

# SITS Denmark ApS

Gladsaxevej 384B, 2860 Søborg

CVR no. 43 63 76 73

# Annual report for the period 10 November 2022 to 31 May 2023

Godkendt på selskabets ordinære generalforsamling den 18 November 2023

Heiner Jürgen Hermann Luntz Chairman

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of SITS Denmark ApS for the financial year 10 November 2022 - 31 May 2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 May 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 10 November 2022 - 31 May 2023.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Søborg, 18 November 2023

#### **Executive board**

Heiner Jürgen Hermann Luntz

## Independent auditor's report

### To the Shareholder of SITS Denmark ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SITS Denmark ApS for the financial year 10 November 2022 - 31 May 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 company's financial position at 31 May 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 10 November 2022 - 31 May 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 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 the 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

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.
- 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

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 18 November 2023

**Baker Tilly Denmark** Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Henrik Ulvsgaard statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne21318



# Company details

The company	SITS Denmark ApS Gladsaxevej 384B 2860 Søborg	
	CVR no.:	43 63 76 73
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	10 November 2022 - 31 May 2023 10 November 2022
	Domicile:	Gladsaxe
Executive board	Heiner Jürgen Herma	ann Luntz
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby	

## Management's review

### **Business review**

The company's primary activity is to act as a holding company, and other activities regarding services provided to the group.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 May 2023 shows a loss of DKK 3.312.529, and the balance sheet at 31 May 2023 shows equity of DKK 3.342.214.

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

In order to strengthen the equity capital, the company has incorporated an increase in the equity capital of DKK 25 million after the end of the financial year.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

# Resultatopgørelse 10 November - 31 May

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit		-41.786
Financial costs	2	-4.205.046
Loss before tax		-4.246.832
Tax on loss for the year	3	934.303
Loss for the year	=	-3.312.529
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	_	-3.312.529
	=	-3.312.529

# Balance 31 May

	Note	2022/23
		DKK
Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	4	190.400.821
Fixed asset investments	_	190.400.821
Total non-current assets	_	190.400.821
Other receivables		40.000
Joint taxation contributions receivable	_	1.561.604
Receivables	-	1.601.604
Total current assets	_	1.601.604
Total assets	=	192.002.425

# Balance 31 May

	Note	2022/23
		DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		6.654.743
Retained earnings	-	-3.312.529
Equity	-	3.342.214
Payables to group enterprises		111.390.286
Other payables	-	23.000.000
Total non-current liabilities	5	134.390.286
Payables to subsidiaries		41.500
Payables to group enterprises		4.205.046
Corporation tax		23.379
Other payables	-	50.000.000
Total current liabilities	_	54.269.925
Total liabilities	-	188.660.211
Total equity and liabilities	=	192.002.425
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern) Contingent liabilities	1 6	

# Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital earnings		Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity	6.654.743	0	6.654.743
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.312.529	-3.312.529
Equity	6.654.743	-3.312.529	3.342.214

## Notes

### 1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

Due to larger liabilities and negative results from operations and only limited assets the company has a strained cash-flow. The parent company have stated that they will support and finance the company to make sure that all liabilities are paid as they fall due.

Based on the above Management has preprared the financial statement on the basis of going concern.

		<u>2022/23</u> DKK
2	Financial costs	
	Financial expenses, group entities	4.205.046
		4.205.046
3	<b>Tax on loss for the year</b> Current tax for the year	-934.303
		-934.303

## Notes

		2022/23 
4	Investments in subsidiaries	
	Cost	0
	Additions for the year	190.400.821
	Cost	190.400.821
	Carrying amount	190.400.821

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

		Ownership		
Name	Registered office	interest	Equity	the year
SecureDevice A/S	Søborg	100%	11.403.476	5.796.136

### 5 Long term debt

	Debt		Debt	Instalment next	Debt outstanding
				year	after 5 years
	DKK		DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables to group enterprises		0	111.390.286	0	0
Other payables		0	23.000.000	0	0
		0	134.390.286	0	0

### 6 Contingent liabilities

As management company, the company is jointly taxed with other danish related parties and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2022-23 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment.



## Anvendt regnskabspraksis

The annual report of SITS Denmark 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 provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

As 2022/23 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### **Income statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to adminstration.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, fees, etc.

#### Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.



## Anvendt regnskabspraksis

### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiarie are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

### 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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

### Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

