671,632 shares.

#### Significant short-term risk and uncertainties

The deterioration of the economic situation and geopolitical changes may have direct and indirect effects on Lemonsoft's business. These may be reflected in the business operations of Lemonsoft's customer companies, for example, in reduced investments by industrial manufacturing companies and decreased needs of subcontracting chains, as well as business and bankruptcy risks. In turn, customers' business challenges may affect Lemonsoft's new customer acquisition, upsells from existing customers, and customer retention.

In the longer term, the biggest challenge for our industry is the availability of skilled personnel. Success of the Group and opportunities for growth depend largely on how well we can recruit, motivate, and engage more skilled personnel and develop our expertise.



In Lemonsoft's cost structure, the single most significant factor is personnel costs, and an increase in the general price level may increase the pressure to increase personnel costs. Lemonsoft constantly monitors the development of the situation from a risk management perspective and strives to ensure the continuation of profitable growth by optimizing its cost structure and pricing.

The ERP market is generally a highly competitive market, and the industry is fragmented. Smaller players are primarily focused in a specific sector of SMEs and larger players do not compete directly for customers in the same market. However, competition in Lemonsoft's operating markets may intensify due to existing competitors or agile new entrants.

Risks related to information security and the IT systems of service providers are a significant factor affecting the security and continuity of the Group's business. Lemonsoft constantly invests in high reliability and high security systems and strives to ensure the high quality of the services it purchases by selecting leading players in the industry as its key partners. European data protection regulations may also bring unexpected risks to Lemonsoft's operating environment.

Success in acquisitions and related integration work is a key factor for Lemonsoft's growth. The company has made several acquisitions in recent years and aims to continue to grow through acquisitions. There may be unexpected risks associated with target companies and their integration into Lemonsoft.

#### Board of Director's proposal for dividend

At the end of the financial year 2024, the Group's parent company's distributable funds were EUR 31,148 thousand and the net result of the Group's parent company for the financial year was EUR 3,957 thousand. There have been no material changes in the company's financial position since the end of the financial year.

Lemonsoft Oyj's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.14 (0.14) per share will be paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, i.e. a total dividend would be approximately EUR 2.6 million.

#### **Profit forecast for 2025**

Lemonsoft estimates that the net sales for the financial year 2025 will increase by 0-10 percent compared to the financial year 2024, and that adjusted EBIT will be 18-24 percent of net sales in 2025.

#### **Annual General Meeting 2025**

Lemonsoft's Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 9th of April 2025.



## Key figures and calculation of key figures

#### **Key figures, IFRS**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023	1-12/2022	Change
Net sales	28 911	26 344	22 550	9,7 %
SaaS	20 774	19 146	16 989	8,5 %
Transaction	3 299	2 265	1 172	45,6 %
Consulting and other	4 838	4 933	4 390	-1,9 %
Gross margin	24 973	22 792	19 982	9,6 %
Gross margin, % of net sales	86,4 %	86,5 %	88,6 %	
EBITDA	7 329	8 215	7 332	-10,8 %
EBITDA, % of net sales	25,3 %	31,2 %	32,5 %	
Adjusted EBITDA	7 522	7 951	7 589	-5,4 %
Adjusted EBITDA, % of net sales	26,0 %	30,2 %	33,7 %	
EBIT	5 404	6 890	6 594	-21,6 %
EBIT, % of net sales	18,7 %	26,2 %	29,2 %	
Adjusted EBIT	6 444	7 195	7 054	-10,4 %
Adjusted EBIT, % of net sales	22,3 %	27,3 %	31,3 %	
Profit (Loss) of the financial period	4 031	5 349	5 128	-24,6 %
Profit (Loss) of the financial period, % of net sales	13,9 %	20,3 %	22,7 %	
Equity ratio, %	60,4 %	61,9 %	69,7 %	
Net debt	2 755	1 010	-8 661	
Gearing, %	8,5 %	3,3 %	-32,9 %	
Earnings per share (EPS)	0,22	0,29	0,27	-22,2 %
Return on invested capital, % (ROIC)	13,0 %	18,1 %	22,5 %	
Return on equity, % (ROE)	12,8 %	18,1 %	21,2 %	
Number of employees at the end of the period	228	208	184	9,6 %
Outstanding shares at the end of the period	18 656 702	18 562 005	18 393 440	
Average outstanding shares during the period	18 604 133	18 527 914	18 343 559	

#### **Alternative Performance Measures, IFRS**

Lemonsoft uses Alternative Performance Measures (APM), such as adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA, in setting financial targets, forecasting and monitoring the Group's profit performance, as well as in resource allocation as part of the Group's business management process. The Alternative Performance Measures should be examined together with the IFRS-compliant performance measures. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adjusting EBITDA for the acquisition-related costs of business combinations and other significant non-recurring items affecting comparability. Adjusted EBIT is calculated by adjusting EBIT for the depreciation of intangible assets related to acquisitions, the acquisition-related costs of business combinations and other significant non-recurring items affecting comparability.



#### **Adjusted EBITDA**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
EBITDA	7 329	8 215
EBITDA, % of net sales	25 %	31 %
M&A expenses	194	229
Recognition of contingent consideration	0	-493
Adjusted EBITDA	7 522	7951
Adjusted EBITDA, % of net sales	26,0 %	30 %

#### **Adjusted EBIT**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
EBIT	5 404	6 890
EBIT, % of net sales	18,7 %	26 %
M&A expenses	194	229
Recognition of contingent consideration	0	-493
Amortisation of intangible assets related to business combinations	846	569
Adjusted EBIT	6 444	7 195
Adjusted EBIT, % of net sales	22,3 %	27 %



## Calculation of key figures, IFRS

#### **Gross Margin**

Net sales - Materials and services

#### **EBITDA**

**EBIT+** Depreciation and amortisation

#### **Adjusted EBITDA**

EBIT + Depreciation and amortisation + M&A expenses +/- Other significant non-recurring items affecting comparability

#### **EBIT**

Net sales + Other operating income - Materials and services - Employee benefit expenses - Other operating expenses - Depreciation and amortisation

#### **Adjusted EBIT**

EBIT + Amortisation of intangible assets related to business combinations + M&A expenses +/- Other significant non-recurring items affecting comparability

#### Equity ratio, %

Equity +/- Non-controlling interests x100 / (Balance sheet total - Advances received)

#### Net debt

Loans from credit institutions + Lease liabilities - Cash and cash equivalents

#### Gearing, %

(Loans from credit institutions + Lease liabilities - Cash and cash equivalents) x100 / Equity

#### Earnings per share (EPS)

Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the parent company / Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year

#### Return on invested capital (ROIC), %

(Profit (loss) for the period + Financial expenses + Tax expense) / (Equity + Loans from credit institutions + Lease liabilities)

#### Return on equity (ROE), %

Profit (loss) for the period / ((Equity at the beginning of the period + Equity at the end of the period) /2)



## **Consolidated financial statements, IFRS**

## **Consolidated income statement, IFRS**

EUR 1,000	Note	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
NET SALES	1	28 911	26 344
Other operating income	2	45	493
Materials and services	3	-3 938	-3 552
Employee benefit expenses	4	-14 171	-12 350
Depreciation and amortisation		-1 925	-1 325
Other operating expenses	6	-3 519	-2 720
EBIT		5 404	6 890
Financial income	7	169	156
Financial expenses	7	-654	-327
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		4 919	6 718
Income taxes	8	-887	-1 369
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		4 031	5 349
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO	ס		
Owners of the parent company		4 144	5 303
Non-controlling interests		-113	47
Earnings per share (EPS), undiluted		0,22	0,29
Earnings per share (EPS), diluted		0,22	0,29



## **Consolidated balance sheet, IFRS**

EUR 1,000	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	11	28 055	23 102
Intangible assets	11	8 123	7 165
Tangible assets	12	1 034	1 344
Investments	15	2 157	3 961
Deferred tax assets	13	22	9
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		39 392	35 580
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory		88	68
Trade and other receivables	15, 17	6 732	5 847
Cash and cash equivalents	15, 18	7 650	7 389
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14 470	13 304
TOTAL ASSETS		53 862	48 885
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	20	80	80
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		18 448	17 767
Retained earnings		13 779	12 292
Equity of the owners of the parent company		32 307	30 139
Share of non-controlling owners		219	283
TOTAL EQUITY		32 526	30 422
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans from financial institutions	15, 16	7 770	5 942
Lease liabilities	15, 16	158	171
Deferred tax liabilities	13	1 399	1188
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		9 326	7 301
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans from financial institutions	15, 16, 19	2 172	1872
Leas e liabilities	15, 16, 19	306	414
Advances received	15, 16, 19	354	162
Trade and other payables	15, 16, 19	9 178	8 714
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		12 009	11 163
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21 336	18 463
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		53 862	48 885



