

Broto Group Holding ApS

Kanalvej 5D, 4. 2, 2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR no. 44 04 45 01

Annual report for the period 9 May to 31 December 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 13 March 2024

Ramadhani Kurniawan Subroto Chairman

Table of contents

	raye
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements	2
Management's review	
Company details	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements	
Income statement 9 May - 31 December	5
Balance sheet 31 December	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	10

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Broto Group Holding ApS for the financial year 9 May - 31 December 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 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 9 May - 31 December 2023.

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

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Lyngby-Taarbæk, 13 March 2024

Executive board

Ramadhani Kurniawan Subroto



Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of Broto Group Holding ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Broto Group Holding ApS for the financial year 9 May - 31 December 2023 based on

the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes.

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements

in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA

Code), including principles relating to 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 the

enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the

information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a

review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements

Act.

Copenhagen, 13 March 2024

Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Morten Friis Munksgaard statsautoriseret revisor

mne34482

6 bakertilly

2

Company details

The company

Broto Group Holding ApS Kanalvej 5D, 4. 2 2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR no.: 44 04 45 01

Reporting period: 9 May - 31 December 2023 Incorporated: 9 maj 2023

Domicile: Lyngby-Taarbæk

Executive board Ramadhani Kurniawan Subroto

Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby



Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity consists of owning capital shares in other companies, as well as investment in securities in general and any other activity which, at the management's discretion, is related to this.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2023 shows a loss of DKK 12.781, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 27.219.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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



Income statement 9 May - 31 December

	Note	2023
		DKK (8 months)
Gross profit		-12.795
Financial income		19
Financial costs	-	-5
Profit/loss before tax		-12.781
Tax on profit/loss for the year	_	0
Profit/loss for the year	=	-12.781
Retained earnings	-	-12.781
	_	-12.781



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023
		DKK (8 months)
		(o monais)
Assets		
Participating interests	1 _	12.000
Fixed asset investments	_	12.000
Total non-current assets	-	12.000
Cash at bank and in hand	_	20.219
Total current assets		20.219
Total Current assets	_	20.219
Total assets		32.219



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023
		DKK
		(8 months)
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		40.000
Retained earnings	_	-12.781
Equity	-	27.219
Other payables	=	5.000
Total current liabilities	-	5.000
Total liabilities	_	5.000
Total equity and liabilities	=	32.219



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK (8 months)	DKK (8 months)	DKK (8 months)
Equity at 9 May	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-12.781	-12.781
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-12.781	27.219



Notes

		2023
		DKK (8 months)
1	Participating interests	
	Cost at 9 May	0
	Additions for the year	12.000
	Cost at 31 December	12.000
	Revaluations at 9 May	0
	Revaluations at 31 December	0
	Carrying amount at 31 December	12.000



Accounting policies

The annual report of Broto Group Holding ApS for 2023 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 2023 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 costs include costs for administration etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and costs are recognized in the income statement with the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial items include interest costs etc.

Tax on profit/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.



Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Capital shares in capital interests

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

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.

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

Debt obligations, which include other debt, are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

