

The Board of Directors and the CEO of

Genexis Group AB

Org nr 559364-6002

Hereby presents

**Annual report
and consolidated financial statements**

for the fiscal year January 1 - December 31, 2025

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Genexis Group AB

Org nr 559364-6002

Management report**Information about the business Genexis Group AB**

Genexis Group AB (559364-6002), which has its registered office in Stockholm, was founded in 2022. The operations of the Company comprise the management of, and provision of advice to, its subsidiaries. Revenues comprise management fees and service charges, while operating expenses mainly consist of salaries, consultancy fees and system costs.

Otherwise, Genexis Group AB and its subsidiaries ("the Group") operate through the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group's subsidiary Genexis International ABs subsidiaries.

As Genexis Group AB was founded during the course of 2022, the comparative figures for the year are not full-year figures.

Group

The Group operates through wholly owned subsidiaries in Sweden, the Netherlands, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Belgium, Germany, the UK and US. The Belgian subsidiary, Genexis Belgium B.V., is a development centre for cloud and application platforms. The Group develops and markets proprietary Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) & Residential Gateway products for fiber termination (ONT) & Residential Gateway-products in Fiber to the Home (FTTH) broadband and tripple-play as well as as certain complementary products from subcontractors.

The Group is mainly oriented towards European and North American operators, network owners, system integrators and retailers. Sales of CPE products are supplemented by the development and sale of a cloud platform (CloudSight). It also conducts software development for embedded systems and operating systems for customer-placed Customer Premises Equipment, such as Wi-Fi, where the primary product is the IOWRT operating system.

The Group's overall strategic objective is to achieve growth and profitability by producing and supplying first-class CPE products and solutions for fast fibre connections in the home with a focus on European operators and network owners. The Group occupies a strong market position in countries such as Benelux and Germany and in the Nordic and the Baltic countries. The vision is to establish the Group as the leading player on the European market for broadband communications by continuously developing and delivering superior access products and solutions for the connected home.

The Group's sales take place within the following areas:

- **CPE (Customer Premises Equipment)**
 - Fibre-to-the-Home
 - Connected Home (including IOWRT operating system)
- **Software Licenses**
 - Connectivity Management
- **Kompletterande produkter**
 - Network (3rd Party) och Optic

The CPE segment dominates sales and accounted for approximately 88% of the Group's total revenue during the year.

The Complementary Products segment accounted for approximately 11% of the revenue and is an important part of the business. Software Licenses accounted for 1 % of sales.

The Group's net sales in 2024 amounted to EUR 66.0 million compared with the previous year (EUR 69.9 million).

The Group's consolidated EBITDA amounted to EUR 6.7 million (EUR 9.7 million) and operating profit (EBIT) amounted to EUR -30.1 million (EUR -1.5 million).

Depreciation during the financial year totalled EUR 10.6 million (EUR 11.1 million).

Multi-year comparison

Group, EUR thousands	2025	2024	2023	2022
Net sales	66,030	69,872	69,688	28,028
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment, EBITDA	6,763	9,662	7,719	6,535
Operating margin, %, EBITDA	10	14	11	23
Total assets	84,708	116,544	118,556	139,967
Equity	-20,697	16,656	*25,961	40,274
Equity ratio, %	neg	14	21	29
Average number of employees	154	144	156	156

Definitions: see note 33

*The comparative figure for 2023 has been adjusted by EUR 570 thousand due to a correction of an incorrectly reported tax expense.

Parent company, EUR thousands	2025	2024	2023	2022
Net sales	481	2,426	1,144	216
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment, EBITDA	-18	1,441	-396	-1,365
Operating margin, %, EBITDA	neg	59	neg	neg
Total assets	61,237	122,162	118,241	119,388
Equity	-21,025	47,914	48,647	42,328
Equity ratio, %	neg	39	41	35
Average number of employees	0	1	1	1

Definitions: see note 33

Significant events during the year

The restructuring of operations within the two business units, FTTH and Connected Home, carried out in 2023 was successful. Both units gained market share during the year and performed well in customer-side procurements.

Apart from this, revenue for the year fell short of expectations, mainly as a result of continued adverse macroeconomic conditions, including elevated interest rates and inflation.

On 20 March 2025, the acquisition of Heimgard CPE AS, a Norwegian company active in the Connected Home market, was announced.

The decline in revenue, combined with higher operating costs related to the acquisition of Heimgard CPE AS, has over the course of the year gradually resulted in strained liquidity. As a consequence, during the third quarter, negotiations were initiated with the holders of the Company's publicly issued sustainability-linked bond regarding its terms and conditions. New owners are expected to enter during 2026.

The result for the year is negatively impacted by an impairment of goodwill amounting to EUR 26 million.

Significant events after the end of the financial year for the Group

The subsidiaries in Poland and Italy were liquidated at the beginning of 2026.

The dialogue with the holders of the Company's publicly issued sustainability-linked bond, which was initiated during the third quarter of 2025, has continued into 2026. As a result of this dialogue, the Company will obtain a new financing structure that entails a reduced liquidity burden. Furthermore, a number of the bondholders will enter as new owners of the parent company of Genexis Group AB, Inteno Holding AB

Due to the uncertainty regarding the Company's future that existed as at 31 December 2025, partly as a result of the Company's equity having fallen below 50 per cent of the share capital, and partly because the dialogue regarding financing had not yet been concluded, the Board of Directors resolved to prepare a control balance sheet. The first control general meeting was held on 27 March 2026, at which the meeting resolved not to liquidate the Company, as there were good prospects for restoring the equity within an eight-month period. The new capital structure was approved on 30 March 2026, which resulted in the restoration of equity. The Board of Directors subsequently prepared a second control balance sheet based on the balance sheet date of 31 March 2026, which was adopted by the shareholders at a control general meeting held on 22 April 2026.

On 29 March 2026, an extraordinary general meeting was held in Genexis Group AB at which a new Board of Directors was appointed.

Expected future developments, including significant risks and uncertainties

The Group continues to hold a market-leading position in the CPE sector in Europe. The Group's presence across a large geographical market provides more opportunities for expansion and, through this, has reduced the risk of temporary slowdowns in individual markets. The Group is developing a unified product portfolio that strengthens its position in each respective market. The market and the demand for the Group's products remain unchanged, which gives the Group a positive outlook for the future. Overall, the Group is well-equipped for the future.

Order intake continues to increase month by month, even though the recovery is taking longer than expected. We remain positive about the underlying market demand and expect the coming quarters to remain at or gradually increase from, the current order levels. Accordingly, we expect to achieve our long-term target of an average annual growth rate of 15%.

In August 2025, the Company initiated a dialogue with the holders of its sustainability-linked bond with the aim of establishing a new capital structure. The negotiations were protracted but were concluded in March 2026. The agreement entailed that the existing bond of EUR 55 million was written down by EUR 5 million and subsequently closed, and that three new bonds were issued. In connection with the restructuring, the Company received cash proceeds of EUR 11 million. Furthermore, previous liabilities to shareholders were contributed to the Company as shareholder contributions.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's equity had fallen below half of the registered share capital, as a result of which a control balance sheet was prepared in accordance with applicable regulations. As a consequence of the completed capital restructuring and the forgiveness of liabilities, the Company was able to restore its equity in April 2026 and thereby exit the control balance sheet situation. In parallel, the previously recurring credit facility was terminated and an agreement for a new such facility was entered into. Taken together, it is the assessment of the Board of Directors that, as a result of these measures, the Company has adequate financing to enable it to continue its operations on a going concern basis.

Currency risk and interest rate risk

Exchange rate fluctuations entail a risk of having a negative impact on the Group's financial position, profitability and cash flow.

The Group is affected by exchange rate fluctuations through transaction exposure and translation exposure. The Group primarily has income and expenses in EUR, USD, SEK and GBP, and to a lesser extent in other currencies. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the Group's interest expenses on loans may fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. To minimize currency exposure, the Group actively manages currency risks. Parts of the sales are hedged using currency clauses or secured through purchases and sales in the same currency. The Group operates a cash pool that includes the majority of its subsidiaries. This allows currency surpluses in various currencies to be utilized between the participating subsidiaries without the need for currency exchange.

Interest rate risk is managed through active liquidity management.

Credit- and Liquidity risk

The Group does not have any significant concentration of credit risk. The Group has established guidelines to ensure the sale of services to customers with appropriate credit backgrounds.

