

OPEN POS Denmark ApS

Herstedøstervej 27 A, 1., 2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 35 40 47 67

Annual report 2025

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 February 2026

Chair of the meeting:

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Christian Gyllenwaldt

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OPEN POS Denmark ApS
Annual report 2025

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of OPEN POS Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

The annual report, which has not been audited, has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have considered the criteria for omission of audit to be met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Albertslund, 19 February 2026
Executive Board:

Christian Gyllenwaldt

Board of Directors:

Christian Gyllenwaldt
Chairman

OPEN POS Denmark ApS
Annual report 2025

Independent auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements

To the general management of OPEN POS Denmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of OPEN POS Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025 based on the Company's bookkeeping and other information provided.

The financial statements comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410 *Compilation Engagements*.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements in the Danish Auditors Act and International Ethics Standards Board for Professional Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 19 February 2026
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Birgit Morville Schrøder
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne21337

Management's review

Company details

Name	OPEN POS Denmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Herstedøstervej 27 A, 1., 2620 Albertslund
CVR no.	35 40 47 67
Established	18 July 2013
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Christian Gyllenwaldt, Chairman
Executive Board	Christian Gyllenwaldt

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's activities comprise sale of cashier systems and payment terminals and other activities which Management assesses as related.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2025 shows a profit of DKK 765 thousand against a profit of DKK 697 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2025 shows equity of DKK 4,622 thousand. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2025	2024
	Gross profit	819	685
3	Financial income	180	233
	Financial expenses	-18	-22
	Profit before tax	981	896
4	Tax for the year	-216	-199
	Profit for the year	765	697

Recommended appropriation of profit

Retained earnings

<u>765</u>	<u>697</u>
<u>765</u>	<u>697</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	88	146
	Receivables from group enterprises	4,667	3,986
	Deferred tax assets	93	79
	Prepayments	11	10
		<u>4,859</u>	<u>4,221</u>
	Cash	<u>318</u>	<u>134</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>5,177</u>	<u>4,355</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>5,177</u></u>	<u><u>4,355</u></u>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**Equity**

5 Share capital	80	80
Retained earnings	4,542	3,777
Total equity	<u>4,622</u>	<u>3,857</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
Current liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	117	112
Corporation tax payable	136	147
Other payables	196	230
Deferred income	106	9
	<u>555</u>	<u>498</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>555</u>	<u>498</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>5,177</u>	<u>4,355</u>

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- 2 Number of employees
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Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	80	3,080	3,160
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	697	697
Equity at 1 January 2025	80	3,777	3,857
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	765	765
Equity at 31 December 2025	80	4,542	4,622

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

The annual report of OPEN POS Denmark ApS for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet**Receivables**

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short-term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity***Proposed dividends***

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Number of employees

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Financial income

Interest income, group entities	171	221
Exchange gain	5	8
Other financial income	4	4
	<u>180</u>	<u>233</u>

Tax for the year

Estimated tax charge for the year	230	241
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>-14</u>	<u>-42</u>
	<u>216</u>	<u>199</u>

Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 80 thousand over the past 5 years.

Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2025.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Related parties

OPEN POS Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
OP Group AB	Adolf Edelsvärds gata 8, 414 51 Göteborg, Sweden	Parent - Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>
OPEN POS Nordic Group AB	Adolf Edelsvärds gata 8, 414 51 Göteborg, Sweden