
OMT Employee Holding ApS

Meldahls­gade 5, DK-1613 København V

Annual Report for 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

CVR No 41 44 14 61

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
4 /12 2023

Per Lønborg-Andersen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of OMT Employee Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022/23.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 5 October 2023

Executive Board

Poul Præstegaard Skadhede
CEO

Jens Viggers

Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen

Thomas Eefsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of OMT Employee Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of OMT Employee Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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.

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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

Hellerup, 5 October 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob Fromm Christiansen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne18628

Kim Danstrup

statsautoriseret revisor

mne32201

Company Information

The Company

OMT Employee Holding ApS
Meldahls­gade 5
DK-1613 København V

CVR No: 41 44 14 61
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

Poul Præstegaard Skadhede
Jens Viggers
Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen
Thomas Eefsen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key activities

The purpose of the company is to act as a holding company, as well as other related business.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 7,701,098, and at 30 June 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 7,703,509.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

	Note	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Other external expenses		-19,753	-26,311
Gross profit/loss		-19,753	-26,311
Financial income	1	7,720,000	0
Financial expenses	2	0	-153,400
Profit/loss before tax		7,700,247	-179,711
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	851	4,760
Net profit/loss for the year		7,701,098	-174,951

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		7,701,098	-174,951
		7,701,098	-174,951

Balance Sheet

	Note	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Assets			
Other investments		0	20,000
Fixed asset investments		0	20,000
Fixed assets		0	20,000
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		4,346	9,283
Receivables		4,346	9,283
Cash at bank and in hand		7,749,163	3,128
Current assets		7,753,509	12,411
Assets		7,753,509	32,411
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		100,000	100,000
Share premium account		93,400	93,400
Retained earnings		7,510,109	-190,989
Equity		7,703,509	2,411
Payables to group enterprises		35,000	15,000
Other payables		15,000	15,000
Short-term debt		50,000	30,000
Debt		50,000	30,000
Liabilities and equity		7,753,509	32,411
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		
Accounting Policies	5		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Share premium account</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 July 2022	100,000	93,400	-190,989	2,411
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	7,701,098	7,701,098
Equity at 30 June 2023	100,000	93,400	7,510,109	7,703,509

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Financial income		
Gain on sale of fixed asset investments	7,720,000	0
	<u>7,720,000</u>	<u>0</u>
2 Financial expenses		
Impairment losses on financial assets	0	153,400
	<u>0</u>	<u>153,400</u>
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-4,346	-4,760
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	3,495	0
	<u>-851</u>	<u>-4,760</u>

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of V Business Development A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of OMT Employee Holding ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022/23 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with V Business Development A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Fixed asset investments

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.