## **Consolidated cash flow statement, IFRS**

Cash flow from operating activities:  Profit (Loss) for the financial period 4 031  Adjustments: 3 763  Depreciation and amortisation 1 925  Other income and expenses without payment * 466  Financial income and expenses 485  Taxes 887  Other adjustments * 0  Cash flow before change in working capital 7 795  Change in working capital * -586  Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209  Net financial items and taxes -1 856  Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812  Other investments 2 134  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100  Net cash flow from investing activities:  Cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid -2 599  Proceeds from non-current loans 8 4 000  Repayments of non-current loans 8 -89  Repayments of lease liabilities -444  Capitalization of subsidiary 49  Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032  Change in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) increase (+) / decrease (-) 261	<b>4</b> 1-12/2023	1-12/2024	EUR 1,000
Adjustments: 3 763  Depreciation and amortisation 1 925  Other income and expenses without payment * 466  Financial income and expenses 485  Taxes 887  Other adjustments * 0  Cash flow before change in working capital 7 795  Change in working capital * -586  Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209  Net financial items and taxes -1 856  Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812  Other investments -283  Income received from the sale of investments 2 134  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100  Net cash flow from investing activities:  Dividends paid -2 599  Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000  Repayments of non-current loans 4 000  Repayments of non-current loans 8 -89  Repayments of lease liabilities -444  Capitalization of subsidiary 49  Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			Cash flow from operating activities:
Depreciation and amortisation 1925 Other income and expenses without payment * 466 Financial income and expenses 485 Taxes 887 Other adjustments * 0 Cash flow before change in working capital 7795 Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7209 Net financial items and taxes -1 856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812 Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of subsidiary Apply Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	5 349	4 031	Profit (Loss) for the financial period
Other income and expenses without payment * 466 Financial income and expenses 485 Taxes 887 Other adjustments * 0 Cash flow before change in working capital 7795 Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209 Net financial items and taxes -1 856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812 Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of subsidiary Acquisition of subsidiary Application of subsidiary App	2 160	3 763	Adjustments:
Financial income and expenses  Taxes  887 Other adjustments * 0 Cash flow before change in working capital 7 795 Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209 Net financial items and taxes -1 856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812 Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	5 1 325	1 925	Depreciation and amortisation
Taxes Other adjustments* Other adjustments* Other adjustments* Ocash flow before change in working capital 7795 Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7209 Net financial items and taxes -1856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	-705	466	Other income and expenses without payment *
Other adjustments * 0 Cash flow before change in working capital 7795 Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209 Net financial items and taxes -1 856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812 Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	171	485	Financial income and expenses
Cash flow before change in working capital Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209 Net financial items and taxes -1 856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A)  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  Cash flow from financing activities (B)  Cash flow from financing activities Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	1 369	887	Taxes
Change in working capital * -586 Cash flow before financial items and taxes 7 209 Net financial items and taxes -1856 Net cash flow from operating activities (A) 5 353  Cash flow from investing activities: Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets -812 Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -4444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	0 0	0	Other adjustments *
Cash flow before financial items and taxes  Net cash flow from operating activities (A)  Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets  Other investments  -283 Income received from the sale of investments  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans  4 000 Repayments of non-current loans *  Acquisition of treasury shares  -89 Repayments of lease liabilities  -444 Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	5 7 510	7 795	Cash flow before change in working capital
Net financial items and taxes  Net cash flow from operating activities (A)  Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets  Other investments  -283 Income received from the sale of investments  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans  4 000 Repayments of non-current loans *  -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares  -89 Repayments of lease liabilities  -444 Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	-2 243	-586	Change in working capital *
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)  Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets  Other investments  -283 Income received from the sale of investments  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  -5 100  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  -2 599  Proceeds from non-current loans  Acquisition of treasury shares  Repayments of lease liabilities  -444  Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	5 267	7 209	Cash flow before financial items and taxes
Cash flow from investing activities:  Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets  Other investments  -283 Income received from the sale of investments  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans  4 000 Repayments of non-current loans *  -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares  Repayments of lease liabilities  -444 Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	-1 387	-1 856	Net financial items and taxes
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	3 880	5 353	Net cash flow from operating activities (A)
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities: Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			
Other investments -283 Income received from the sale of investments 2 134 Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired -5 100 Net cash flow from investing activities (B) -4 060  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			Cash flow from investing activities:
Income received from the sale of investments  Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  Proceeds from non-current loans  4 000  Repayments of non-current loans *  Acquisition of treasury shares  Repayments of lease liabilities  Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	2 -1 865	-812	Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired  Net cash flow from investing activities (B)  Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid  -2 599  Proceeds from non-current loans  Repayments of non-current loans *  Acquisition of treasury shares  Repayments of lease liabilities  Capitalization of subsidiary  Net cash flow from financing activities (C)  -1 032	-1 000	-283	Other investments
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)-4 060Cash flow from financing activities:-2 599Dividends paid-2 599Proceeds from non-current loans4 000Repayments of non-current loans *-1 949Acquisition of treasury shares-89Repayments of lease liabilities-444Capitalization of subsidiary49Net cash flow from financing activities (C)-1 032	4 0	2 134	Income received from the sale of investments
Cash flow from financing activities:  Dividends paid -2 599  Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000  Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949  Acquisition of treasury shares -89  Repayments of lease liabilities -444  Capitalization of subsidiary 49  Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	-6 452	-5 100	Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired
Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	<u>-9 317</u>	-4 060	Net cash flow from investing activities (B)
Dividends paid -2 599 Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			
Proceeds from non-current loans 4 000 Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			-
Repayments of non-current loans * -1 949 Acquisition of treasury shares -89 Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			
Acquisition of treasury shares -89  Repayments of lease liabilities -444  Capitalization of subsidiary 49  Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	6 800	4 000	
Repayments of lease liabilities -444 Capitalization of subsidiary 49 Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032			
Capitalization of subsidiary 49  Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	9 0	-89	Acquisition of treasury shares
Net cash flow from financing activities (C) -1 032	4 -406	-444	
	9 98	49	
Change in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) increase (+) / decrease (-) 261	1 135	-1 032	Net cash flow from financing activities (C)
	-4 302	261	Change in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) increase (+) / decrease (-)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period 7 389	9 11 692	7 389	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period 7 650	0 7 389	7 650	·
Change in cash 261			

<sup>\*</sup>The figures for the comparison year have been changed to correspond to the presentation for 2024.



#### Consolidated statement of changes in equity, IFRS

EUR 1,000	Equity of the owners of the parent company			Share of non- controlling owners	Total equity	
	Share capital	Invested unrestricted	Retained	Tatal		
	Share capital	equity reserve	earnings	Total		
Equity 1.1.2023	80	16 480	9 603	26 163	129	26 292
Profit (Loss) for the period			5 303	5 303	47	5 349
Transactions with owners:						
Changes in non-controlling interests *			-19	-19	108	89
Directed share issue		1 286		1 286		1 286
Dividends paid			-2 595	-2 595		-2 595
Equity 31.12.2023	80	17 767	12 292	30 139	283	30 422
Equity 1.1.2024	80	17 767	12 292	30 139	283	30 422
Profit (Loss) for the period			4 144	4 144	-113	4 031
Transactions with owners:						
Changes in non-controlling interests				0	49	49
Directed share issue		682		682		682
Share-based payments			31	31		31
Dividends paid			-2599	-2 599		-2 599
Acquisition of treasury shares			-89	-89		-89
Equity 31.12.2024	80	18 448	13 779	32 307	219	32 526

<sup>\*</sup> Change in the ownership of the subsidiaries transferred to Retained earnings

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statement

#### Accounting principles applied to the consolidated financial statements

#### **General information**

Lemonsoft is a Finnish software company that designs, develops and sells ERP software solutions to streamline its customers' processes across different business lines and administration. The extensive offering of software solutions and related services enables the company to provide its customers with holistic service. The company's standardized and scalable software solutions are delivered mainly from the cloud and are based on the SaaS model in which customers pay a monthly service fee for the use of the software. The company operates in the ERP software market primarily as a service provider for SMEs. The company's customer base includes customers from especially industrial manufacturing, wholesale and retail, professional services automation, construction and accounting.

The Lemonsoft group is comprised of the parent company Lemonsoft Oyj and its subsidiaries Metsys Oy, PlanMill Oy, Logentia Oy, Finazilla Oy, Xfer Finland Oy, Finvoicer Group Oy, Atmotics Oy and Applirent Oy in which the parent company's holding is 100%, and Lixani Oy of which the parent company's holding is 51%. The headquarters of the parent company is Vaasa, and the registered address is Vaasanpuistikko 20 A, 65100 Vaasa.



The company's share is traded on the First North Growth Market Finland marketplace maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Oy. The company has one series of shares, and all shares have equal rights. At the end of the financial period, Lemonsoft Oyj's share capital consisted of 18,656,702 (18, 562,005) shares.

#### Accounting principles applied to the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up on a historical cost basis, except when otherwise indicated. The consolidated financial statements is presented in thousands of Euro, except when otherwise stated. All figures presented have been rounded, and consequently the sum of individual figures may deviate from the presented aggregate figure.

#### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the parent company Lemonsoft Oyj, and of all those subsidiaries over which the parent company has control at the end of the reporting period. Lemonsoft has control when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when Lemonsoft loses control of the subsidiary.

Acquired entities are accounted for by using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquiree are measured at the acquisition-date fair values. The excess is accounted for as goodwill.

