Capturi A/S

Ankersgade 12E, 1. tv, 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 41 18 35 27

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 16 April 2025

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Tue Martin Berg

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board 2

Independent auditor's report 3

Management's review 5
Company details 5

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 6
Income statement 6
Balance sheet 7
Statement of changes in equity 9
Notes to the financial statements 10

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Capturi 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 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.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aarhus, 16 April 2025
Executive Board:

Frederic Corentin Laziou

Board of Directors:

Stephen John Grist Chairman	Jo Sverre Lindem	Frederic Corentin Laziou

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Capturi A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capturi 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 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 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.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 as to 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 the 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.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 16 April 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter U. Faurschou
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34502

Steffen Michael Bach
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45892

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Management's review

Company details

Name	Capturi A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Ankersgade 12E, 1. tv, 8000 Aarhus C
CVR no.	41 18 35 27
Established	20 February 2020
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Stephen John Grist, Chairman Jo Sverre Lindem Frederic Corentin Laziou
Executive Board	Frederic Corentin Laziou
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The company's purpose is to develop and sell software solutions for optimizing sales and service processes through conversation-related insights

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The company has lost more than 50% of its share capital, and the management is aware that the company is thus subject to the capital provisions of the Companies Act. The management expects to restore equity through future operations. The parent company has issued a letter of comfort and guarantees to provide sufficient liquidity to ensure the budgeted operations in 2025.

Reference is made to note 2 for more details.

Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 11,773,980 against a loss of DKK 15,845,463 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows a negative equity of DKK 1,276,185.

The company has made a capital increase in 2024. The capital increase amounts to a total of DKK 66,000, including a premium of DKK 4,873,000.

The company is budgeting for continued growth in activities in 2025, along with ongoing significant investments and financing associated with it.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2024	2023
	Gross profit	15,775,653	8,389,467
3	Staff costs	-21,299,381	-19,815,196
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-5,021,249	-4,273,809
	Profit/loss before net financials	-10,544,977	-15,699,538
4	Financial income	58,954	123,657
5	Financial expenses	-1,287,957	-269,582
	Profit/loss before tax	-11,773,980	-15,845,463
	Tax for the year	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-11,773,980	-15,845,463
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-11,773,980	-15,845,463
		-11,773,980	-15,845,463

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2024	2023
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	**Intangible assets**		
	Acquired software	436,423	3,054,953
	Acquired intangible assets	0	3,487
	Completed development projects	6,724,912	4,922,238
		7,161,335	7,980,678
7	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	0	0
	Leasehold improvements	147,768	204,968
		147,768	204,968
8	**Investments**		
	Investments in group entities	25,411	25,411
		25,411	25,411
	Total fixed assets	7,334,514	8,211,057
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	6,337,714	1,385,039
	Receivables from group entities	0	241,946
	Other receivables	419,302	1,010,681
	Prepayments	65,519	397,350
		6,822,535	3,035,016
	Cash	370,713	1,114,346
	Total non-fixed assets	7,193,248	4,149,362
	TOTAL ASSETS	14,527,762	12,360,419

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	1,324,492	1,258,469
	Share premium account	0	0
	Reserve for development costs	5,245,432	3,839,346
	Retained earnings	-7,846,109	461,396
	Total equity	-1,276,185	5,559,211
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	**Non-current liabilities other than provisions**		
	Payables to shareholders and Management	0	1,259,979
	Other payables	663,718	643,761
		663,718	1,903,740
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
10	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	0	765,200
	Prepayments received from customers	374,055	0
	Trade payables	397,396	611,635
	Payables to group entities	7,222,181	0
	Other payables	2,144,702	2,537,983
	Deferred income	5,001,895	982,650
		15,140,229	4,897,468
	Total liabilities other than provisions	15,803,947	6,801,208
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	14,527,762	12,360,419

1 Accounting policies
2 Capital ratio
11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	1,258,469	0	3,839,346	461,396	5,559,211
Capital increase	66,023	4,872,561	0	0	4,938,584
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	0	-11,773,980	-11,773,980
Transferred from share premium account	0	-4,872,561	0	4,872,561	0
Revaluations for the year	0	0	4,144,706	-4,144,706	0
Depreciation in the year	0	0	-2,342,032	2,342,032	0
Tax on items recognised directly in equity	0	0	-396,588	396,588	0
Equity at 31 December 2024	1,324,492	0	5,245,432	-7,846,109	-1,276,185

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Capturi A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Public grants

Public grants to cover expenses are recognised in the income statement when it is deemed likely that all grant criteria have been met. Grants which must be repaid under certain circumstances are recognised only where they are not expected to be repaid.

Grants to acquire assets are recognised as a cut off item and are taken to income as the asset to which the grant relates is amortised.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including government grants, refund of wages and salaries and gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, etc. Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Work performed for own account and capitalised

Work performed on own account and risk and recognised as assets includes staff costs regarding work performed in the financial year in relation to the construction of one or more assets recognised in the balance sheet.

Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Acquired software	5 years
Acquired intangible assets	5 years
Completed development projects	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities areidentifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the patent, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence.

Acquired software is measured at cost price with a deduction for accumulated depreciation and amortization. The cost price includes the acquisition amount and costs directly related to the acquisition until the point at which the asset is put into use.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments in group entities

Investments in group entities are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the group entity during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial 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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash includes liquid assets.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers include obligations to provide services to third parties in the upcoming period.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

2 **Capital ratio**

The company has lost more than 50% of its share capital, and the management is aware that the company is thus subject to the capital provisions of the Companies Act. The management expects to restore equity through future operations. The parent company has issued a letter of comfort and guarantees to provide sufficient liquidity to ensure the budgeted operations in 2025.