In addition to liquidity generated from ongoing operations, the Group's subsidiaries in the Netherlands and Germany have factoring arrangements in place.

Research and development

During the year, the Group continued to develop software and CPE hardware, and a total of EUR 3.3 million (EUR 3.4 million) was capitalised during the year. Capitalised development costs are written off over five years.

For the Group as a whole, significant investments will also be made in research and development in 2026, at a slightly lower pace than in 2025. Over time, research and development expenses as a percentage of sales are expected to reduce.

Ownership

Genexis Group AB is wholly owned by Inteno Holding AB. Inteno Holding AB is in turn owned 39.0% by Accent Equity 2017 AB which is owned by Accent Equity AB. Schelp Holding B.V. owns 23.1%, Unigestion Secondary V SCS-SICAV-RAIF owns 22.3% and Simac Techniek N.V. owns 10.4% of Inteno Holding AB. The remainder is owned by senior executives within the Group.

Sustainability report

The Group is actively engaged in its sustainability efforts, and a separate sustainability report report is published alongside the annual report.

Financial instruments

Risk management is handled by the Group's finance function and is reported to the Board of Directors.

This risk management involves an assessment of the financial risks that exist at different times in close cooperation with the Group's operational entities. For a more detailed description of the Group's financial risk management, see the section on Financial risk management, Note 2 in the additional information.

Recommended appropriation of profit

The Board of Directors recommends that the available profit of (EUR) -21,234,529 be appropriated so that:

Share premium reserve		1,527,892
Retained earnings		46,277,028
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-68,939,449</u>
	Summa	<u>-21,134,529</u>
carried forward		<u>-21,134,529</u>
	Summa	<u>-21,134,529</u>

The financial results and position in general of the Group and the parent company are presented in the following income statements and balance sheets, as well as the cash flow statements and associated notes

Consolidated income statement

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
Net sales	4	66,030	69,872
Capitalised work on own account		3,338	3,401
Other operating income	5	4,162	2,470
		73,530	75,744
Operating expenses			
Cost of goods sold		-44,554	-45,984
Other external costs	6	-8,379	-7,326
Personnel costs	7	-13,834	-12,771
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		-10,601	-11,114
Impairment of goodwill	14	-26,241	-
Operating profit/loss		-30,079	-1,452
Net financial items			
Financial income	8	331	148
Financial expenses	9	-9,311	-8,264
Profit after financial items		-39,059	-9,567
Group contributions provided		-	534
Profit/loss before tax		-39,059	-9,033
Income tax	10	89	1,012
Profit/loss for the year		-38,970	-8,021
Of which			
Parent Company shareholders		-38,970	-8,021
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Earnings per share:			
before dilution		-375	-73
after dilution		-357	-73
Number of shares before dilution ('000s)		109,282	109,282
Number of shares after dilution ('000s)		108,282	109,282
Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income			
Profit/loss for the year		-38,970	-8,021
Of which profit/loss attributable to Parent Company shareholders		-38,970	-8,021
Other comprehensive income			
Items that have been or may be reclassified to profit/loss for the year		-	-
Translation differences for the year on the translation of foreign operations		1,618	-1,284
Total comprehensive income for the year		-37,352	-9,305
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Parent Company shareholders		-37,352	-9,305
Non-controlling interests		-	-

Consolidated balance sheet

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Capitalized Expenditure for Software	11	16,465	17,694
Other intangible assets	13	5,646	6,006
Customer Contracts	12	12,347	15,142
Goodwill	14	27,486	52,221
User rights	15	1,801	2,319
Machines & Inventory	16	1,034	1,418
Deferred tax assets	18	–	–
Financial Assets		11	11
Total fixed assets		64,790	94,812
Current assets			
Inventories	19	8,605	9,117
Accounts receivable	20	9,540	11,093
Tax assets		746	422
Other receivables		220	108
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	21	807	993
Cash and cash equivalents		–	–
Total current assets		19,918	21,732
TOTAL ASSETS		84,708	116,544

Consolidated balance sheet

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital		108	108
Other contributed capital		40,712	40,712
Other reserves		-4,020	-5,638
Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year		-57,497	-18,526
Total equity		-20,697	16,656
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowing from credit institutions	22	–	55,000
Lease liabilities	22,29	745	1,189
Loans from related parties	22	9,701	4,940
Deferred tax liabilities	18	6,121	6,440
Other non-current liabilities		337	–
		16,904	67,568
Current liabilities			
Overdraft	27	5,406	3,987
Borrowing from credit institutions	22	55,000	–
Accounts payable		12,180	15,048
Tax liabilities		277	679
Lease liabilities	23,29	1,147	1,162
Other liabilities	23	9,525	9,096
Liabilities to group companies	23	534	534
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	24	4,432	1,814
		88,501	32,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		84,708	116,544

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

31/12/2024					
	<i>Share kapital</i>	<i>Other contributed capital</i>	<i>Other reserves</i>	<i>Retained earnings including profit/loss for the year</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
Equity brought forward	108	40,712	-4,354	-10,506	25,960
Profit/loss for the year				-8,021	-8,021
Other comprehensive income			-1,284		-1,284
Equity carried forward	108	40,712	-5,638	-18,527	16,656
31/12/2025					
	<i>Share kapital</i>	<i>Other contributed capital</i>	<i>Other reserves</i>	<i>Retained earnings including profit/loss for the year</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
Equity brought forward	108	40,712	-5,638	-18,527	16,655
Profit/loss for the year				-38,970	-38,970
Other comprehensive income			1,618		1,618
Equity carried forward	108	40,712	-4,020	-57,496	-20,697

Consolidated cash flow statement

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit/loss		-30,079	-1,452
Reversal of depreciation/amortisation/impairment		36,864	11,114
Other non-cash items	28	-718	-575
Interest received		224	148
Interest paid		-5,104	-7,639
Taxes paid		-1,227	-471
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		-40	1,125
<i>Changes in working capital</i>			
Increase/decrease in inventories		618	-566
Increase/decrease in accounts receivable		1,559	-4,118
Increase/decrease in other current receivables		908	133
Increase/decrease in accounts payable		-2,590	6,035
Increase/decrease in other current liabilities		-750	-474
Cash flow from operating activities		-295	2,135
Cash flow from investing activities			
Investments in intangible fixed assets	16	-207	-162
Disposal of tangible fixed assets	16	1	70
Investments in other financial fixed assets	11-14	-3,471	-3,668
Business combinations	27	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities		-3,698	-3,760
Cash flow from financing activities			
New borrowings		3,600	531
Amortisation of debt		-578	-682
Increase/decrease in current financial liabilities	27	1,419	1,855
Non-recurring items		-	-
Cash flow from financing activities		4,432	1,704
Cash flow for the period		439	79
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period		-	-
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents		-439	-79
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		-	-

Parent company income statement

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
Net sales	4	481	2,426
Other income	5	31	11
		512	2,437
<i>Operating expenses</i>			
Other external costs	6	-502	-688
Personnel costs	7	-28	-309
Operating profit/loss		-18	1,441
<i>Net financial items</i>			
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	17	-67,565	–
Financial income	8	496	–
Financial expenses	9	-7,464	-7,820
Income from participations in group companies	31	5,463	6,263
Profit after financial items		-69,088	-116
Group contributions provided		-	-504
Group contributions provided		-69,088	-620
Income tax	10	149	-113
Profit/loss for the year		-68,939	-733

Parent company balance sheet

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
ASSETS			
Financial fixed assets			
Participations in group companies	17	50,178	117,518
Deferred tax assets	18	157	8
		50,335	117,526
Total fixed assets		50,335	117,526
Current assets			
Receivables from group companies	20	10,708	4,276
Other current receivables		32	30
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	21	162	330
		10,902	4,636
Total current assets		10,902	4,636
TOTAL ASSETS		61,237	122,162

Parent company balance sheet

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
<i>Restricted equity</i>			
Share capital		109	109
		109	109
<i>Unrestricted equity</i>			
Share premium reserve		1,528	1,528
Shareholder contributions		42,484	42,484
Retained earnings		3,793	4,526
Profit/loss for the year		-68,939	-733
		-21,134	47,805
		-21,025	47,914
Non-current liabilities			
Debts to credit institutions	22	–	55,000
Debts to group companies	22	9,701	4,940
		9,701	59,940
Current liabilities			
Debts to credit institutions	22	55,000	–
Accounts payable		128	58
Additional purchase consideration	23	7,568	7,139
Liabilities to group companies		6,875	6,512
Other current liabilities	23	41	511
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	2	2,949	89
		72,561	14,308
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		61,237	122,162