The consideration transferred includes the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by Lemonsoft to former owners of the acquiree, and any equity interests issued. Any contingent consideration (additional purchase price) is measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and is classified as either liability or equity. An additional purchase price classified as a liability is remeasured at fair value at each period-end, and resulting changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill that arose prior to 1 January 2022 remains as stated under FAS at the transition date.

In preparation of consolidated financial statements intragroup transactions, receivables, liabilities and unrealised margins as well as distribution of profits within the Group are eliminated.

#### **Non-controlling interest**

Lemonsoft has initially measured non-controlling interests (NCI) at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. NCI in the net assets of the subsidiaries consolidated are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. NCI consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of post-combination changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is



attributed to the owners of the parent and NCI even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

#### **Segment disclosures**

Lemonsoft reports for its business operations as a single entity, i.e. at the Group level. This is based on the Group's business model and the fact that the performance and resources are reviewed as a single unit. Also, the Group's reporting model and management structure are based on this approach. Lemonsoft reports figures for one operating segment in its financial statements.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional and presentation currency of the parent company and subsidiaries. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Euro using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

## The preparation principles and key uncertainty factors related to the estimates require management judgment

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management to use judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related notes presented in the financial statements. This particularly applies in instances where the IFRS norms currently in effect have alternative methods of recognition, measurement or presentation. Actual outcomes may differ from the estimates made.

The judgement-based decisions made by Lemonsoft's management in applying the accounting principles of the financial statements and which have the most impact on the figures presented in the consolidated financial statements concern the following areas:

Business combinations: Identification and recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill.

Leases: Determining the lease term when a lease includes extension or termination options.

Trade and other receivables: The amount of credit loss provision.

#### Key uncertainties related to estimates

The estimates made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements are based on management's best knowledge on the balance sheet date. The estimates are based on historical



experience and assumptions about the future that are considered the most probable on the balance sheet date. The Group continuously monitors the realization of estimates and assumptions and the underlying factors. Changes in estimates and assumptions are taken into consideration in reporting in the financial period during which the estimate or assumption is adjusted and in all financial periods thereafter.

#### New and amended standards

**Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases** (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The amendments introduce a new accounting model for variable payments and will require seller-lessees to reassess and potentially restate sale-and-leaseback transactions entered into since the implementation of IFRS 16 in 2019.

Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The amendments are to promote consistency in application and clarify the requirements for determining if a liability is current or non-current. The amendments specify that covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. The amendments require to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements. The amendments also clarify transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability. Liability with any conversion options might affect classification as current or non-current unless these conversion options are recognized as equity under IAS 32.

Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024)

The amendments enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Amendments require to disclose quantitative and qualitative information about supplier finance programs.

New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

\* = not yet endorsed for use by the European Union as of 31 December 2024

Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2025, early application is permitted)



The amendments require to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures\* (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026, early application is permitted)

The amendments clarify that an entity is required to apply settlement date accounting when derecognising a financial asset or a financial liability; and to permit an entity to deem a financial liability that is settled using an electronic payment system to be discharged before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify the application guidance for assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including financial assets with contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows, for example, those with environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features, financial assets with non-recourse features and financial assets that are contractually linked instruments.

**Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11\*** (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026, early application is permitted)

The annual improvements process provides a mechanism for minor and non-urgent amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards to be grouped together and issued in one package annually. The amendments clarify the following standards:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Gain or loss on derecognition; Disclosure of differences between the fair value and the transaction price; Disclosures on credit risk

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Derecognition of lease liabilities; Transaction price

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Determination of a 'de facto agent'

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Cost Method

**IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements\*** (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027, early application is permitted)

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The key new requirements are as follows:

Income and expenses in the income statement to be classified into three new defined categories—operating, investing and financing—and two new subtotals—"Operating profit or loss" and "Profit or loss before financing and income tax".



Disclosures about management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the financial statements. MPMs are subtotals of income and expenses used in public communications to communicate management's view of the company's financial performance.

Disclosure of information based on enhanced general requirements on aggregation and disaggregation. In addition, specific requirements to disaggregate certain expenses, in the notes, will be required for companies that present operating expenses by function in the income statement.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture –

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures\* (available for optional adoption, effective date deferred indefinitely)

The amendments address the conflict between the existing guidance on consolidation and equity accounting and require the full gain to be recognised when the assets transferred meet the definition of a 'business' under IFRS 3 Business Combinations.

\* = not yet endorsed for use by the European Union as of 31 December 2024

Current status: Endorsement - EFRAG



#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### 1. Net sales

Lemonsoft Group's revenues consist of the following revenue streams: SaaS and transaction services, and consulting and other services. Most of Lemonsoft's net sales consist of SaaS and transaction revenue, which comprises MRR (Monthly Recurring Revenue) and sales of transaction services in connection with SaaS services and separately. Net sales of consulting and other services consist primarily of sales of work and services. SaaS and transaction services are sold together with consulting services. Contracts may contain a performance obligation consisting of a series of distinct services or several performance obligations. The Group recognizes revenues less indirect taxes in an amount that Lemonsoft expects to be entitled to in exchange for the products and/or services transferred.

The majority of the Group's revenue is recognized over time as the customer is considered to benefit from the services as they are transferred. Revenues from SaaS and transaction services for which the customer is invoiced on a fixed monthly basis over the contract term, or monthly based on the actual number of users and transaction volumes, are recognized over time. Revenues from the separate sales of transaction services, primarily in connection with debt collection services, are recognized at a point in time when the company has a contractual right to receive payment for the service produced. Revenues from other services produced by the Group are recognized over time as the services are produced for the customer.

The Group also has fixed-price projects in which the invoicing is based on milestones that are specified in the project plan and which correspond to the progress of the project. Revenue from project deliveries is recognized over time as the work is performed. The projects are related to the deployment of systems and are short-term. If it is likely that the total expenses required to complete a project exceed the revenue received for the business activity, the expected loss is immediately recognized as an expense. Fixed-price projects represent a small share of the Group's total net sales (<5%). Lemonsoft Group has no significant contractual assets or liabilities.

Variable considerations in contracts are estimated and included in net sales only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur subsequently. The amount of the variable consideration is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The payment terms and conditions for the contracts vary but typically the payment term is 14 days. The Group has no significant financing components in its customer contracts.



EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Net sales	28 911	26 344
SaaS	20 774	19 146
Transaction	3 299	2 265
Consulting and other	4 838	4 933

#### 2. Other operating income

Income from activities other than the actual business operations is recognized in other operating income.

Other operating income mainly consists of the recognition of additional purchase prices or other income, such as capital gain from sales of fixed assets. Other operating income is recognized when the right to receive it arises.

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Recognition of contingent consideration	0	493
Other income	45	0
Total	45	493

#### 3. Materials and services

External services mainly consist of platform services, operator services and other external services.

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
External services and materials	3 938	3 552
Total	3 938	3 552

#### 4. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, fees and fringe benefits, annual holidays and bonuses. Short-term employee benefits have been paid to the Group's employees, the management team, the CEO and the Board of Directors.

The Group's pension plans are defined contribution plans. In a defined contribution plan, the Group makes fixed contributions into a separate entity, and the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to make further contributions. The contributions made to the defined



contribution plans are charged to profit or loss under employee benefit expenses in the period to which the charge applies.

More information on share-based payments is given in notes Share-based payments.

#### **Number of employees**

	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Average number of employees during the financial period	224	201
Number of employees at the end of the financial year	228	208

#### **Employee benefit expenses**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Wages and salaries	11 688	10 008
Social security costs	289	363
Pension costs	2 163	1 979
Share-based payments	31	0
Total	14 171	12 350

#### **Compensation of the Group CEO**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Alpo Luostarinen (since 25.9.2024)		
Short-term employee benefits	48	0
Pensions (statutory)	3	0
Share-based payments	0	0
Jan-Erik Lindfors (1.8.2023-28.4.2024)		
Short-term employee benefits	72	68
Pensions (statutory)	5	5
Share-based payments	0	0
Kari Joki-Hollanti (29.424.9.2024 and 1.131.7.2023)		
Short-term employee benefits	70	80
Pensions (statutory)	6	7
Share-based payments	0	0
Total	205	159

#### Compensation of the members of Group management team

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Wages and salaries	575	484
Share-based payments	31	0
Total	605	484



In 2023 and 2024, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj was paid EUR 3,100 per month and the other members of the Board EUR 1,550 per month in meeting fee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was paid EUR 1,000 per meeting and the member of the Audit Committee EUR 500 per meeting in both 2023 and 2024.

#### **Compensation of the members of Board of Directors**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Christoffer Häggblom, CB	37	37
Kari Joki-Hollanti, MB	19	18
Michael Richter, MB, MAC	22	21
Saila Miettinen-Lähde, MB, CAC	25	23
IIkka Hiidenheimo, MB	19	18
Total	121	118

CB = Chairman of the Board

MB = Member of the Board

CAC = Chairman of the Audit Committee

MAC = Member of the Audit Committee

#### **Share-based payments**

Lemonsoft Oyj has established a new share-based incentive plan for the key employees of the company in March 2024. A compensation cost pursuant to IFRS 2 is recognised for share-based payments based on the entire program being an equity-settled payment. Share-based incentive programs are valued at fair value on the grant date based on the gross number of shares awarded, recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the conditions are met (the vesting period) and with the corresponding adjustment to the equity.