DKK		2024	2023
3	**Staff costs**		
	Wages/salaries	18,933,190	17,938,098
	Pensions	2,111,620	1,624,265
	Other social security costs	254,571	252,833
		21,299,381	19,815,196
	Average number of full-time employees	29	30
4	**Financial income**		
	Interest receivable, group entities	14,673	58,733
	Other financial income	44,281	64,924
		58,954	123,657
5	**Financial expenses**		
	Interest expenses, group entities	29,071	0
	Other financial expenses	1,258,886	269,582
		1,287,957	269,582

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Intangible assets

DKK	Acquired software	Acquired intangible assets	Completed development projects	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	13,092,650	17,453	9,200,790	22,310,893
Additions	0	0	4,144,706	4,144,706
Cost at 31 December 2024	13,092,650	17,453	13,345,496	26,455,599
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	10,037,697	13,966	4,278,552	14,330,215
Amortisation for the year	2,618,530	3,487	2,342,032	4,964,049
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	12,656,227	17,453	6,620,584	19,294,264
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	436,423	0	6,724,912	7,161,335

Aquired software and completed development projects

Acquired software and completed development projects include the development of the Capturi-solution for improved and more efficient customer conversations. The solution is in operation. The demand in the market for this type of solution is currently high, and there are very few competitors in the market. Management has high expectations for the system's use and has not identified any indication of impairment in relation to the carrying amount.

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	60,847	286,002	346,849
Disposals	-60,847	0	-60,847
Cost at 31 December 2024	0	286,002	286,002
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	60,847	81,034	141,881
Depreciation	0	57,200	57,200
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-60,847	0	-60,847
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	0	138,234	138,234
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	0	147,768	147,768

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2024	25,411
Cost at 31 December 2024	25,411
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	25,411

Group entities

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
CAPSWE	AB	Sweden	100.00%	58,898	37,980

9 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Opening balance	1,258,469	1,138,497	974,362	749,245	400,000
Capital increase	66,023	119,972	164,135	225,117	349,245
	1,324,492	1,258,469	1,138,497	974,362	749,245

In the fiscal year 2024, a capital increase of nominally DKK 66,023 has been made.

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 0 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2024	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	663,718	0	663,718	0
	663,718	0	663,718	0

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Puzzel Bidco Denmark ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Rent liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK ('000) 869 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of up to 18 months, as well as other obligations totalling DKK (´000) 17 in interminable equipment agreements with remaining contract terms of up to 7 months.

Leasing obligations amount to DKK (´000) 167 with remaining contract terms of up to 9 months.

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Frederic Corentin Laziou
Direktion
På vegne af: Capturi AS
Serienummer: 0092477afa8dcd[…]89120761b1392
IP: 2.15.xxx.xxx
2025-04-16 06:52:35 UTC

Lindem, Jo Sverre
Bestyrelse
På vegne af: Capturi AS
Serienummer: no_bankid:9578-5992-4-2245119
IP: 83.108.xxx.xxx
2025-04-17 10:23:48 UTC

Frederic Corentin Laziou
Bestyrelse
På vegne af: Capturi AS
Serienummer: 0092477afa8dcd[…]89120761b1392
IP: 2.15.xxx.xxx
2025-04-17 10:24:39 UTC

STEPHEN JOHN GRIST
Bestyrelse
På vegne af: Capturi AS
Serienummer: 0dda8779-ba05-43c3-b5db-fc23cac046dd
IP: 151.237.xxx.xxx
2025-04-17 12:41:23 UTC

Steffen Michael Bach
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: 4e53a5d1-fbcf-4e1e-9471-8d6c9aeb589b
IP: 147.161.xxx.xxx
2025-04-17 12:56:39 UTC

Peter Ulrik Faurschou
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: 4a896e38-9731-42bd-abad-34eec4d34b82
IP: 87.104.xxx.xxx
2025-04-18 05:19:58 UTC

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. De underskrevne data er valideret vha. den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Alle kryptofrafiske beviser er indlejret i denne PDF for validering i fremtiden.

Dette dokument er forseglet med et kvalificeret elektronisk segl med brug af certifikat og tidsstempel fra en kvalificeret tillidstjenesteudbyder.

Sådan kan du verificere, at dokumentet er originalt
Når du åbner dokumentet i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at det er certificeret af **Penneo A/S**. Dette beviser, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret siden underskriftstidspunktet. Bevis for de individuelle underskriveres digitale underskrifter er vedhæftet dokumentet.

Du kan verificere de kryptografiske beviser vha. Penneos validator, **https://penneo.com/validator**, eller andre valideringstjenester for digitale underskrifter.

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Tue Martin Berg
Dirigent
På vegne af: Capturi AS
Serienummer: 47f97f58-08b8-435e-b90b-085733941cf3
IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx
2025-04-18 05:23:11 UTC

Penneo dokumentnøgle: FUTQK-51DEJ-NS06D-EOYT2-CUM4J-VEDCC

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. De underskrevne data er valideret vha. den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Alle kryptofrafiske beviser er indlejret i denne PDF for validering i fremtiden.

Dette dokument er forseglet med et kvalificeret elektronisk segl med brug af certifikat og tidsstempel fra en kvalificeret tillidstjenesteudbyder.

Sådan kan du verificere, at dokumentet er originalt
Når du åbner dokumentet i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at det er certificeret af **Penneo A/S**. Dette beviser, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret siden underskriftstidspunktet. Bevis for de individuelle underskriveres digitale underskrifter er vedhæftet dokumentet.

Du kan verificere de kryptografiske beviser vha. Penneos validator, **https://penneo.com/validator**, eller andre valideringstjenester for digitale underskrifter.