Parent company statement of changes in equity

14 (43)

31/12/2024					
	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Shareholder contributions</i>	<i>Share premium reserve</i>	<i>Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year</i>	<i>Total equity</i>
Equity brought forward	109	42,484	1,528	4,527	48,648
Profit/loss for the year				-733	-733
Equity carried forward	109	42,484	1,528	3,794	47,914

31/12/2025					
	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Shareholder contributions</i>	<i>Share premium reserve</i>	<i>Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year</i>	<i>Total equity</i>
Equity brought forward	109	42,484	1,528	3,794	47,915
Profit/loss for the year				-69,939	-68,939
Equity carried forward	109	42,484	1,528	-65,145	-21,024

Parent company cash flow statement

<i>Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)</i>		2025	2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
		-18	1,441
	Operating profit/loss		
2	Other non-cash items	1 054	733
	Interest paid	-2,481	-7,690
	Interest received	-	6,112
		<u>- 1,445</u>	<u>595</u>
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital			
		-1,445	595
<i>Changes in working capital</i>			
	Operating receivables	-6,266	-3,973
	Operating liabilities	4,111	2,889
		<u>-3,600</u>	<u>-489</u>
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash flow from investing activities			
	Investment in shares in subsidiaries	-	-
2		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
Cash flow from financing activities			
	New borrowings during the year	-	-
	Other financial item	3,600	489
22-23		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Dividend received	-	-
		<u>3,600</u>	<u>489</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
Cash flow for the period			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			
27		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes

Amounts in EUR thousand (TEUR)

Not 1 Accounting and valuation policies

The income statement and balance sheet of the parent company and the statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet of the Group are subject to adoption at the Annual General Meeting on 23 April 2026.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as specified by the EU, as well as RFR in "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups" and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. In addition, relating only to Swedish matters, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board has published the recommendation RFR 1 "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups" as well as other statements. This recommendation is to be applied by companies whose securities are listed on a Swedish stock exchange or authorised marketplace at the end of the reporting period and it specifies the rules and supplements to the IFRS disclosure requirements that are stipulated by the provisions of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

Bases of valuation and accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using principally historical cost. The key accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are presented below.

Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in EUR thousand (TEUR) or other specified currency and refer to the period from 1 January to 31 December for items relating to the income statement and cash flows and to 31 December for items relating to financial position. There may be some discrepancies due to rounding. Any restatements of financial or operational data are disclosed where material.

Changes in accounting policies

Genexis Group has not early adopted any of the new or amended standards that become effective on or after January 1, 2025. There are no new or amended standards and interpretations applicable from January 1, 2025 that have had any material impact on the accounting of Genexis Group.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements was published during 2024 and will be effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The standard does not affect the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but introduces changes to presentation and expanded disclosure requirements. The standard is expected to result in changes to, inter alia, the income statement, the statement of cash flows, and the disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures (MPMs). The Group has not yet identified all effects of the standard. A more comprehensive analysis of the impact of the standard on the Group will be initiated in the near future.

Assessments and uncertainty in estimates

The preparation of reports in accordance with IFRS requires the use of a number of key estimates for accounting purposes. In addition, the management is required to make certain assessments when applying the Group's accounting policies. Areas which involve a high degree of assessment, which are complex or which involve assumptions and estimates of material significance to the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 2.

Consolidated financial statement

Subsidiaries are all enterprises (including structured companies) over which the Group has a controlling influence. The Group controls an enterprise when it is exposed to, or has the right to, variable returns from its holding in the company and is able to exert an influence on such returns through its influence in the company. Subsidiaries are recognised in the consolidated financial statements as of the date on which the controlling influence is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the controlling influence ceases.

The acquisition method is used in the accounting of the Group's business acquisitions. The purchase consideration payable in order to acquire a subsidiary consists of the fair value of the transferred assets, liabilities and the shares issued by the Group. The purchase consideration also includes the fair value of all assets or liabilities that result from an agreement on contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as they arise. Identifiable acquired assets and liabilities assumed through a business acquisition are initially valued at fair value as of the date of acquisition. For each acquisition, the Group determines whether all non-controlling interests in the acquired enterprise are valued at fair value or the proportional share of the acquired enterprise's net assets.

The amount by which the purchase consideration, any non-controlling interest and the fair value at the acquisition date of previous shareholdings exceeds the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired, is recognised as goodwill if the amount is less than the fair value of the acquired subsidiary's assets. In the event of a 'bargain purchase', the difference is reported directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors of Genexis Group AB has appointed a strategic steering group to evaluate the Group's financial position and results and to take strategic decisions. The steering group, which is identified as the chief operating decision maker, comprises the CEO, the Deputy CEO and the CFO.

The segment information provided is based on the same accounting policies as those of the Group as a whole. Transactions between segments are based on market terms. Alongside Net sales and Gross profit, the key governance and reporting term is adjusted EBITDA. Operating segment assets comprise total assets less current and non-current investments, tax assets and cash and cash equivalents. Operating segment liabilities comprise total liabilities less non-operating interest-bearing liabilities, provisions for pensions and employment contracts, accrued interest and tax liabilities. See Note 4 for further information.

Foreign currency conversion

The financial statements of the Group's companies are reported in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates, its functional currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Group's and the parent company's reporting currency.

Intangible assets

Research and development expenditure – in-house development

The Group develops software and hardware for CPEs. Development costs are capitalised in accordance with IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' when the following criteria are met:

- The Group possesses sufficient technical competence to complete the product and its functions.
- The management intends to complete the product and the prerequisites for selling it are in place.
- The asset is expected to provide future economic benefits.
- The Group believes that the resources needed to complete development of the asset are available.
- Development costs can be reliably determined.

The Group's assessment of this principle for ongoing development projects is presented in the section entitled 'Key estimates and assessments' (Research and development costs).

Development costs for the product are recognised as an intangible fixed asset at cost from the date on which the above criteria are met. Expenses incurred before that date will continue to be recognised as costs. The cost includes direct costs for completion and product testing, including employee remuneration.

Amortisation is applied on a straight-line basis in order to allocate development costs based on estimated useful life. Amortisation commences once development is complete. The useful life is based on the underlying main earnings period. The amortisation period for capitalised development expenses for CPEs is five years. Customer relationships and other intangible assets are assessed to have useful lives of 10 and 5 years, respectively.

Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Group's estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery (Tooling and CE)	5 years
Equipment and tools	5 years
Computers	5 years

The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if necessary.

Impairment of non-financial fixed assets

Goodwill that has an indeterminate useful life is tested annually for impairment. Impairment testing is carried out on tangible and intangible fixed assets that are written down whenever internal or external indications of possible impairment are identified.

Any impairment is implemented at the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the asset's fair value less selling costs or its value in use, whichever is the greater. Value in use refers to the sum of the present value of expected future cash flows and the estimated residual value at the end of the useful life. When determining value in use, future cash flows are discounted at an interest rate that takes into account the market's assessment of risk-free interest rate and risk. Within the Group, the calculation is based on results achieved, forecasts and business plans. When assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels at which separate identifiable cash flows exist (cash-generating units). In the impairment test for the year, the recoverable amount was determined based on a value in use calculation. The value is based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate of 16%.

The impairment test for the year indicates that an adjustment of the carrying amount is required, and an impairment loss of EUR 26 million has therefore been recognised.

The impairment affects the result for the year but has no impact on cash flows.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the parent company at cost and are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment test performed during the year resulted in a write-down of the carrying amount of the shares in subsidiaries amounting to EUR 67 million.

The impairment is recognised in profit or loss but has no impact on cash flows.

Leasing

At the inception of an agreement, an assessment is made as to whether the agreement is, or contains, a lease. An agreement is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For lease contracts where the Group is the lessee, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognized, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. In such cases, the lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Group's leases mainly relate to office premises, and to a lesser extent, vehicles.

Financial instruments

Financial assets are classified into three categories: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification is based on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the characteristics of the asset's contractual cash flows. Trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortized cost.

