

# Liita Group Holding ApS

Kronprinsensgade 3, 4., 1114 København K

Company reg. no. 37 33 16 19

## Annual report

**1 January - 31 December 2024**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 June 2025.

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**Martin Albert Ohrt**

Chairman of the meeting

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

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## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Liita Group Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

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.

København K, 27 June 2025

### **Managing Director**

Martin Albert Ohrt  
CEO

### **Board of directors**

Henrik Kjær Hansen

Bjørn Werring Bruun

Søren Danelund Reipurth

Jakob Ottesen Thiesson

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholders of Liita Group Holding ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Liita Group Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for conclusion**

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.

Randers, 27 June 2025

### **Grant Thornton**

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

**Finn Jensen Vammen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne19677

## **Company information**

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<b>The company</b>	Liita Group Holding ApS Kronprinsensgade 3, 4. 1114 København K  Company reg. no. 37 33 16 19 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Board of directors</b>	Henrik Kjær Hansen Bjørn Werring Bruun Søren Danelund Reipurth Jakob Ottesen Thiesson
<b>Managing Director</b>	Martin Albert Ohrt, CEO
<b>Auditors</b>	Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Tronholmen 3 8960 Randers SØ
<b>Parent company</b>	10 Holding ApS
<b>Subsidiary</b>	Liita Care ApS, Danmark

## **Management's review**

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### **Description of key activities of the company**

Like previous years, the activities are holding activities.

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

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

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -19.918 against DKK -22.648 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -1.235.085 against DKK 110.238 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year unsatisfactory.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-19.918</b>	<b>-22.648</b>
Other financial income	0	144.570
Impairment of financial assets	-1.202.537	0
Other financial costs	-12.630	-11.684
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-1.235.085</b>	<b>110.238</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-1.235.085</b>	<b>110.238</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	0	110.238
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.235.085	0
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-1.235.085</b>	<b>110.238</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

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All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
1	Investments in group enterprises	<u>13.044.479</u>	<u>11.347.546</u>
	Total investments	<u>13.044.479</u>	<u>11.347.546</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>13.044.479</u></b>	<b><u>11.347.546</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>4.757</u>	<u>17.675</u>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>4.757</u></b>	<b><u>17.675</u></b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>13.049.236</u></b>	<b><u>11.365.221</u></b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		118.168	118.168
Retained earnings		9.689.535	10.924.620
<b>Total equity</b>		<b><u>9.807.703</u></b>	<b><u>11.042.788</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
2 Payables to group enterprises		2.899.470	<u>0</u>
Total long term liabilities other than provisions		<u>2.899.470</u>	<u>0</u>
Payables to group enterprises		302.063	282.433
Payables to shareholders and management		14.375	14.375
Other payables		25.625	25.625
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>342.063</u>	<u>322.433</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>3.241.533</u></b>	<b><u>322.433</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>13.049.236</u></b>	<b><u>11.365.221</u></b>
<b>3 Charges and security</b>			
<b>4 Contingencies</b>			

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Share premium</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2023	100.000	0	832.550	932.550
Cash capital increase	18.168	9.981.832	0	10.000.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	110.238	110.238
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-9.981.832	9.981.832	0
Equity 1 January 2024	118.168	0	10.924.620	11.042.788
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-1.235.085	-1.235.085
	<b>118.168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9.689.535</b>	<b>9.807.703</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>1. Investments in group enterprises</b>		
Cost 1 January 2024	11.347.546	11.347.546
Additions during the year	2.899.470	0
Disposals during the year	<u>-1.202.537</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>13.044.479</u></b>	<b><u>11.347.546</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>13.044.479</u></b>	<b><u>11.347.546</u></b>
<b>2. Payables to group enterprises</b>		
Total payables to group enterprises	2.899.470	0
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total payables to group enterprises</b>	<b><u>2.899.470</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>3. Charges and security</b>		
None.		
<b>4. Contingencies</b>		
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
None.		

### Joint taxation

With 10 Holding ApS, company reg. no 37321540 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is proportionally liable for tax claims within the joint taxation scheme.

The company is proportionally liable for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends of the jointly taxed companies.

The liabilities amount to a maximum amount corresponding to the share of the company capital, which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent company.

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 4. Contingencies (continued)

#### Joint taxation (continued)

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

## **Accounting policies**

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The annual report for Liita Group Holding 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, writedowns 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

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.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Results from investments in subsidiaries**

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries 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, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### **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 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 subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are 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 investments in subsidiaries 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. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

## **Accounting policies**

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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.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

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