

Deloitte.



Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2025	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2025	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2025	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Unisense Holding A/S
Langdyssen 5
8200 Aarhus N

Business Registration No.: 44062933
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.01.2025- 31.12.2025

Board of Directors

Joacim Rød Christiansen, chairman
Thomas Støvring Rattenborg
Ole Pedersen

Executive Board

Thomas Støvring Rattenborg

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Unisense Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 30.04.2026

Executive Board

Thomas Støvring Rattenborg

Board of Directors

Joacim Rød Christiansen
chairman

Thomas Støvring Rattenborg

Ole Pedersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Unisense Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Unisense Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material

misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

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

Aarhus, 30.04.2026

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jens Lauridsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34323

Sune Pagh Sølvsteen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47819

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objects of the company are to hold shares in companies within sensor technology, exercise group management and carry out capital investment in securities, and other business derived from this or connected herewith.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2025

	Notes	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(187,060)	(152,240)
Staff costs	1	(12,500)	(75,000)
Operating profit/loss		(199,560)	(227,240)
Income from investments in group enterprises		6,385,351	2,720,556
Other financial income		13,111	147,639
Other financial expenses		(33,018)	(14,830)
Profit/loss before tax		6,165,884	2,626,125
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	51,000	50,000
Profit/loss for the year		6,216,884	2,676,125
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		12,500,000	8,000,000
Retained earnings		(6,283,116)	(5,323,875)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		6,216,884	2,676,125

Balance sheet at 31.12.2025

Assets

	Notes	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		61,276,841	62,391,490
Financial assets	3	61,276,841	62,391,490
Fixed assets		61,276,841	62,391,490
Other receivables		20,000	20,000
Joint taxation contribution receivable		534,000	3,001,000
Receivables		554,000	3,021,000
Cash		574,498	1,724,082
Current assets		1,128,498	4,745,082
Assets		62,405,339	67,136,572

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Contributed capital		482,783	482,783
Retained earnings		49,375,977	55,659,093
Proposed dividend		12,500,000	8,000,000
Equity		62,358,760	64,141,876
Trade payables		42,502	30,001
Payables to group enterprises		4,077	13,695
Income tax payable		0	2,951,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		46,579	2,994,696
Liabilities other than provisions		46,579	2,994,696
Equity and liabilities		62,405,339	67,136,572
Contingent liabilities	4		
Group relations	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2025

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	482,783	55,659,093	8,000,000	64,141,876
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(6,283,116)	12,500,000	6,216,884
Equity end of year	482,783	49,375,977	12,500,000	62,358,760

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Wages and salaries	12,500	75,000
	12,500	75,000
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(51,000)	(50,000)
	(51,000)	(50,000)

3 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	66,577,155
Cost end of year	66,577,155
Impairment losses beginning of year	(4,185,665)
Amortisation of goodwill	(5,663,418)

Share of profit/loss for the year	12,048,769
Dividend	(7,500,000)
Impairment losses end of year	(5,300,314)
Carrying amount end of year	61,276,841
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognised during the financial year	39,643,924

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Unisense A/S	Aarhus	A/S	100.00

4 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Sapphire Bioscience Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

5 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
VIND AS, Parkveien 53A, 0256 Oslo, Norway,

Accounting policies

Basis for financial statements

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and

measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the parent. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

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

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights. Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected

to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Tax receivable or payable

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