Currently, the Group does not hold any assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 to the calculation of provisions for expected credit losses on accounts receivable. This method entails making a provision for expected credit losses for the full lifetime of the accounts receivable. When calculating the expected credit losses, the accounts receivable have been grouped according to the number of days overdue. Expected credit losses on accounts receivable not yet due have not been calculated at the closing date. The impairment losses that could apply to other financial assets that are within the scope of expected credit losses have been deemed insignificant.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank balances and other short-term investments with a maturity of not more than three months from the date of acquisition. Overdraft facilities are recognised as borrowing under current liabilities to the extent that they are utilised.

Financial liabilities***Loan liabilities***

Loan liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost. Amortised cost is determined on the basis of the effective interest rate calculated when the liability was incurred. This means that surpluses and deficits, as well as direct issue costs, are accrued over the life of the liability.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories are recognised at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is a mean value of all purchases based on the first in-first out method (FIFO). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in operating activities. The necessary provision for obsolescence has been made following an individual assessment. As inventories are sold, the carrying amount is expensed in the period in which the corresponding income is recognised. Losses on inventories are recognised in the income statement in the period to which the loss relates.

Current and deferred tax

The current tax expense is calculated based on the tax rules in force as of the closing date or applicable in practice in the countries in which the parent company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable revenues. The management regularly evaluates the claims made in tax returns regarding situations where the applicable tax rules are subject to interpretation and, where deemed appropriate, makes provisions for amounts likely to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred tax is recognised in full, according to the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences that arise between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their recognised values in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax is not recognised if it arises as a result of a transaction constituting the initial recognition of an asset or liability which is not a business acquisition and which does not affect the accounting or taxable profit at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax is determined by applying tax rates (and laws) which have been introduced or announced as of the closing date and which are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset concerned is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised insofar as it is probable that future tax surpluses will be available, against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Employee remuneration*Pension commitments*

The group companies have defined contribution pension plans, which are recognised in accordance with RFR2. The pension plans are usually financed through payments to insurance companies. The Group has no additional payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as personnel costs when they fall due for payment.

Severance pay

Severance pay is payable when an employee's employment is terminated by the Group prior to the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for such benefits. The Group recognises severance pay when the Group is demonstrably obligated either to terminate the employment of employees according to a detailed formal plan without the possibility of revocation, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary resignation. Benefits that fall due more than 12 months after the closing date are discounted to present value.

Variable remuneration

The Group recognises a liability and a cost for bonuses, based on the results achieved and targets set by the Board of Directors. The Group recognises a provision when there is a legal obligation or a constructive obligation due to past practice.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or informal obligation as a result of past events, it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the commitment, and the amount has been reliably calculated. Provisions in the Group consist of additional purchase considerations from acquisitions, in addition to obligations to customers that are based on the customer having the right to claim warranty compensation for a defect in a product or a function in a sold product.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is recognised when there is a possible commitment arising from events which have occurred and this occurrence can be confirmed only by one or more uncertain future events. A contingent liability is also recognised when there is a potential commitment that is not recognised as a liability or provision because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Revenue recognition*Net sales*

Net sales consist mainly of broadband-related products, services and software in the form of CPE (Customer Premises Equipment), Residential Gateway products in the field of Fibre to the Home and Connected Home, complementary network products and software for embedded systems and operating systems for customer premises equipment (CPE). Revenue derives both from equipment and software sold separately and from bundled equipment and software. Sales revenue is recognised using a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. Revenue is allocated to performance obligations (products and software) relative to the standalone selling prices of the individual elements. Revenue is recognised when (at a point in time) or as (over time) the performance obligations are satisfied, which is determined based on the manner in which control is passed to the customer. Revenue is measured based on the amount of consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The promised consideration in a contract with a customer includes fixed amounts.

Product revenue

Revenue from the sale of customer equipment is recognised when control is passed to the customer, which is usually on delivery and following approval by the customer. If the customer has the right to return the product, the recognised revenue for expected returns is adjusted on the basis of historical data. Products are paid for immediately or over time according to the terms of the contract.

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses include gains and losses on the sale of shares or operations in subsidiaries and on the sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets. Goodwill impairment, government grants, operating foreign exchange differences, restructuring costs and other similar items are also recognised here. Government grants are initially recognised at fair value and are recognised as revenue at the same time as the costs they are intended to cover. Foreign exchange differences on operating transactions also include the effects of derivatives that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities (economic hedging).

Financial income and financial expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised in the period in which they arise. Interest on lease liabilities is recognised under interest expenses. Interest expenses include bank charges relating to loans, as well as fees paid to credit rating agencies. Interest expenses are not capitalised on qualifying assets.

Dividends

Dividends distributed to parent company shareholders are recognised as liabilities in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the parent company shareholders.

The parent company's accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent company are essentially consistent with the consolidated financial statements. The parent company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with RFR 2 Accounting for legal entities and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. RFR 2 specifies exemptions from and additions to the standards issued by IASB and statements issued by IFRIC. The exemptions and additions shall apply from the date on which the legal entity applies the specified standard or statement to its consolidated financial statements.

The parent company uses the forms of presentation set out in the Annual Accounts Act, which means, amongst other things, that a different presentation of equity is applied. Shares in subsidiaries are recognised at amortised cost after the deduction of any impairment. When there is an indication that shares and participations in subsidiaries have fallen in value, the recoverable amount is calculated. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, impairment is implemented. Impairment is recognised under Income from participations in group companies. In the parent company, dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as income when it is probable that they will be received by the Company.

Note 2 Financial risk management

Through its international operations, the Group is exposed to various types of financial risk – market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity/financing risk. The financial risk management of the Group's units takes place in accordance with the Group's finance policy, focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and attempts to minimise potential unfavourable effects on financial results and liquidity due to financial risks. The principles of financial risk management are described below.

Organisation and activities

The Group's finance policy, which is adopted by the Board of Directors, represents a framework of guidelines and regulations for the management of financial risks and financial activities. The Group's financial activities, including the negotiation of borrowing agreements, the use of interest rate derivatives, currency flow management, etc., are coordinated centrally.

Capital structure

The Group's capital structure is designed to secure the Group's ability to continue operating, to generate a good return for shareholders and to deliver value to other stakeholders. Maintaining an optimal capital structure keeps capital costs at a low level. The Group can adapt the capital structure as the need arises by changing the dividend paid to shareholders, repaying capital to shareholders, issuing new shares or selling assets to reduce debt. The Group assesses the need for capital based on factors such as the ratio of net debt to equity. The Group does not apply hedge accounting in accordance with the rules of IAS 39.

Market risk

Currency risk

The Group is an international group of companies with activities in several countries, while the presentation currency is the euro (EUR). This results in the Group being exposed to currency risks, because changes in exchange rates can have a negative impact on equity. In order to reduce these risks, the Group occasionally uses forward currency contracts to manage the risk. Exposure to currency fluctuations is usually divided into two main groups: translation exposure and transaction exposure.

Translation exposure

The foreign subsidiaries' assets minus liabilities constitute a net investment in foreign currency, which gives rise to a translation difference upon consolidation. Such translation differences are posted directly to the Group's equity and are recorded under reserves. The Group has no hedging of its net investments in foreign currency. One associated form of translation exposure is the profit that is generated during the year in the foreign subsidiaries and that therefore affects foreign equity on an ongoing basis. As in the above description of net investment in foreign subsidiaries, the profit generated during the year has not been hedged either.

Transaction exposure

Transaction exposure usually means both exposure originating from commercial flows, i.e. sales and purchases across borders, and exposure from financial flows. The Group's operations are characterised by the fact that the majority of purchases are made in USD. To counteract the negative currency effects of this, some of the exposure from selling in other currencies is hedged. In addition, some sales are also made in USD or are contractually hedged against exchange rate fluctuations. This means that the Group's exposure to foreign exchange losses is relatively limited. The management assesses on a case-by-case basis whether, and if so when, significant commercial flows in foreign currency arise.

A general strengthening or weakening of EUR against all other currencies would not result in a significant change in net financial income based on exposures and exchange rates as at 31 December 2025.

Interest rate risk concerning cash flows and fair values

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and cash flow from operating activities are essentially unaffected by fluctuations in market rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily through long-term borrowing. Borrowing that is arranged with a variable interest rate exposes the Group to an interest rate risk in respect of cash flow. Borrowing that is arranged with a fixed interest rate exposes the Group to an interest rate risk in respect of fair value. The Group's borrowing from credit institutions is linked to Euribor or similar with a fixed surcharge. This does not apply, however, to the subordinated shareholder loan, which has a fixed interest rate. See also Note 22 Borrowing for a description of the key conditions for borrowing.