The Performance Matching Share Plan 2024 - 2028 includes three performance periods, covering financial years 2024 - 2026, 2025 - 2027 and 2026 - 2028. The Board will decide annually on the commencement and details of a performance period. The prerequisite for participation in the plan and receiving the reward is that the person allocates freely transferable Lemonsoft Oyj shares held by him or her to the plan or acquires the company's shares in a number determined by the Board.

The rewards from the plan will be paid partly in the company's shares and partly in cash. The rewards will be paid by the end of May in the year following the end of the performance period. The cash proportion is intended for covering taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to the participant. In general, no reward will be paid if a participant's employment or service in the group ends before the reward payment.



#### Share-based incentive plan 2024-2026

The performance criterion in the first performance period 2024 - 2026 is the Total Shareholder Return of the company's share (TSR). The achievement of the required TSR levels will determine the proportion out of the maximum reward that will be paid to a participant. The target group of the plan consists of 4 persons (the CEO and three members of the Management Team). The gross rewards from the first performance period 2024 - 2026 correspond to the value of an approximate maximum total of 77,000 Lemonsoft Oyj shares, including the proportion to be paid in cash. The final number of shares depends on the number of shares acquired by participants and the achievement of the TSR levels. The reward to be paid on the basis of Plan will be capped if the limits set by the Board for the payable reward from the performance period 2024 - 2026 are exceeded.

Date of issue	21.3.2024
Nature of the scheme	Shares and cash
Target group	Key employees
Share-based remuneration, maximum number of shares	77 000
Performance period begins, date	1.1.2024
Performance period ends, date	31.12.2026
Vesting conditions	Lemons oft Oyj's Share value developmen
Execution	In shares and cash

The impact of the arrangements on the result is presented under employee benefit expenses, with the counter-entry recognized in retained earnings.

#### Expenses recognized under the share-based incentive plan

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Share-based incentive plan 2024-2026	31	0
Total	31	0

#### 5. Development costs

The development expenditure capitalized during the financial year include expenses categorized as employee benefits as well as external services.

The Group capitalises development costs only if all of the following criteria are met: Lemonsoft is able to demonstrate that the completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that the asset is available for use or sale; Lemonsoft has the intention to complete and use or sell the intangible asset and is able to use or sell the intangible asset; Lemonsoft is able to demonstrate how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; Lemonsoft has



resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; Lemonsoft is able measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Capitalized development costs	804	1 653
Total	804	1 653

#### 6. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses mainly consist of other employee expenses, business premises expenses, IT expenses, marketing expenses and other expenses.

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Other personnel expenses	873	603
Premises expenses	228	208
Low-value leases	43	8
IT expenses	994	613
Marketing expenses	331	361
Other expenses	1 050	926
Total	3 519	2 720

The Group's auditor in 2023 and 2024 was KPMG Oy Ab.

#### **Audit Fees**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Auditservices	38	46
Auditor's certificates and statements	3	2
Tax services	0	0
Other services	12	60
Total	53	108

#### 7. Financial income and financial expenses

Financial income and expenses mainly consist of interest expenses and other financial expenses, as well as interest income and other financial income.

Lemonsoft recognises interest income and interest expenses using the effective interest method. The Group has not capitalised borrowing costs.

Financial income



EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Income from non-current asset investments	48	4
Interest income and other financial income	121	151
Total	169	156

#### **Financial expenses**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Impairment of non-current assets investments	0	0
Interest expenses from lease liabilities	-4	-6
Interest expenses and other financial expenses	-650	-321
Total	-654	-327

#### 8. Income taxes

The income tax expense in the income statement comprises current tax for the financial year and the change in deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets. The current tax charge is determined based on the taxable income using the tax rate enacted (or substantively enacted). This tax is adjusted with any taxes relating to previous financial years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and unused tax losses or unused tax credits.

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Taxes for the period	-1 170	-1 434
Taxes for previous periods	193	47
Other items	0	0
Deferred tax	90	19
Total	-887	-1 369

#### Tax rate reconciliation

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Profit before income tax	4 919	6 718
Taxes calculated at the parent company's tax rate 20%	-984	-1 344
Tax for previous financial periods	193	47
Non-deductible expenses	-201	-190
Income not subject to tax	0	99
Other items	104	20
Total	-887	-1 369



#### 9. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit (loss) for the financial year attributable to the owners of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (during the financial year), excluding any treasury shares held by the company.

	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Profit attributable to owners of the parent company (EUR 1,000)	4 144	5 303
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests (EUR 1,000)	-113	47
Weighted number of shares, undiluted	18 604 133	18 527 914
Weighted number of shares, diluted	18 604 133	18 527 914
Earnings per share (EPS), undiluted	0,22	0,29
Earnings per share (EPS), diluted	0,22	0,29

#### 10. Business combinations

#### **Business acquisitions 2024**

#### **Atmotics Oy**

On 1 July 2024, Lemonsoft Oyj acquired the entire share capital of Atmotics Oy, a software company focused on maintenance and field service management. With the acquisition, Lemonsoft strengthens its offering for industrial manufacturing customers and will offer more possibilities to streamline their business processes.

The purchase price for the share capital of Atmotics Oy is EUR 2.2 million and the net debt-free enterprise value is EUR 2.0 million. The purchase price was paid fully in cash at closing and will be financed with a bank loan.

In addition, the parties have agreed on an additional purchase price for 2025 - 2027, which will be based on the company's Rule of 40 (revenue growth-% + EBIT-%) figure for each fiscal year. The additional purchase price amounts to a maximum of EUR 1.25 million, and if realized, will be paid fully in cash.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are valued at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Acquired assets include intangible assets recognized separately from goodwill, consisting of customer relationships and technology. The goodwill is based on the expected synergy benefits from the acquisition of Atmotics Oy, as well as on utilizing the growth of the joint sales and marketing network and expanding customer relationships within the Group. Goodwill is not deductible in taxation. Acquisition-related costs of EUR 91 thousand are included in the Other operating expenses item in the consolidated income statement.

**Applirent Oy** 



On 1 July 2024, Lemonsoft Oyj acquired the entire share capital of Applirent Oy, a software company specializing in rental industry and fleet management ERP solutions. Through this acquisition, Lemonsoft expands its offering to meet the needs of the rental business and will offer more possibilities to streamline their business processes.

The purchase price for the share capital of Applirent Oy is approximately EUR 2.3 million, and the net debt-free enterprise value is EUR 2.0 million. The purchase price was paid 75% in cash and 25% in shares at closing.

In addition, the parties have agreed on an additional purchase price based on Applirent Oy's EBIT for the years 2024 - 2026. The additional purchase price amounts to a maximum of EUR 0.8 million, and if realized, will be paid fully in cash.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are valued at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Acquired assets include intangible assets recognized separately from goodwill, consisting of customer relationships and technology. The goodwill is based on the expected synergy benefits from the acquisition of Applirent Oy, as well as on utilizing the growth of the joint sales and marketing network and expanding customer relationships within the Group. Goodwill is not deductible in taxation. Acquisition-related costs of EUR 86 thousand are included in the Other operating expenses item in the consolidated income statement.

Lemonsoft Group's net sales in 1.1.2024 - 31.12.2024 would have been approximately EUR 29.8 million and profit for the period approximately EUR 4.3 million if the businesses acquired during the period had been consolidated from the beginning of 2024.

The following table shows the total fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired.



#### **Business acquisitions 2024**

EUR 1,000	Atmotics Oy (2024)	Applirent Oy (2024)
Consideration transferred		
In cash	2 185	1 729
In shares	0	570
Contingent consideration	1 250	800
Total consideration transferred	3 435	3 099
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition		
Customer relationships	245	422
Technology	401	369
Other intangible assets	0	0
Right-of-use assets	17	27
Other tangible assets	1	0
Trade and other receivables	43	40
Cash and cash equivalents	344	536
Total assets	1 051	1 394
Lease liabilities	17	27
Trade and other payables	280	257
Deferred tax liabilities	129	158
Total liabilities	426	442
Total acquired net assets	625	952
Total consideration transferred	3 435	3 099
Goodwill	2 810	2 147
Cash flow impact of acquisitions		
Consideration paid in cash	2 185	1 729
Cash and cash equivalents transferred	-344	-536
Net cash flow on acquisition	1 841	1 193

#### **Business acquisitions 2023**

#### **Finvoicer Group Oy**

On 1 June 2023, Lemonsoft Oyj acquired the entire share capital of Finvoicer Group Oy, a software company focused on invoice lifecycle management. With the acquisition, Lemonsoft strengthens its offering in invoice lifecycle management by providing its customers with more comprehensive solutions, including invoice delivery, reminders and debt collection, invoice financing and digital financial management. In addition to the parent company Finvoicer Group Oy, Finvoicer Group includes 100-percent owned subsidiaries Finvoicer Rahoitus Oy, specializing in invoice financing, and Billgo Oy, providing invoicing software for small businesses under the brand HelpostiLasku.



