

# **Lakers Holding Company ApS**

**Diplomvej 373, 2800 Kongens Lyngby**

**Company reg. no. 40 11 15 14**

## **Annual report**

**1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 29 December 2025.

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Virendra Arvind Kirloskar  
Chairman of the meeting

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Lakers Holding Company ApS for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Kongens Lyngby, 29 December 2025

**Managing Director**

Virendra Arvind Kirloskar

**Board of directors**

Bren Higgins  
Chairman of the Board

Virendra Arvind Kirloskar

James Marion Cordoba

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholders of Lakers Holding Company ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lakers Holding Company ApS for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2025, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

## Independent auditor's report

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

## **Independent auditor's report**

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 29 December 2025

### **Grant Thornton**

Certified Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

### **Morten Grønbek**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34491

<b>The company</b>	Lakers Holding Company ApS Diplomvej 373 2800 Kongens Lyngby
	Company reg. no. 40 11 15 14 Established: 20 December 2018 Domicile: Kongens Lyngby, Denmark Financial year: 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
<b>Board of directors</b>	Bren Higgins, Chairman of the Board Virendra Arvind Kirloskar James Marion Cordoba
<b>Managing Director</b>	Virendra Arvind Kirloskar
<b>Auditors</b>	Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Lautrupsgade 11 2100 København Ø
<b>Parent company</b>	KLA Corporation Inc. One Technology Drive Milpitas California 95035, USA
<b>Subsidiary</b>	Capres A/S, 2800 Kongens Lyngby

**Description of key activities of the company**

Like previous years, the activities are to act as a holding company for companies engaged in the development, production, and sale of electromechanical components and systems, as well as related activities as determined by the board of directors.

**Unusual circumstances**

There has been no unusual circumstances during the financial year.

**Uncertainties connected with recognition or measurement**

There has been no uncertainties connected with recognition or measurement during the financial year.

**Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters**

There have been no significant changes in activities and financial matters.

The result totals DKK 49.996 thousand against DKK -189.806 last year. Management considers the result for the year satisfactory.

The result for the year is positively affected by the reversal of impairment on equity investments amounting to DKK 50 million, compared to last year's impairment of DKK -190 million.

The annual report for Lakers Holding Company ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

## Income statement

### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises of other external costs.

Other external costs comprise of costs incurred for administration.

### **Results from investment in group enterprise**

Dividend from investment in group enterprise is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

If the dividend received exceeds the proportionate share of the year's result, this is considered an indication of impairment, which entails a requirement to prepare an impairment test.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, transactions in foreign currency and liabilities as well as surcharges.

### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## **Statement of financial position**

### **Investments**

#### **Investments in group enterprise**

Investments in group enterprise is recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

#### **Impairment loss relating to non-current assets**

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in group enterprise are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

**Liabilities other than provisions**

Liabilities concerning payables to group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

**1 July - 30 June**

Amounts concerning 2024/25: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2023/24: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Staff costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other financial income	50.002.016	203
Impairment of financial assets	0	-189.999
2 Other financial expenses	<u>-6.119</u>	<u>-1</u>
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>49.995.897</b>	<b>-189.797</b>
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-9</u>
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b><u>49.995.897</u></b>	<b><u>-189.806</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	49.995.897	0
Allocated from retained earnings	<u>0</u>	<u>-189.806</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b><u>49.995.897</u></b>	<b><u>-189.806</u></b>

**at 30 June**

Amounts concerning 2025: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2024: DKK thousand.

<b>Assets</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
4	Investment in group enterprise	<u>50.000.000</u>	<u>1</u>
	Total investments	<u>50.000.000</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>50.000.000</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
	Other receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>348</u>
	Total receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>348</u>
	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>382.006</u>	<u>37</u>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>382.006</u></b>	<b><u>385</u></b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>50.382.006</u></b>	<b><u>386</u></b>

**at 30 June**

Amounts concerning 2025: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2024: DKK thousand.

**Equity and liabilities**

<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	50.000	50
Results brought forward	49.977.064	-19
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>50.027.064</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Payables to group enterprises	354.942	355
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	354.942	355
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>354.942</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>50.382.006</b>	<b>386</b>

**1 Employee issues****5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.****6 Related parties disclosures**

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 July 2023	50.000	189.786.736	189.836.736
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>-189.805.569</u>	<u>-189.805.569</u>
Equity 1 July 2024	50.000	-18.833	31.167
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>49.995.897</u>	<u>49.995.897</u>
	<b><u>50.000</u></b>	<b><u>49.977.064</u></b>	<b><u>50.027.064</u></b>

**Notes**

Amounts concerning 2024/25: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2023/24: DKK thousand.

	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
<b>1. Employee issues</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>6.119</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u><b>6.119</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>
<b>3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	0	0
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	0	0
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>9</b></u>

**Notes**

Amounts concerning 2024/25: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2023/24: DKK thousand.

	<u>30/6 2025</u>	<u>30/6 2024</u>
<b>4. Investment in group enterprise</b>		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 July 2024	<u>277.217.000</u>	<u>277.217</u>
<b>Cost 30 June 2025</b>	<u><b>277.217.000</b></u>	<u><b>277.217</b></u>
Writedown, opening balance 1 July 2024	-277.216.000	-87.217
Impairment for the year	0	-189.999
Reversal of prior writedown	<u>49.999.000</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Writedown 30 June 2025</b>	<u><b>-227.217.000</b></u>	<u><b>-277.216</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 30 June 2025</b>	<u><b>50.000.000</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>

**Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report**

	<b>Equity interest</b>	<b>Equity DKK</b>	<b>Results for the year DKK</b>	<b>Carrying amount, Lakers Holding Company ApS DKK</b>
Capres A/S, 2800 Kongens Lyngby	100 %	<u>50.128.534</u>	<u>46.701.103</u>	<u>50.000.000</u>
		<u><b>50.128.534</b></u>	<u><b>46.701.103</b></u>	<u><b>50.000.000</b></u>

**5. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.****Joint taxation**

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

## Notes

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Amounts concerning 2024/25: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2023/24: DKK thousand.

### 6. Related parties disclosures

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of KLA Corporation Inc., One Technology Drive, Milpitas, California 95035, USA