Credit risk

Credit risk, or counterparty risk, is the risk that the counterparty in a financial transaction fails to fulfil its obligations on the due date.

Rating

Another key variable in assessing the Group's capital structure is the credit rating allocated to the Group's liabilities by credit rating agencies. Maintaining a good credit rating is vital for securing access to both long-term and short-term financing from the capital markets as needed. The Group monitors its credit rating at both overall and local level in order to ensure a strong rating vis-à-vis stakeholders.

Customer credit risk

In addition to general monitoring at Group level, there is more detailed follow-up of customer credit risks at local level, close to the customer. Customer credit risk is the risk of customers failing to meet their commitments. If the creditworthiness of customers is assessed by independent rating agencies, these assessments are used. In cases where there is no independent credit assessment, a risk assessment is performed of the customer's creditworthiness, taking into account the customer's financial position, as well as previous experiences and other factors. No concentrations of credit risk are deemed to exist. The maximum exposure to credit risk consists of the carrying amount of financial assets. The Group values its future expected credit losses, relating to investments in debt instruments recognised at amortised cost and fair value respectively, through changes in other comprehensive income based on forward-looking information. The provision method chosen is based on whether or not there has been a significant increase in credit risk. In accordance with the rules of IFRS 9, the Group applies a simplified method for the impairment testing of accounts receivable. The simplification means that the provision for expected credit losses is based on the loss risk for the full lifetime of the receivable and is recognised when the receivable is first recognised. An account receivable is written off and recognised as a confirmed loss when information is received that the customer is unlikely to be able to pay an invoice, for example due to bankruptcy or failed distraint attempts.

Liquidity risk/Financing risk

The objective with regard to the capital structure is to secure the Group's ability to continue operating so that it can continue to generate a return for shareholders and value for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to minimise the cost of capital. The table below shows the undiscounted cash flows that originate from the Group's liabilities in the form of financial instruments, based on the earliest remaining maturities as at the closing date. The amounts which fall due within 12 months correspond to the carrying amounts, because the effect of discounting is immaterial. Amounts in foreign currency and amounts payable based on a variable interest rate have been estimated using the exchange rates and interest rates as at the closing date. In the same way as other companies in the industry, the Group assesses capital based on the leverage ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowing (the comprehensive items Short-term borrowing and Long-term borrowing on the Consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as Equity on the Consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

Group interest rate risk

Amounts in EUR thousand		Amount	Percentage of total
As at 31 December 2025			
Fixed-rate loans			
– interest rate			
adjustment date or maturity date:			
Within 1 year	Bond loans	55,000	85%
1–5 years			
More than 5 years	Shareholder loans	9,701	15%
Total		64,701	100%

Group interest rate risk

Amounts in EUR thousand		Amount	Percentage of total
As at 31 December 2024			
Fixed-rate loans			
– interest rate			
adjustment date or maturity date:			
Within 1 year			
1–5 years	Bond loans	55,000	92%
More than 5 years	Shareholder loans	4,940	8%
Total		59,940	100%

Parent company interest rate risk

Amounts in EUR thousand		Amount	Percentage of total
As at 31 December 2025			
Fixed-rate loans			
– interest rate			
adjustment date or maturity date:			
Within 1 year		55,000	85%
1–5 years			
More than 5 years	Shareholder loans	9,701	15%
Total		64,701	100%

Parent company interest rate risk

Amounts in EUR thousand		Amount	Percentage of total
As at 31 December 2024			
Fixed-rate loans			
– interest rate			
adjustment date or maturity date:			
Within 1 year			
1–5 years	Bond loans	55,000	92%
More than 5 years	Shareholder loans	4,940	8%
Total		59,940	100%

Group

As at 31 December 2024	2025	2024
Total borrowing	64,701	59,940
Cash and cash equivalents	5,406	3,987
Net debt	70,107	63,927
Total equity	- 20,697	16,656
Total capital	49,410	80,583
Leverage ratio (equity)	-339%	384%

External financing

The Group's long-term loan financing consists primarily of a sustainability-linked bond of EUR 55 million (55) with a maturity of 4 years. The bond is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. The size of the loan has not been affected by currency fluctuations. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 5,406 thousands (-3,987). Factoring is applied to the invoicing of specific larger customers in Germany and the Netherlands, ensuring a more even and secure cash flow. Total factoring capacity is EUR 5 million. The factoring agreement contains a standard "Change of Control" clause. This clause gives the factoring company the right, in certain circumstances, to request renegotiation of the terms or to terminate the agreements if the control of the company changes.

Koncernens valutaexponering	EUR	USD	SEK	GBP	DKK	NOK	Övriga	Totalt
Belopp i tEUR								
Per 31 dec 2025								
Kundfordringar		2,903	5,481	541	199	54	362,0	- 9,540
Leverantörsskulder	-	1,704	- 10,196	- 202	- 1	-	- 77,0	- - 12,180
Totalt	1,199	- 4,715	339	198	54	285	- -	2,640
Belopp i tEUR								
Per 31 dec 2024								
Kundfordringar		3,153	7,108	539	-	76	217	- 11,093
Leverantörsskulder	-	2,293	- 11,989	- 568	- 24	- 144	- 11	-19 - 15,048
Totalt	860	- 4,881	- 29	24	- 68	206	- -	3,955

Note 3 Key estimates and assessments when applying the Group's accounting policies

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates for accounting purposes resulting from these will, by definition, rarely correspond to the actual outcome. Estimates and assumptions that pose a significant risk of material adjustments to the amounts recognised for assets and liabilities during the next financial year are outlined below. The assessment of capitalised development costs is based on what these are expected to generate in the future in terms of profit and cash flow. The euro (EUR) is used as the presentation currency in the consolidated financial statements. The functional currency of the parent company is the euro (EUR), reflecting the currency in which operating activities are principally conducted. The operations of Genexis Group AB (the parent company) comprise the management of, and provision of advice to, its subsidiaries. Revenues comprise management fees and service charges and are contracted and invoiced in EUR. Operating expenses mainly consist of salaries, consultancy fees and system costs and their inflows are in SEK (salaries, system costs and some consultancy fees) and in EUR (consultancy fees). Interest payments on the bond are in EUR. Consequently, the company has made the assessment that the functional currency is EUR.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the amount by which the acquisition cost exceeds the fair value of the Group's share of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition. Goodwill relating to acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised as an intangible asset. The most significant assumptions in the calculations of the value in use were sales growth, development of Adjusted EBITDA margin, weighted average cost of capital (WACC), and terminal value for growth in free cash flow. The calculations of the value in use were based on forecasts approved by management, which, in their assessment, reflect historical experiences, forecasts in industry studies, and other externally available information. The Group examines annually whether there is any need for impairment of goodwill. For the year 2025, the recoverable values for cash-generating units (CGUs) were determined by calculating the value in use, which requires certain assumptions to be made. The calculations are based on cash flow forecasts based on budgets approved by management for the next five years. Cash flows after the five-year period are extrapolated using the growth rate specified below. The growth rate used is consistent with industry forecasts for each CGU's respective industry.

As from 2025, the Group has reverted to having two cash-generating units (CGUs), FTTH and Connected Home. For each CGU to which a significant amount of goodwill has been allocated, the key assumptions used in calculating the value in use are set out below:

2025	FTTH	Connected Home
Sales volume (% annual growth rate)	10.3%	9.9%
Sales price (% annual growth rate)	35.6%	35.6%
Annual investments (TEUR)	3,500	1,700
EBITDA margin (%)	13%	13%
Discount rate before tax (%)	16%	16%
Indicative value (EUR m)	37	18
Impairment of goodwill (EUR m)	17	9

Sensitivity analysis

Discount rate +2%	-6 EURm	-3 EURm
Annual revenue growth -3%	-13 EURm	-8 EURm
Gross margin -3%	-6 EURm	-3 EURm
EBITDA margin -2%	-4 EURm	-2 EURm

2024	FTTH	Connected Home	Service & Solutions
Sales volume (% annual growth rate)	19%	14%	24%
Sales price (% annual growth rate)	38%	40%	35%
Budgeted gross margin (%)	14,000	6,000	6,000
Annual investments (TEUR)	3,400	1,200	1,500
Long-term growth rate (%)	15%	15%	15%
Discount rate before tax (%)	12%	12%	12%

The management has determined the values for the significant assumptions above as follows:

Assumption	Method used to determine value
Sales volume	Average growth rate over the five-year forecast; based on historical performance and the management's assessment of market trends
Sales price	Average growth rate over the five-year forecast; based on current industry trends, taking into account long-term inflation forecasts for each country.
Budgeted gross margin	Based on historical performance and the management's future assessment.
Other operating expenses	Fixed costs for cash-generating units, which do not vary significantly with sales volumes or prices. The management assesses these costs based on the current organisational structure, adjusted for increases in inflation but not taking into account future restructuring or cost-cutting measures. The amounts stated above are average operating expenses for the budgeted five-year period.
Annual investments	Annual investment expenditure refers to improvement costs in each cash-generating unit. These are based on the Group management's previous experience and plans for necessary improvements. No additional revenue or cost savings that may result from these investment costs are taken into account in calculating the value in use.
Long-term growth rate	The average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows after the forecast period. The growth rate is in accordance with forecasts in industry reports.
Discount rate before tax	Reflects specific risks in the relevant segments and in the countries in which they operate.