The purchase price for the share capital of Finvoicer Group Oy was EUR 6.2 million and the net debt-free enterprise value was EUR 7.6 million. 97% of the purchase price was paid in cash and 3% in shares at closing.

In addition, the parties agreed on a contingent consideration based on Finvoicer's financial results for 2023-2025. The contingent additional purchase price amounts to a maximum of EUR 3.3 million, and if realized, will be paid primarily in cash.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are valued at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Acquired assets include intangible assets recognized separately from goodwill, consisting of customer relationships and technology. The goodwill is based on the expected synergy benefits from the acquisition of Finvoicer Group Oy, as well as on utilizing the growth of the joint sales and marketing network and expanding customer relationships within the Group. Goodwill is not deductible in taxation. Acquisition-related costs of EUR 214 thousand are included in the Other operating expenses item in the consolidated income statement.

Lemonsoft Group's net sales in 1.1.2023-31.12.2023 would have been approximately EUR 28 million and profit for the period approximately EUR 5.5 million if the businesses acquired during the period had been consolidated from the beginning of 2023.

The following table shows the total fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired.



#### **Business acquisitions 2023**

EUR 1,000	Finvoicer Group Oy (2023)
Consideration transferred	
In cash	5 963
In shares	195
Contingent consideration	3 250
Total consideration transferred	9 408
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition	
Customer relationships	1 421
Technology	1 132
Other intangible assets	0
Right-of-use assets	147
Other tangible assets	37
Trade and other receivables	2 477
Cash and cash equivalents	415
Total assets	5 629
Lease liabilities	147
Trade and other payables	2 952
Deferred tax liabilities	511
Total liabilities	3 610
Total acquired net assets	2 019
Total consideration transferred	9 408
Goodwill	7 389
Cash flow impact of acquisitions	
Consideration paid in cash	5 963
Cash and cash equivalents transferred	-415
Net cash flow on acquisition	5 548

#### 11. Goodwill and Intangible assets

Goodwill is recognised at the excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree, over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill reflects future synergies expected from acquisitions, among others. Goodwill is carried at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses and is not subject to amortisation but is tested at least annually for impairment. Impairment losses on goodwill are recorded in profit or loss and may not be reversed.



The Group's intangible assets mainly comprise intangible assets identified and recognised in business combinations and relate to customer relationships and technology. They are initially recognised at fair value. Lemonsoft recognises an intangible asset only if the item meets the definition of an intangible asset, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. Separately acquired intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, all intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

#### Goodwill

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	24 956	17 571
Additions	4 958	7 386
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	29 914	24 956
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	1 855	1 853
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	4	2
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	1 859	1 855
Book value at the end of the period	28 055	23 102

#### **Development costs**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	2 855	1 202
Additions	804	1 653
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	3 658	2 855
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	503	353
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	422	149
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	925	503
Book value at the end of the period	2 734	2 352

#### Intangible rights

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	66	15
Additions	0	51
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	66	66
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	26	15
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	15	11
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	41	26
Book value at the end of the period	26	40



### **Customer relationships**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	3 041	1 621
Additions	667	1 421
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	3 708	3 041
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	424	112
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	452	311
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	876	424
Book value at the end of the period	2 832	2 618
Teknology EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	2 503	1 372
Additions	771	1 132
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	3 274	2 503
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	349	91
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	394	258
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	743	349
Book value at the end of the period	2 531	2 155

### Impairment testing of goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. Goodwill was tested on the Group level, i.e. at the level of Lemonsoft's cash-generating unit. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Lemonsoft determines recoverable amounts based on value-in-use calculations prepared using discounted net cash flow forecasts. The cash flow projections are based on the most recent long-term budgets and forecasts approved by management covering a five-year period. The cash flow forecasts are based on the current business structure of the Lemonsoft Group at the testing date, and management's best estimates of future net sales, cost development, general market conditions and the applicable discount rate. For the period beyond the five-year time horizon, the cash flows are calculated using the terminal value method. Lemonsoft defines the discount rate as the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). It reflects the total cost of equity and debt, while considering the asset-specific risks.

	2024	2023
Terminal growth assumption	2,0 %	2,0 %
Discount rate (WACC)	9,8 %	12,5 %



### **Impairment testing 2024**

Lemonsoft's impairment testing for the year 2024 was carried out on 31 December 2024.

The impairment testing did not indicate a need to recognize impairment losses on 31 December 2024. When estimating the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, the management determined that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used would lead to a situation where the recoverable amount of the unit would fall below its carrying amount.

A sensitivity analysis was also conducted on the date of the impairment testing, which indicated that if WACC were to increase by 4.5 percentage points from 9,8% and profitability were to simultaneously decline by 12 percentage points, and the terminal growth rate were to decline by two percentage points, the situation would still not give rise to a need to recognize impairment losses.

### **Impairment testing 2023**

Lemonsoft's impairment testing for the year 2023 was carried out on 31 December 2023.

The impairment testing did not indicate a need to recognize impairment losses on 31 December 2023. When estimating the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, the management determined that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used would lead to a situation where the recoverable amount of the unit would fall below its carrying amount.

A sensitivity analysis was also conducted on the date of the impairment testing, which indicated that if WACC were to increase by 4.5 percentage points from 12.5% and profitability were to simultaneously decline by 12 percentage points, and the terminal growth rate were to decline by two percentage points, the situation would still not give rise to a need to recognize impairment losses.

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Goodwill	28 055	23 102
Test value subject to testing	28 055	23 102

### Depreciation periods for intangible assets

Amortisation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Development costs 3 - 5 years
Customer relationships 5 - 8 years
Technology 5 - 8 years
Intangible rights 5 years



Lemonsoft reviews the amortisation periods applied at least at each financial year-end. If the estimated useful life of an asset differs significantly from previous estimates, the remaining useful life is adjusted prospectively. The changes may arise from, for example, restructuring actions or changes in the competitive landscape or demand.

In addition, Lemonsoft assesses at each period-end whether there is an indication that an intangible asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, Lemonsoft estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference, i.e. an impairment loss, is recognised in profit or loss.

# 12. Tangible assets

The cost comprises directly attributable incremental costs incurred in acquisition and installation, as applicable. Subsequently, tangible assets are carried at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### **Buildings and structures**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	331	331
Additions	0	0
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	331	331
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	109	96
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	13	13
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	122	109
Book value at the end of the period	209	222

# Right-of-use assets, buildings

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	1 993	1 621
Additions	428	409
Deductions	-110	-36
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	2 311	1 993
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	1 208	748
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	508	460
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	1 716	1 208
Book value at the end of the period	595	785



#### Machinery and equipment

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	889	707
Additions	10	182
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	899	889
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	553	433
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	116	120
Impairments	0	0
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	669	553
Book value at the end of the period	230	336

#### Leases

Lemonsoft has leased office space for its business. Lemonsoft as a lessee recognises a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability when the lessor makes the asset available for use by the Group. The Group recognizes leases on the balance sheet, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, which are recognized as expenses when they arise. Rental expenses recognized on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are presented in more detail in note 6 Other operating expenses.

Initially, right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred, and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives provided by lessor.

Subsequently, right-of-use assets are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. It is adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The Group depreciates a right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Contracts with no fixed term and any extension options have been accounted for on a company-by-company basis, relying on the company's strategy and management's best estimate. The depreciation periods applied by the Group range between 1.5 - 3.5 years.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following items: fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and the payments for the periods covered by purchase, extension or termination options, if it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the option. If the lease liability is remeasured, for example due to changes in future lease payments, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the change in the lease liability.



The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or the adjustment is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease term is the non-cancellable period for which Lemonsoft has the right to use the underlying asset.

### Depreciation periods of property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis in profit or loss using the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures25 yearsMachinery and equipment5 yearsOther tangible assets5 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of assets are reviewed, at a minimum, at the end of each financial year and, if necessary, adjusted to reflect changes in the expectations of economic benefit. The Group assesses at each period-end whether there are internal or external indications that a tangible asset may be impaired. If such indications are observed, Lemonsoft estimates the asset's recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the Group recognizes an impairment loss.

### 13. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are usually recognized in full. However, a deferred tax liability is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit and, at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be generated in the future against which Lemonsoft can utilize the temporary difference. The Group reviews the amount of deferred tax assets recognized and their recoverability at each period-end.



