SI II A/S

Havneholmen 33, 6, DK-1561 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 41 62 54 73

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 11/7 2025

Philipp Krispin
Chairman of the general meeting

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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of SI II A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

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

Copenhagen, 11 July 2025

Executive Board

Nayaki Ranga Nayyar
CEO

Board of Directors

Philipp Krispin Chairman	Morten Ersbøll Ebbesen	Erik Jonas Fredrik Näslund

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of SI II A/S

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of SI II A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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.

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.
- 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, 11 July 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Rasmus Friis Jørgensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28705

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne16675

Company information

The Company	SI II A/S Havneholmen 33, 6 DK-1561 Copenhagen
	CVR No: 41 62 54 73
	Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
	Incorporated: 26 August 2020
	Financial year: 4th financial year
	Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Philipp Krispin, chairman Morten Ersbøll Ebbesen Erik Jonas Fredrik Näslund
Executive Board	Nayaki Ranga Nayyar
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit/loss		**-618**	**377**
Financial income	3	7,179	7,892
Financial expenses	4	-481	-440
Profit/loss before tax		**6,080**	**7,829**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		**6,080**	**7,829**

Distribution of profit

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	6,080	7,829
	6,080	**7,829**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	5	3,547,827	3,547,827
Fixed asset investments		**3,547,827**	**3,547,827**
Fixed assets		**3,547,827**	**3,547,827**
Receivables from group enterprises		92,368	85,348
Receivables		**92,368**	**85,348**
Cash at bank and in hand		**5,594**	**6,171**
Current assets		**97,962**	**91,519**
Assets		**3,645,789**	**3,639,346**

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		401	401
Share premium account		3,658,477	3,658,477
Retained earnings		-18,941	-25,020
Equity		**3,639,937**	**3,633,858**
Trade payables		61	175
Payables to group enterprises		5,791	5,313
Short-term debt		**5,852**	**5,488**
Debt		**5,852**	**5,488**
Liabilities and equity		**3,645,789**	**3,639,346**

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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	401	3,658,477	-25,021	3,633,857
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	6,080	6,080
Equity at 31 December	**401**	**3,658,477**	**-18,941**	**3,639,937**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The purpose of the company is to provide administrative services, to invest in and hold investments and financial instruments as well as other activities that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are directly or indirectly connected with this.

2. Staff

	2024	2023
Average number of employees	1	1

The management does not receive remuneration for the position in the company. The company has no other employees

3. Financial income

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Interest from group enterprises	7,045	7,779
Other financial income	134	113
	7,179	**7,892**

4. Financial expenses

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Interest to group enterprises	480	439
Other financial expenses	1	1
	481	**440**

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
5. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	3,547,827	3,547,827
Cost at 31 December	3,547,827	3,547,827
Carrying amount at 31 December	**3,547,827**	**3,547,827**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Siteimprove A/S	Copenhagen	579	100%

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

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 Siteimprove Holding 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 unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of:

Name	Place of registered office
Siteimprove Holding A/S	Havneholmen 33, 6, DK-1561 Copenhagen

8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of SI II A/S for 2024 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 2024 are presented in TDKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of Siteimprove Holding, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Adjustment of comparative figures

Certain reclassifications have been made in the balance sheet for the Company. Comparative and key figures have been adjusted accordingly.

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.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative cost etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises of other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

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

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 wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

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 liabilities

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