Impairment testing of goodwill

Every year, the Group examines whether there is any indication of impairment with regard to goodwill, in accordance with the accounting policy described in the section on Impairment of non-financial fixed assets. The recognised goodwill arose from the acquisition of Inteno Group on 22 September 2022. During the assessment for the year, the recoverable amount was determined by testing against fair value. Fair value is based on the Group's discounted cash flows with a discount factor of 16 %.

The annual impairment test has resulted in an impairment charge of EUR 26 million, which affects profit or loss but has no impact on cash flow.

Provision for additional payments for acquisitions (additional purchase considerations)

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or informal obligation as a result of past events, it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the commitment, and the amount has been reliably calculated. The Group recognises provisions for future acquisition payments at the time of acquisition.

Research and development expenses

Expenses attributable to research are recognised on an ongoing basis as costs, provided it is uncertain what the future economic benefits from these costs will be. Software development is generally a complex and risky activity that does not always result in a product for sale. Product development costs are capitalised and this takes place when the Group considers that the product can be completed and will be sellable so as to provide future economic benefits. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates for accounting purposes resulting from these will, by definition, rarely correspond to the actual outcome. Estimates and assumptions that pose a significant risk of material adjustments to the amounts recognised for assets and liabilities during the next financial year are outlined below. The assessment of capitalised development costs is based on what these are expected to generate in the future in terms of profit and cash flow.

Financing of the operations

The Board of Directors continuously evaluates various financing alternatives to ensure the Company's continued operations. Shortly after the summer of 2025, a dialogue was initiated with the holders of the sustainability-linked bond regarding the related terms. The purpose was to achieve a more balanced financial position for Genexis Group. The discussions continued into the first quarter of 2026 and resulted in the previous bond being written down by EUR 5 million and replaced with three new bonds with a total nominal value of EUR 61 million. The revolving credit facility was reduced from EUR 6 million to EUR 4 million. At the same time, shareholder loans, contingent consideration, and unpaid bond interest for three quarters were waived.

Through these measures, Genexis Group was able to resolve the situation requiring a capital deficiency review (kontrollbalansräkning) in which the Company found itself at year-end. The Board of Directors is confident that liquidity will remain stable throughout the year. Genexis Group has implemented appropriate measures to ensure continuous monitoring and sound financial planning. The bond financing, in combination with the supplementary revolving credit facility, provides confidence in the Company's continued operations. Accordingly, the Board of Directors assesses that the Company has sufficient financing to continue operating as a going concern.

Note 4 Net sales by operating segment and geographic market

Group

Segment information

1 January - 31 December 2025	Business Unit FTTH	Business Unit Connected Home	Other	Group
Net sales				
<i>Western Europe</i>	13,328	894	674	14,986
<i>Central Europe</i>	14,131	1,604	784	16,519
<i>Nordics</i>	10,751	15,369	5,535	31,655
<i>Other</i>	–	1,114	1,756	2,870
Net sales	38,210	19,070	8,749	66,030
Other income	–	–	4,162	4,162
<i>Capitalised development</i>	1,156	1,508	674	3,338
Total income	39,366	20,578	13,585	73,530
Raw materials and goods for <i>resale</i>	-23,718	-12,284	-8,553	-44,554
Gross Profit	15,649	8,295	5,032	28,876
Other external costs	-2,752	-6,080	-13,381	-22,213
EBITDA	12,897	2,215	-8,349	6,763
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-19,257	-12,006	-5,579	-36,842
EBIT	-6,360	-9,791	-13,928	-30,079
Number of employees				154

Segment assets by geographical area	FTTH	Connected Home	Group
<i>Sweden</i>	1,291	35,970	37,262
<i>Other Nordic countries</i>	–	3,831	3,831
<i>Netherlands</i>	37,876	–	37,876
<i>Rest of Europe</i>	5,697	–	5,697
<i>North America</i>	43	–	43
Total Segment assets	44,907	49,962	84,709

1 January - 31 December 2024	Business Unit FTTH	Business Unit Connected Home	Other	Group
Net sales				
Western Europe	13,845	660	539	15,040
Central Europe	17,406	957	455	18,818
Nordics	8,917	13,132	8,700	30,749
Other	475	3,214	1,572	5,264
Net sales	40,644	17,962	11,266	69,872
Other income	–	–	2,470	2,470
Capitalised development	1,147	1,697	557	3,401
Total income	41,791	19,659	14,294	75,744
Raw materials and goods for resale	-25,395	-9,809	-10,780	-45,984
Gross Profit	16,396	9,850	3,513	29,760
Other external costs	-2,466	-4,789	-12,842	-20,097
EBITDA	13,930	5,061	-9,329	9,662
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-4,503	-6,603	-8	-11,114
EBIT	9,427	-1,542	-9,337	-1,452
Number of employees				144
Segment assets by geographical area		FTTH	Connected Home	Group
Sweden		9,842	47,832	57,674
Other Nordic countries		–	2,130	2,130
Netherlands		55,115	–	55,115
Rest of Europe		1,070	–	1
North America		554	–	554
Total Segment assets		66,582	49,962	116,544

	2025	2024
Net revenue by geographical market		
Sweden	9,169	9,196
Other Nordic countries	22,664	21,553
Rest of Europe	31,205	34,710
Rest of the World	2,992	4,413
	66,030	69,872

	2025	2024
<i>Parent company</i>		
Net sales by business segment		
Intercompany sales	481	2,426
	481	2,426

During the year, the Group changed its segment structure to Western Europe, Central Europe, Nordics and Other in order to better reflect internal reporting. Comparative information has been restated to reflect the new structure, in accordance with the requirements to restate segment information when the composition of reportable segments changes.

Note 5	Other operating income and other operating expenses	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
<hr/>			
<i>Group</i>			
	Foreign exchange differences	4,153	2,426
	Other	9	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		4,162	2,470
<i>Parent company</i>			
	Other	7	—
	Other	24	11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		31	11

Note 6 **Audit fees**

Audit assignment refers to the examination of the annual financial statements and accounting, as well as the administration of the Board of Directors and the CEO, other duties that it is incumbent upon the Group's auditor to perform, and advice or other assistance arising from observations made during such examination or the performance of such other duties. Everything else is divided into tax consultations and other assignments.

	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
<hr/>		
<i>Group</i>		
<i>PwC</i>		
	143	142
	30	18
<i>Other auditors</i>		
	28	12
Total	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 172
<i>Parent company</i>		
<i>PwC</i>		
	28	63
	—	18
Total	<hr/> 28	<hr/> 81

Note 7 Employees, personnel expenses and board fees

Average number of employees	Of which		Of which	
	2025	men	2024	men
Parent company				
Sweden	–	0%	1	100%
Total parent company	–	0%	1	100%
Subsidiaries				
Sweden	48	70%	50	75%
Norway	4	100%	5	100%
Finland	5	80%	5	80%
Denmark	2	100%	2	100%
Belgium	5	100%	5	100%
Germany	11	80%	9	89%
Netherlands	71	77%	60	83%
United Kingdom	1	100%	3	100%
Poland	–	0%	1	100%
Italy	1	100%	–	0%
US	2	100%	1	100%
China	1	100%	1	100%
Croatia	2	100%	–	100%
Turkey	1	100%	1	100%
Total in subsidiaries	154	76%	143	82%
Group total	154	76%	144	82%

Reporting of gender distribution among senior executives

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	Andel kvinnor	Proportion of women
Group total		
Board members,	0%	20%
Other senior executives	14%	12%
Parent company		
Board members,	0%	20%
Other senior executives	0%	0%

Salaries and other compensation, as well as social costs, including pension costs

	2025		2024	
	Löner och ersättningar	Sociala kostnader	Salaries and remuneration	Social security expenses
Parent company	22	7	197	98
(of which pension cost)	1)	(–)	1)	(36)
Subsidiaries	10,456	3,136	9,289	2,921
(of which pension cost)		(883)		(992)
Group total	10,478	3,143	9,486	3,019
(of which pension cost)	2)	(883)	2)	(1,028)

1) Of the parent company's pension costs - (28) refer to the company's CEO

2) Of the Group's pension costs - (9) refer to the company's CEO.