### Changes in deferred tax during 2024

EUR 1,000	1.1.2023	1.1.2023 Recognized in profit or loss a		31.12.2024	
Deferred tax assets:					
Right-of-use assets	142	91	0	232	
Expected credit losses	7	10	0	17	
Other items	1	1	0	2	
Set-off of tax	-141	-89	0	-229	
Total	9	13	0	22	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Right-of-use assets	-141	-89	0	-229	
Allocation of fair value of acquisitions	1020	-117	287	1 191	
Goodwill	80	40	0	120	
Other items	87	0	0	87	
Set-off of tax	141	89	0	229	
Total	1188	-77	287	1 399	

### Changes in deferred tax during 2023

EUR 1,000	1.1.2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Business acquisitions	31.12.2023
Deferred tax assets:				
Right-of-use assets	60	82	0	142
Expected credit losses	10	-4	0	7
Other items	1	1	0	1
Set-off of tax	-59	-81	0	-141
Total	12	-3	0	9
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Right-of-use assets	-59	-81	0	-141
Allocation of fair value of acquisitions	571	-61	511	1 020
Goodwill	40	40	0	80
Other items	87	0	0	87
Set-off of tax	59	81	0	141
Total	699	-21	511	1 188

# 14. Financial risk management

Lemonsoft Group is exposed to certain financial risks in the course of its normal business operations. The Group's management regularly monitors the financial risks related to business operations. The objective of the Group's risk management is to minimize the adverse impacts of financial risks on the consolidated result and balance sheet. Financial risks mainly arise from counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.



#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows arising from financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices or market conditions.

Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include financing loans and deposits.

The Group has floating rate bank loans, as a result of which the Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to changes in market interest rates. On the balance sheet date in 2024, the Group had bank loans totaling EUR 9,942 thousand (EUR 7,814 thousand).

In other respects, the Group's income and operating cash flows are mainly independent of fluctuations in market interest rates. The fair values of financial liabilities are presented in the notes to the financial statements in table 15 Financial assets and liabilities.

Lemonsoft Oyj is not exposed to currency risk because a significant proportion of the Group's purchases and sales are denominated in euros. The currency of the Group companies is the euro.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a contract with a customer, resulting in a financial loss. Lemonsoft's credit risk exposure mainly concerns trade receivables, bank balances and short-term investments.

As regards credit risk, Lemonsoft is exposed to counterparty risk, which is managed alongside credit risk by identifying the customer before carrying out transactions.

Trade receivables are monitored and actively collected. A credit loss is recognized on a trade receivable if there is objective evidence that the trade receivable will not be paid in accordance with the original terms of the agreement. Lemonsoft's trade receivables do not include significant customer-specific credit risk concentrations.

According to the management's assessment, the risk of credit losses is low. On the balance sheet date of 31 December 2024, the expected credit loss provision amounted to EUR 85 thousand (EUR 34 thousand).

The age distribution of trade receivables is presented in note 17. Age distribution of trade receivables.

Financial receivables consist of Finvoicer Rahoitus Oy. Financial receivables are monitored and actively collected. A provision is recorded for financial receivables based on the assumption, which is not significant at the balance sheet date. Financial receivables may include customer-specific credit risk accumulation.



The age distribution of financial receivables is presented in note 17. Age distribution of financial receivables.

The maximum amount of credit risk at the end of the financial year is the carrying amount of financial assets. The Group has not recognized significant impairment losses during the financial years 2024 and 2023.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to maintaining the adequacy and sustainability of financing required for the Group's working capital, debt repayment and investment expenditure. The objective of liquidity risk management is to continuously maintain an adequate level of liquidity. The management assesses business forecasts and the related future cash flows to maintain liquidity.

The Group's management estimates that the Group's liquidity is at a good level.

The Group has three long-term bank loans with a loan period of 5–10 years. The loan agreements include typical covenants, such as the equity ratio and the ratio of interest-bearing net debt to EBITDA. The management monitors the fulfilment of the covenant terms on a regular basis.

Lemonsoft met the covenant terms on 31 December 2024.

### Net debt/EBITDA

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Net debt	2 755	1 010
EBITDA	7 329	8 215
Net debt/EBITDA	0,38	0,12

The management has not identified excessive concentration risk in the Group's operations. To reduce the concentration risk of Lemonsoft's liquidity position, the Group's financial assets are diversified between solvent financial institutions with a low risk of default.

Lemonsoft's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity and flexibility of financing by means of liquid funds and, if necessary, bank loans. The maturity distribution of financial liabilities is presented in note 16. Maturity of liabilities.

A summary of the liquid assets available to Lemonsoft is presented in the table below.

### **Liquid funds**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Investments	0	2 087
Cash and cash equivalents	7 650	7 389
Total	7 650	9 476



#### 15. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Lemonsoft classifies the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as either financial assets and liabilities recognised at amortised cost or financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets is made based on their purpose of use upon initial acquisition. The classification is based on the objectives of Lemonsoft's business model and the contractual cash flows of financial assets, or by applying the fair value option upon initial acquisition.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date. For financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount. Financial assets are derecognized when the Group loses the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial assets, or it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership outside the Group.

Financial liabilities are classified as non-current or current based on their maturity. However, a financial liability is classified as current if Lemonsoft does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

A financial liability (or part of the liability) is derecognised only when the liability has ceased to exist, i.e., when the contractual obligation is fulfilled, cancelled or is no longer effective.

Fair values estimation

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows, based on the lowest level of input data that is significant to the measurement of fair value as a whole:

Level 1

The fair values of these assets or liabilities are based on the quoted prices of identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2

The fair values of these assets or liabilities are based, to a significant degree, on input data other than quoted prices, but nevertheless on input data that is directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability in question.

Level 3



The fair values of these assets or liabilities are based on input data other than observable market data that is significant for the determination of fair value. The valuation methods used for this input data requires management's judgement under the generally accepted measurement models.

No transfers between the levels took place during the financial year.

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost mainly comprise trade receivables, deposits and cash and cash equivalents. Assets classified in this category are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. In the Group's business model, trade receivables are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and those cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Trade receivable are current assets. The carrying amount of trade receivables is considered to substantially equal to their fair value. The Group's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank accounts. Items qualifying as cash equivalent have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The Group's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in interest rate funds, whose fair values are based on market data. In addition, Lemonsoft has classified investments in equity instruments as measured at fair value through profit or loss. These consist of investments in unlisted companies.

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

In the Group, this item primarily includes loans from credit institutions, lease liabilities and trade payables. These other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of the financial liability. Subsequently, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition as well as fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

### Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Such financial liabilities are measured at fair value both at initial recognition and thereafter and resulting fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss.



Lemonsoft Group's financial liabilities measured at fair value consist of contingent considerations related to acquisitions.

### Financial assets and liabilities 2024

EUR 1,000	Level	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Fair value 31.12.2024
Non-current financial assets					
Equity investments	3	2157	0	2 157	2 157
Investments	2	0	0	0	0
Total non-current financial assets		2 157	0	2 157	2 157
Current financial assets					
Trade receivables		0	3 004	3 004	3 004
Financial receivables		0	2 353	2 353	2 353
Other receivables		0	1 376	1 376	1 376
Cash and cash equivalents		0	7 650	7 650	7 650
Total current financial assets		0	14 382	14 382	14 382
Non-current financial liabilities					
Loans from financial institutions	2	0	7 770	7 770	7 770
Lease liabilities		0	158	158	158
Total non-current financial liabilities		0	7 928	7 928	7 928
Current financial liabilities					
Loans from financial institutions	2	0	2 172	2 172	2 172
Lease liabilities		0	306	306	306
Advances received		0	354	354	354
Trade payables		0	1 220	1 220	1 220
Contingent consideration	3	3 893	0	3 893	3 893
Other payables		0	4 065	4 065	4 065
Total current financial liabilities		3 893	8 117	12 009	12 009

### Financial assets and liabilities 2023

EUR 1,000	Level	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Fair value 31.12.2023
Non-current financial assets					
Equity investments	3	1874	0	1 874	1 874
Investments	2	2087	0	2 087	2 087
Total non-current financial assets		3 961	0	3 961	3 961
Current financial assets					
Trade receivables		0	2 805	2 805	2 805
Financial receivables		0	2 418	2 418	2 418
Other receivables		0	624	624	624
Cash and cash equivalents		0	7 389	7 389	7 389
Total current financial assets		0	13 236	13 236	13 236
Non-current financial liabilities					
Loans from financial institutions	2	0	5 942	5 942	5 942
Lease liabilities		0	171	171	171
Total non-current financial liabilities		0	6 113	6 113	6 113
Current financial liabilities					
Loans from financial institutions	2	0	1 872	1 872	1 872
Lease liabilities		0	414	414	414
Advances received		0	162	162	162
Trade payables		0	1 567	1 567	1 567
Contingent consideration	3	3 450	0	3 450	3 450
Other payables		0	3 697	3 697	3 697
Total current financial liabilities		3 450	7 713	11 163	11 163



# 16. Maturity of liabilities

### 2024

EUR 1,000	2025	2026	2027	2028 ->	Total
Loans from financial institutions	2 172	1 972	1 772	4 026	9 942
Lease liabilities	351	113	0	0	463
Advances received	354	0	0	0	354
Trade payables	1 220	0	0	0	1 220
Contingent consideration	1 188	1605	683	417	3 893
Other payables	4 065	0	0	0	4 065
Total	9 350	3 689	2455	4443	19 937

### 2023

EUR 1,000	2024	2025	2026	2027 ->	Total
Loans from financial institutions	1 872	1 372	1 172	3 398	7 814
Lease liabilities	438	147	0	0	585
Advances received	162	0	0	0	162
Trade payables	1 567	0	0	0	1 567
Contingent consideration	1 283	1083	1083	0	3 450
Other payables	3 697	0	0	0	3 697
Total	9 019	2 603	2255	3398	17 275

# 17. Trade and other receivables

A credit loss provision of EUR 85 thousand (34) is recognized on trade receivables in the 2024 financial statements.

