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Fortuity ApS

Strandhusvej 47 8250 Egå CVR No. 27635008

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.06.2024

Heine Baden Krog Iversen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Fortuity ApS Strandhusvej 47 8250 Egå

Business Registration No.: 27635008

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Heine Baden Krog Iversen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Fortuity ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Aarhus, 28.06.2024

Executive Board

Heine Baden Krog Iversen CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Fortuity ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fortuity ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that lenders have the right to demand repayment of the loans when requested, but have never exercised this right. The company's continued operation is contingent on the condition that the lenders do not exercise this right in 2024. The management has presented the annual report on a going concern basis, with the essential condition that the lenders do not exercise their right in 2024. The management is working constructively with the lenders on new "long-term" agreements and expects to have these finalized in 2024. Our conclusion is not modified with reference to the matter outlined in note 1.

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.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

København, 28.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Mads Haugegaard Albrechtsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne45846

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to invest in TimeXtender Holding ApS.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The company's' loss in 2023 amounts to DKK 13 thousand.

Development in activities and finances

Going Concern: We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that lenders have the right to demand repayment of the loans when requested, but have never exercised this right. The company's continued operation is contingent on the condition that the lenders do not exercise this right in 2024. The management has presented the annual report on a going concern basis, with the essential condition that the lenders do not exercise their right in 2024. The management is working constructively with the lenders on new "long-term" agreements and expects to have these finalized in 2024. Our conclusion is not modified with reference to the matter outlined in note 1.

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 2023

		2023	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(18,000)	(38,307)
Other financial income	2	5,987	20,820
Other financial expenses		(1,019)	0
Profit/loss before tax		(13,032)	(17,487)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		(13,032)	(17,487)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(13,032)	(17,487)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(13,032)	(17,487)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment		0	0
Investments in group enterprises		61,659,500	61,659,500
Financial assets	3	61,659,500	61,659,500
Fixed assets		61,659,500	61,659,500
Descive blee from some or to make		771 540	161 122
Receivables from group enterprises		771,549	161,133
Income tax receivable Receivables		9,810 781,359	14,033 175,166
Cash		4,230	16
		.,	
Current assets		785,589	175,182
Assets		62,445,089	61,834,682

Equity and liabilities

		2023	2021/22
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		450,000	450,000
Retained earnings		14,437,497	14,450,529
Equity		14,887,497	14,900,529
Trade payables		18,000	31,250
Other payables	4	47,539,592	46,902,903
Current liabilities other than provisions		47,557,592	46,934,153
Liabilities other than provisions		47,557,592	46,934,153
Equity and liabilities		62,445,089	61,834,682
Going concern	1		
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	450,000	14,450,529	14,900,529
Profit/loss for the year	0	(13,032)	(13,032)
Equity end of year	450,000	14,437,497	14,887,497

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Notes

1 Going concern

As of year-end, the management has a positive and constructive dialogue with lenders from other parties, totaling 46,902 TDKK.

The other lenders have the right to demand repayment of the loans at any time but have never exercised this right.

The management has presented the annual report on a going concern basis, with the essential condition that the lenders do not exercise their right in 2024.

The management is working constructively with the lenders on new "long-term" agreements and expects to have these finalized in 2024.

2 Other financial income

	2023	2023 2021/22
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	5,979	20,820
Other financial income	8	0
	5,987	20,820

3 Financial assets

	Investments
	in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	61,659,500
Cost end of year	61,659,500
Carrying amount end of year	61,659,500

Investments in subsidiaries			Equity
		Corporate	interest %
	Registered in	form	
TimeXtender Holding ApS	Aarhus	ApS	100.00

4 Other payables

Other payables relate to debt incurred in connection with the acquisition of equity interests in TimeXtender Holding ApS.

5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

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6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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.

Non-comparability

As a result of a new group structure, the financial year has been changed to 31.12, which results in an extended accounting period of 18 months for the financial year 2021/22. The financial year 2020/21 comprises a period of 12 months. Apart from this, the accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for administration.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises.

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 all Danish group enterprises. 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

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

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

Receivables

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

Tax payable or receivable

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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