Salaries and other compensation distributed between board members, etc., and other employees

30 (43)

	2025		2024	
	Board members and CEO	Other employees	Board members and CEO	Other employees
Parent company (of which bonuses, etc.)	30 (-)	-	87 (-)	110
Subsidiaries (of which bonuses, etc.)	22 (-)	10,456	21 (-)	9,268
Group total (of which bonuses, etc.)	52 (-)	10,456	108 (-)	9,378

Compensation of senior executives

Group	2025			
	Base salary, Board fees	Variable salary	Other benefits	Pension costs
Chairman of the Board <i>Daniel Winberg</i>	-	-	-	-
Board members <i>*Victoria Sheer</i> <i>Eric von Schagen</i> <i>Jonas Hasselberg</i>	- - - 30	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Chief Executive Officer <i>*Gerlas van den Hoven</i>	22 -	- -	- -	- -
** , Other senior executives (6 persons)	943	-	-	86
Total	995	-	-	86

* Victoria Scheer left the Board of Directors effective 29 August 2025

** The Group's CEO, Gerlas van den Hoven, has a consultancy agreement and invoiced the Group 333 kEUR for the financial year 2025.

** Among other senior executives are the Deputy CEO/COO for Connected Home, who have a consultancy agreement. For the financial year 2025, 345 kEUR was invoiced for time spent.

Group	2024			
	Base salary, Board fees	Variable salary	Other benefits	Pension costs
Chairman of the Board <i>Daniel Winberg</i>	-	-	-	-
Board members <i>Victoria Sheer</i> <i>Eric von Schagen</i> <i>Jonas Hasselberg</i> <i>Angelique Schouten</i>	- - - 30 28	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Chief Executive Officer <i>*Gerlas van den Hoven</i>	21	-	-	-
** , Other senior executives (6 persons)	777	-	-	101
Total	856	-	-	101

* The Group's CEO, Gerlas van den Hoven, has a consultancy agreement and invoiced the Group 337 kEUR for the financial year 2024.

** Among other senior executives are the Deputy CEO /COO for Connected Home, who have a consultancy agreement. For the financial year 2024, 314 kEUR was invoiced.

Note 8	Financial income	2025	2024
<i>Group</i>			
Interest income		224	138
Foreign exchange gains		–	5
Other		107	5
		331	148
<i>Parent company</i>			
Share of results from subsidiaries		5,463	6,263
Interest income, group companies		396	–
Foreign exchange gains		99	–
Other		1	–
		5,959	6,263

Note 9	Financial expenses	2025	2024
<i>Group</i>			
Interest expenses, borrowing		-6,025	-6,741
Interest expenses, other		-1,161	-531
Interest expenses, IFRS 16		-188	-32
Currency exchange losses		-1,133	–
Other		-804	-960
		-9,311	-8,264
<i>Parent company</i>			
Interest expenses, group companies		-1,164	-531
Interest expenses, other		-5,462	-6,263
Currency exchange losses		-223	-894
Other		-613	-133
		-7,462	-7,688

Note 10 **Tax**

Reconciliation of effective tax

Group	2025	2024
Current tax for the year	-406	-835
Change in deferred taxes	571	1,904
Tax adjustment for previous years	-76	-57
Total	89	925

<i>Group</i>	<i>Procent</i>	<i>Belopp</i>	<i>Procent</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Profit/loss before tax		-39,059		-9,033
Income tax calculated at the parent company's current tax rate	20.6%	8,406	20.6%	1,861
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	0.0%	-19	1.4%	129
Non-deductible expenses	-18.2%	-7,119	-16.7%	-1,506
Non-taxable income	2.3%	899	4.1%	374
Utilisation of previously non-capitalised loss carryforwards	0.0%	132	0.1%	6
Deferred tax assets utilized during the year	-0.2%	-69	3.1%	279
Tax adjustment for previous years	-3.9%	-1,532	-0.6%	-57
Other	-0.4%	-172	-0.8%	-74
Actual tax rate	0.2%	89	11.2%	1,012

Group	2025	2024
Unused loss carryforwards	30,596	24,202
Of which non-capitalised loss carryforwards	23,777	15,318

Parent company	2025	2024
Current tax for the year	–	–
Change in deferred taxes	149	-113
Tax adjustment for previous years	–	–
Total	149	-113

<i>Parent company</i>	<i>Procent</i>	<i>Belopp</i>	<i>Procent</i>	<i>Belopp</i>
Profit/loss before tax		69,088		-620
Income tax calculated at the parent company's current tax rate	20.6%	14,232	20.6%	128
Non-deductible expenses	-22.0%	-15,201	-251.9%	-1,562
Non-taxable income	1.6%	1,125	208.1%	1,290
Utilisation of previously non-capitalised loss carryforwards	0.0%	–	0.0%	–
Other	10.1%	-7	1.0%	31
Actual tax rate	0.2%	149	-18.3%	-113

Note 11 Capitalized Expenditure for Software

	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
<i>Group</i>		
Opening accumulated acquisition value	24,720	27,992
Business combination	528	–
Investments	3,471	3,668
Reclassification/disposal	-10,031	-5,992
Exchange-rate differences	1,405	-948
Closing accumulated acquisition value	20,093	24,720
Opening accumulated amortization	-7,026	-7,366
Reclassification/disposal	9,995	5,992
Amortization	-5,653	-6,257
Exchange-rate differences	-944	605
Closing accumulated amortizations	-3,628	-7 026
Closing balance	16,465	17,694

Note 12 Customer Contracts

	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
<i>Group</i>		
Opening accumulated acquisition value	24,696	25,265
Reclassification/disposal	–	–
Exchange-rate differences	525	-296
Closing accumulated acquisition value	25,494	24,969
Opening accumulated amortization		
Reclassification/disposal	-9,827	-7,119
Amortization	-2,945	-2,863
Exchange-rate differences	-375	155
Closing accumulated amortizations	-13,147	-9,827
Closing balance	12,347	15,142

Note 13	Other intangible assets	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
Opening accumulated acquisition value		6,902	6,989
Reclassification/disposal		—	—
Exchange-rate differences		163	-87
Closing accumulated acquisition value		7,065	6,902
Opening accumulated amortization		-896	-316
Amortization		-565	-547
Exchange-rate differences		42	-33
Closing accumulated amortizations		1,419	-896
Closing balance		5,646	6,006
Note 14	Goodwill	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
Opening accumulated acquisition value		52,221	53,274
Exchange-rate differences		1,506	-1,053
Closing accumulated acquisition value		53,727	52,221
Opening accumulated impairment		—	—
Impairments		-26,241	—
Closing balance		-26,241	—
Closing balance		27,486	52,221
Note 15	Right-of-use assets	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
Opening accumulated book value		4,772	3,697
New leases		130	1,609
Modifications, Remeasurements and cancellations		-1,187	-459
Exchange-rate difference		101	-75
Closing accumulated value		3,816	4,772
Opening accumulated depreciation		-2,453	-3,070
Modifications, Remeasurements and cancellations		-667	1,034
Depreciation		1,116	-477
Exchange-rate difference		-56	60
Closing accumulated accumulated depreciation		-2,015	-2,453
Closing balance		1,801	2,319

Note 16 Machines & Inventory

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
<i>Group</i>		
Opening accumulated acquisition value	2,963	2,966
Investments	201	162
Business combination	47	–
Sold, scrapped	-15	-125
Exchange-rate difference	76	-40
Closing accumulated value	<u>3,272</u>	<u>2,963</u>
Opening accumulated depreciation	-1,545	-904
Depreciation	-644	-731
Disposals and scrapping	14	52
Exchange-rate difference	-63	38
Closing accumulated depreciation	<u>-2,238</u>	<u>-1,545</u>
Closing balance	1,034	1,418