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Trade receivables	3 004	2 805
Lease security deposits	74	32
Accrued income	1 074	475
VAT receivable	0	7
Other receivables	2 579	2 528
Total	6 732	5 847



# Age distribution of trade receivables

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Undue trade receivables	2 000	1 950
Trade receivables 1-30 days overdue	668	559
Trade receivables 31-60 days overdue	328	137
Trade receivables over 60 days overdue	93	193
Total	3 089	2 839
Provision for expected credit losses	-85	-34
Total trade receivables	3 004	2 805

# Age distribution of financial receivables

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Undue financial receivables	996	1 403
Financial receivables 1-30 days overdue	475	757
Financial receivables 31-60 days overdue	132	124
Financial receivables over 60 days overdue	790	174
Total	2 393	2 459
Provision for expected credit losses	-41	-41
Total financial receivables	2 353	2 418

# 18. Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term bank deposits.

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Cash	0	0
Bank accounts	7 650	7 389
Total	7 650	7 389



# 19. Trade payables and other current liabilities

The carrying amount of trade payables and other current liabilities represents a reasonable estimate of their fair value. The payment terms of trade payables are in line with the ordinary payment terms of companies. Lease liabilities are described in more detail in note 11 Goodwill and intangible assets. Accruals and deferred income mainly consist of accruals of salary expenses and other personnel expenses, as well as accruals of income taxes. The contingent consideration liability is related to the acquisitions of Finvoicer Group Oy, Applirent Oy and Atmotics Oy. Personnel expense liabilities and VAT liabilities have been recognized in other liabilities.

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Loans from financial institutions	2 172	1 872
Lease liabilities	306	414
Advances received	354	162
Trade payables	1 220	1 567
Contingent consideration	3 893	3 450
Accrued expenses	2 628	2 557
Other payables	1 437	1 140
Total	12 009	11 163

# 20. Notes to shareholders' equity

Equity consists of share capital, the reserve for invested unrestricted equity and retained earnings, excluding treasury shares. The reserve for invested unrestricted equity includes other equity-related investments and the subscription prices of shares to the extent that they are not intended to be included in share capital. Repurchases and transfers of the company's own shares are presented as adjustments to equity. The Board of Directors' proposal on the distribution of dividend is not recognized in the financial statements until the shareholders have approved it in the Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.14 per share be paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. On the date of the dividend distribution proposal, the number of shares carrying a right to a dividend was 18,656,702, which corresponds to a total proposed dividend of EUR 2,612 thousand. The dividend distribution liability arising from this proposal is not recognized in these financial statements. The company distributed a dividend of EUR 0.14 per share for its result for 2023, corresponding to a total of EUR 2,598 thousand.

The company has a single series of shares, with all shares carrying equal rights. At the end of the financial year, Lemonsoft Oyj's share capital consisted of 18,656,702 (18,562,005) shares. The company's share is traded on the First North Growth Market Finland marketplace maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Oy.



	Number of shares	Share capital (EUR 1,000)
1.1.2023	18 393 440	80 000
Share issue	168 565	
Own shares		
31.12.2023	18 562 005	80 000
1.1.2024	18 562 005	80 000
Share issue	109 627	
Own shares	-14 930	
31.12.2024	18 656 702	80 000

Lemonsoft's capital management includes issued capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the parent company's shareholders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the continuity of operations and create shareholder value.

The Group manages and adjusts its capital structure with consideration for the economic conditions and the requirements associated with the execution of strategy and the terms of financing. To maintain and develop its capital structure, the Group may change its dividend distribution practices, repurchase its shares or issue new shares.

# 21. Group's commitments

The value of the cash pledges corresponds to the purchase price of the pledged real estate shares.

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Substantive law collateral		
Cash pledges (movable object, security)	1 073	1 073
Business mortgage, parent company	15 000	15 000
Total	16 073	16 073

### 22. Related parties

The Group's related parties include the parent company and subsidiaries. The related parties also include the members of the parent company's Board of Directors and the Group Management Team, including the CEO, and persons and entities over which members of the Management Team or Board of Directors exercise control or significant influence. The Group's related parties also include the shareholders who are considered to exercise significant control in Lemonsoft Oyj: Kari Joki-Hollanti (direct shareholding 25.6%, member of the Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj) and Rite Ventures (42.65%), in which control is exercised by Christoffer Häggblom (the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj) and Michael Richter (member of the Board of Directors of Lemonsoft Oyj).



The salaries and fees paid to the members of the Board of Directors, the CEO and the Management Team are described in note 4. Employee benefits.

Lemonsoft Group comprises the parent company Lemonsoft Oyj and its subsidiaries Metsys Oy, PlanMill Oy, WorkIn Oy, Logentia Oy, Finazilla Oy, Xfer Finland Oy and Finvoicer Group Oy, Atmotics Oy and Applirent Oy in which the parent company's holding is 100%, and Lixani Oy, in which the parent company's holding is 51%.

Related party transactions that are not eliminated in the consolidated financial statements are presented as transactions with related parties. Lemonsoft did not have related party sales, purchases, receivables or liabilities during the financial year.

# Major events after the financial period

There were no significant events after the review period.



# Financial statement of the parent company, FAS

# Parent company income statement, FAS

EUR 1,000	Note	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
NET SALES	1	18 292 589	17 711 215
Other operating income	2	0	0
Materials and services	3	-2 853 981	-2 726 611
Employee benefit expenses	4	-8 590 723	-8 258 454
Depreciation and amortisation		-1 040 898	-926 245
Other operating expenses	6	-2 437 423	-2 079 594
EBIT		3 369 564	3 720 311
Financial income	7	1 538 572	931 653
Financial expenses	7	-453 200	-278 214
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		4 454 935	4 373 749
Income taxes		-498 196	-810 818
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		3 956 740	3 562 932



# Parent company balance sheet, FAS

	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	4 201 311	4 262 308
Tangible assets	12	562 776	734 036
Holdings in group undertakings		34 416 808	27 786 450
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1 241 051	1 190 051
Other investments	11	2 157 193	3 959 727
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		42 579 139	37 932 573
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory		31 376	38 722
Non-current receivables *		1 865 000	1 885 000
Trade debtors	17	1 054 170	1 019 155
Amounts owed by group undertakings *	17	123 343	434 130
Other receivables	17	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	17	770 093	404 439
Cash at bank and in hand	18	5 239 972	5 458 392
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9 083 954	9 239 838
TOTAL ASSETS		51 663 093	47 172 411
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital		80 000	80 000
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		18 412 847	17 730 966
Retained earnings		9 581 923	8 707 150
Profit for the financial year		3 956 740	3 562 932
TOTAL EQUITY		32 031 510	30 081 048
LIADURTIC			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	1.0	7 770 000	F 0.42 000
Loans from financial institutions	16	7 770 000	5 942 000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		7 770 000	5 942 000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans from financial institutions	16	2 172 000	1 872 000
Advances received	16	73 076	161 801
Trade creditors	16, 19	537 242	947 331
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16, 19	2 701 896	2 594 571
Other creditors	16, 19	912 756	678 583
Accruals and deferred income	16, 19	5 464 612	4 895 078
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11 861 582	11 149 363
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19 631 582	17 091 363
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		51 663 093	47 172 411

<sup>\*</sup>The figures for the comparison year have been changed to match the presentation of 2024.



# Parent company cash flow statement, FAS

	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit (Loss) for the financial period	4 454 935	4 373 749
Adjustments:	-9 806	375 751
Depreciation and amortisation according to plan	1 035 799	926 245
Other income and expenses without payment	37 500	109 648
Financial income and expenses	-1 085 371	-653 439
Other adjustments	2 265	-6 703
Cash flow before change in working capital	4 445 129	4 749 500
Change in working capital	233 201	-1 555 624
Cash flow before financial items and taxes	4 678 330	3 193 876
Net financial items and taxes	182 628	-294 247
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	4 860 958	2 899 630
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets	-803 543	-1 380 291
Other investments	-284 207	-1 000 000
Income received from the sale of investments	2 125 489	0
Acquired shares in subsidiaries	-6 126 966	-6 824 182
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	-5 089 226	-9 204 473
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	-2 598 731	-2 595 323
Proceeds from non-current loans	4 000 000	6 800 000
Repayments of non-current loans	-1 872 000	-1 386 000
Acquisition of treasury shares	-89 428	0
Share issue	570 007	1 286 409
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	9 848	4 105 087
Change in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) increase (+) / decrease (-)	-218 420	-2 199 757
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	5 458 392	7 658 149
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	5 239 972	5 458 392
Change in cash	-218 420	-2 199 757



# Notes to the parent company's financial statements

# Accounting principles applied to the parent company's financial statements

The parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Finnish accounting legislation (FAS, Finnish Accounting Standards). The financial statements are based on initial acquisition costs. Unless otherwise stated, the financial statements are presented in euros.

### Measurement of non-current assets

Non-current assets are recognized at original cost less depreciation and amortization according to plan. The direct expenses incurred due to the acquisition of the balance sheet item are recognized in the cost. Depreciation and amortization according to plan is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated economic useful lives of the non-current assets. An exception to this is the building, which is depreciated by 4 percent using the declining balance method pursuant to the Act on the Taxation of Business Income.

#### Depreciation periods:

Development expenditure 5 years
Goodwill 5-8 years
Other tangible assets 5 years
Machinery and equipment 5 years

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are recognized at cost.

## Measurement of receivables, financial securities and liabilities

The trade, loan, accrued income and other receivables recognized in receivables are measured at the lower of nominal value or probable value in accordance with chapter 5, section 2, subsection 1 of the Accounting Act. Financial securities and other similar financial assets are measured at the lower of cost or probable fair market price. Liabilities are measured at the higher of nominal value or benchmark value.

### Loans and investments granted, and their primary terms and conditions

Lemonsoft Oyj made an investment of EUR 80,000 in Xfer Finland Oy in July 2022. Investments totaling EUR 353,000 have been made in Lixani Oy in years 2020, 2023 and 2024. An investment of



800,000 euros has been made in Finazilla Oy in year 2022. All of these investments are recognized in the reserve for invested non-restricted equity.

# Notes concerning the parent company income statement

### 1. Net Sales

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Net sales	18 293	17 711
SaaS	15 242	14 342
Transaction	1 215	1 135
Consulting and other	1 835	2 234

### 2. Other operating income

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Recognition of contingent consideration	0	0
Other income	0	0
Total	0	0

### 3. Materials and services

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
External services and materials	2 854	2 727
Total	2 854	2 727

### 4. Personnel

# **Number of employees**

	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Average number of employees during the financial period	133	132
Number of employees at the end of the financial year	132	125



# **Employee benefit expenses**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Wages and salaries	7 108	6 707
Social security costs	150	261
Pension costs	1 332	1 291
Share-based payments	0	0
Total	8 591	8 258

# 6. Other operating expenses

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Other personnel expenses	625	463
Premises expenses	390	361
IT expenses	651	351
Marketing expenses	237	281
Other expenses	535	623
Total	2 437	2 080

### **Audit fees**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Auditservices	32	34
Auditor's certificates and statements	3	2
Tax services	0	0
Other services	12	60
Total	47	96

# 7. Financial income and expenses

## **Financial income**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Income from group undertakings	1 400	800
Income from non-current asset investments	19	4
Interest income and other financial income	120	128
Total	1 539	932

# **Financial expenses**

EUR 1,000	1-12/2024	1-12/2023
Impairment of non-current assets investments	0	0
Interest expenses and other financial expenses	-453	-278
Total	-453	-278



# Notes concerning the parent company balance sheet

# 11. Goodwill and intangible assets

# Intangible rights

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	47	15
Additions	0	33
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	47	47
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	22	15
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	11	7
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	33	22
Book value at the end of the period	14	25

### Goodwill

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	5 507	5 507
Additions	5	0
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	5 512	5 507
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	2 460	1 752
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	714	709
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	3 174	2 460
Book value at the end of the period	2 338	3 046

# Other intangible assets

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	1 541	350
Additions	804	1 191
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	2 344	1 541
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	350	320
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	145	30
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	495	350
Book value at the end of the period	1 849	1 191

# Investments in group undertakings

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	27 786	18 719
Additions	6 632	9 560
Deductions	-2	-493
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	34 417	27 786



# Amounts owed by group undertakings

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	1 190	1 080
Additions	51	110
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	1 241	1 190

# Other shares and participations

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	3 960	2 876
Additions	284	1 084
Deductions	-2 087	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	2 157	3 960

### 12. Tangible assets

# **Buildings and structures**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	331	331
Additions	0	0
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	331	331
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	102	92
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	9	10
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	111	102
Book value at the end of the period	220	229

# **Machinery and equipment**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	807	668
Additions	0	138
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	807	807
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	507	394
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	104	113
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	611	507
Book value at the end of the period	195	299



# Other tangible assets

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Acquisition cost 1.1.	718	699
Additions	0	19
Deductions	0	0
Acquisition cost at the end of the period	718	718
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation 1.1.	513	455
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	58	58
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at the end of the period	571	513
Book value at the end of the period	147	205

# 17. Trade and other receivables

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Trade receivables	1 060	1 052
Lease security deposits	59	25
Accrued income	707	372
VAT receivable	0	0
Other receivables	1 987	2 293
Total	3 813	3 743

# Age distribution of trade receivables

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Undue trade receivables	820	740
Trade receivables 1-30 days overdue	235	239
Trade receivables 31-60 days overdue	15	88
Trade receivables over 60 days overdue	12	19
Total	1 082	1 086
Provision for expected credit losses	-22	-34
Total trade receivables	1 060	1 052



# Specification of prepaid expenses and accrued income

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Wage and salary receivables	8	0
Rent receivables	59	25
Tax receivables	368	48
Prepaid expenses	127	175
Accrued income	178	120
Other	26	29
Total	766	398

# **Specification of group receivables**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Non-current receivables		
Loans to group companies	1 865	1 865
Capital loans to group companies	0	20
Current receivables		
Trade receivables from group companies	6	33
Other receivables from group companies	117	401
Total	1 988	2 319

# 18. Cash and cash equivalents

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Cash	0	0
Bank accounts	5 240	5 458
Total	5 240	5 458



# **Changes in equity**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Restricted equity		
Share capital 1 January	80	80
Share capital 31 December	80	80
Restricted equity, total 31 December	80	80
Free equity		
Invested unrestricted equity reserve 1 January	17 731	16 445
Directed share issue	682	1 286
Invested unrestricted equity reserve 31 December	18 413	17 731
Invested unrestricted equity reserve, total	18 413	17 731
Retained earnings 1 January	12 270	11 302
Dividends distributed	-2 599	-2 595
Acquisition of treasury shares	-89	0
Retained earnings, total 31 December	9 582	8 707
Profit for the financial year	3 957	3 563
Free equity, total 31 December	31 952	30 001
Distributable equity, total	32 032	30 081

# Statement of the parent company's distributable unrestricted equity

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Invested unrestricted equity reserve	18 413	17 731
Retained earnings	9 582	8 707
Profit for the financial year	3 957	3 563
Unrestricted equity, total 31 December	31 952	30 001
Capitalized development expenditure	-804	-1 191
Distributable equity, total	31 148	28 810



# 19. Trade payables and other current liabilities

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Loans from financial institutions	2 172	1 872
Lease liabilities	0	0
Advances received	73	162
Trade payables	540	949
Contingent consideration	3 893	3 450
Accrued expenses	1 572	1 445
Other payables	3 611	3 271
Total	11 862	11 149

# Specification of accruals and deferred income

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Holiday pay liabilities including social security expenses	1 168	1 121
Tax liabilities	0	1
Other accruals and deferred income	4 297	3 772
Total	5 465	4 895

# **Specification of group liabilities**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Current liabilities		
Trade payables to group companies	3	2
Other payables to group companies	2 699	2 593
Total	2 702	2 595

# 16. Maturity of liabilities

# 2024

EUR 1,000	2025	2026	2027	2028 ->	Total
Loans from financial institutions	2 172	1 972	1 772	4 026	9 942
Lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Advances received	73	0	0	0	73
Trade payables	537	0	0	0	537
Contingent consideration	1 188	1 605	683	417	3 893
Other payables	5 187	0	0	0	5 187
Total	9 157	3 577	2 455	4 443	19 632



# 2023

EUR 1,000	2024	2025	2026	2027 ->	Total
Loans from financial institutions	1 872	1 372	1 172	3 398	7 814
Lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Advances received	162	0	0	0	162
Trade payables	949	0	0	0	949
Contingent consideration	1 283	1 083	1 083	0	3 450
Other payables	4 716	0	0	0	4 716
Total	8 983	2 455	2 255	3 398	17 091



# Other notes concerning the parent company

### **Substantive law collateral**

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Substantive law collateral		
Cash pledges (movable object, security)	1 073	1 073
Business mortgage, parent company	15 000	15 000
Total	16 073	16 073

The value of the cash pledges corresponds to the purchase price of the pledged real estate shares.

### Rent and lease liabilities

EUR 1,000	2024	2023
Rental obligations		
Current	191	139
Non-current	106	0
Total	296	139
Lease obligations		
Current	26	2
Non-current	34	0
Total	60	2

The company is liable to review the value added tax deductions of the real estate investments completed in 2017–2018 if the taxable use of the property decreases during the review periods. The last year of reviewing the liability is 2032. The residual liability on 31 December 2024 amounted to EUR 147 thousand.



# Signatures to the financial statements and report of the Board of Directors

Vaasa, 19 March 2025

Christoffer Häggblom Kari Joki-Hollanti Michael Richter
Chairman of the Board Member of the Board Member of the Board

Saila Miettinen-Lähde Ilkka Hiidenheimo Alpo Luostarinen Member of the Board CEO

# Auditor's note

A statement on the audit conducted has been issued today.

Vaasa, 20 March 2025

KPMG Oy Ab

Kim Järvi

KHT