Note 17 Participations in group companies

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
Opening carrying amount	117,518	117,518
Shareholder contribution	224	–
Carrying amount	<u>117,742</u>	<u>117,518</u>
Accumulated impairments		
Impairments for the year	-67,565	–
At year-end	<u>-67,565</u>	<u>–</u>
Closing carrying amount	50,178	117,518

Specification of the parent company's direct holdings of shares in group companies

<i>Name, Organisation number, Registered office</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Share (%)</i>	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
			<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Carrying amount</i>
Genexis International AB, 559058-0634, Stockholm	256 410	100,0	<u>50,178</u> 50,178	<u>117,518</u> 117,518

Note 18 **Deferred tax**

<i>Group</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
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Deferred tax assets

Opening value	2,112	1,483
Recognised in the income statement	-351	679
Translation differences	-123	-50
	1,638	2,211

Deferred tax liabilities

Opening value		
Recognised in the income statement	8,552	9,939
Effect of change in accounting policy	-922	-1,225
Translation differences	129	-162
	7,759	8,552

<i>Group</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
--------------	-------------------	-------------------

Deferred tax assets relate to

Tax loss carryforward	1,616	1,868
Temporary differences in tangible fixed assets	22	244
Deferred tax asset	1,638	2,112
<i>Netting</i>	-1,638	-2,112
<i>Deferred tax asset (net)</i>	-	-

*Group**Deferred tax liabilities relate to*

Temporary differences in intangible fixed assets	-7,759	-8,552
Deferred tax liability	-7,759	-8,552
<i>Netting</i>	1,638	2,112
<i>Deferred tax liability (net)</i>	-6,121	-6,440

*Parent company**Deferred tax assets*

Opening value	8	121
Recognised in the income statement	149	-113
	157	8

Deferred tax assets relate to

Tax loss carryforward	157	8
	157	8

Note 19 **Inventories**

<i>Group</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
--------------	-------------------	-------------------

Goods in transit	22	26
Obsolescence	-267	-118
Inventories of finished goods	8,850	9,209
	8,605	9,117

Note 20	Accounts receivable	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
<i>Group</i>			
	Accounts receivable	9,716	11,109
	Provision for bad debts	-176	-17
	Accounts receivable – net	9,540	11,093
<i>Parent company</i>			
	Accounts receivable not overdue	84	4,276
		<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
<i>Group</i>			
	SEK	541	539
	USD	5,468	7,108
	NOK	362	217
	EUR	2,916	3,153
	DKK	54	76
	GBP	199	–
	Total	9,540	11,093
<i>Provision for doubtful receivables</i>			
	Opening balance	-17	-18
	Change during the period	-159	1
	Closing value	-176	-17
	Accounts receivable not overdue	7,960	1,465
	Less than 3 months	1,405	9,622
	More than 3 months	175	6
	Total	9,540	11,093

As of the balance sheet date, the group's overdue receivables amounted to EUR 1,580 thousand (9,628) and no impairment was deemed necessary.

In addition to overall monitoring at the group level, a more detailed follow-up of customer credit risks is conducted at the local level. No group transactions involving credit risks are considered to exist.

Note 21	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
<i>Group</i>			
	Prepaid rent	77	59
	Prepaid licences	65	–
	Prepaid personnel expenses	68	–
	Prepaid leases	10	–
	Prepaid insurance	4	6
	Other items	583	928
		807	993
<i>Parent company</i>			
	Accrued income	162	330
	Other items	–	0
		162	330

Note 22	Borrowing	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Bond loans		–	55,000
Debts to group companies		10	4,940
Lease liabilities		745	1,189
Other loans		337	–
Total		<u>10,783</u>	<u>61,129</u>
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Bond loans		55,000	–
Lease liabilities		1,147	1,162
Total		<u>56,147</u>	<u>1,162</u>
<i>Parent company</i>			
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Bond loans		–	55,000
Debts to group companies		9,701	4,940
Total		<u>9,701</u>	<u>59,940</u>
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Bond loans		55,000	–
Total		<u>55,000</u>	<u>–</u>

Note 23	Other liabilities	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
Liability for additional purchase considerations		7,568	7,139
VAT payable		1,659	1,721
Lease liabilities		1,147	1,162
Employee-related liabilities		304	332
Other		528	438
Total		<u>11,206</u>	<u>10,792</u>
<i>Parent company</i>			
Liability for additional purchase considerations		7,568	7,139
VAT payable		41	102
Interest expenses		–	409
Total		<u>7,609</u>	<u>7,650</u>

Note 24	Accrued expenses and prepaid income	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<i>Group</i>			
Accrued employee-related costs		1,210	1,008
Accrued interest		2,982	–
Other		240	806
Total		<u>4,432</u>	<u>1,814</u>
<i>Parent company</i>			
Liability related to a value transfer		2,905	–
Accrued employee-related costs		7	33
Other		37	56
Total		<u>2,949</u>	<u>89</u>

Note 25 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

<i>Group</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
Pledged shares in subsidiaries	27,053	56,559
Pledged collateral for other loans	8,388	4,353
Total pledged collateral	35,441	60,912
<i>Parent company</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
Pledged shares in subsidiaries	50,178	117,518
	50,178	117,518

Note 26 Transactions with related parties

Related parties are defined as companies or individuals that have significant influence over Genexis Group. Key management personnel, board members, and their family members are considered to have significant influence, as well as the owner Inteno Holding AB and its owners, Accent Equity 2017 AB, Simac Technik N.V., Unigesion Secondary V SCS-SICAV_RAIF, and Schelp Holding B.V.

Genexis Group has a liability to the owner Inteno Holding AB of EUR 9,7 million (4,9) as of the balance sheet date. The interest rate on the loan is 12% on EUR 3.8 million of the loan and 16% on EUR 3,6 million of the loan. During the year, interest expenses of EUR 1,2 million (530) were recognised.

The CEO's company, Schelp Holding B.V., invoices fees for time worked on behalf of Genexis B.V. The fee is considered to be at arm's length and amounts to EUR 333 thousand (337) for 2025.

The key management personnel's company, Eldjarn AB, invoices for time worked on behalf of the Group, including travel expenses. The fee is considered to be at arm's length and amounts to EUR 345 thousand (314) for 2025.

Genexis Group has a liability regarding additional purchase consideration to previous owners who are affiliated with the current owners or related parties. The liability amounts to EUR 7,568 thousand (7,139) as of the balance sheet date. Until 30 June 2025 the interest rate on the liability was EURIBOR 3M plus 750 bps. As from 1 July 2025, the terms were amended to a fixed amount in SEK which during the year corresponded to EUR 197 thousand per quarter. The interest expense amounted to EUR 429 thousand (711).

The Group's CEO is the majority owner of the company GX India, which provides services to the Group. In 2025, the Group's total expenses amounted to EUR 979 thousand (945). The business relationship with GX India has been ongoing for a long time and is conducted on arm's length terms.

Note 27 Overdraft facility

	<i>31/12/2025</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>
<i>Group</i>		
Utilized overdraft facility	-5,406	-3,987
<i>The approved overdraft facility amounts to EUR 5,833 thousand</i>	-5,406	-3,987

Note 28 **Other notes to the cash flow statement**
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow, etc.

	2025	2024
<i>Group</i>		
Adjustment for repayment of lease liability	–	-570
Adjustment and increase in provision for liabilities	1,054	–
	1,054	-570
<hr/>		
	2025	2024
<i>Parent company</i>		
Unrealized exchange rate differences	-124	22
Other reserves	1,054	711
	930	733

Note 29 **Leases**

The Group leases space primarily for office and warehouse premises. Other leases relate mostly to cars, work vehicles, office equipment and IT equipment. Leases are negotiated on an individual basis and involve different terms and lease periods. The lease terms do not contain any variable fee elements. Leases often contain extension options of different lengths, to be determined at the discretion of the management. Lease liabilities (and right-of-use assets) include the non-cancellable lease period as well as both extension periods and cancellable periods.

Other than short-term leases, the estimated lease periods, including estimated extension periods and cancellable periods, vary between 2 and 6 years, which aligns with the average useful life of right-of-use assets for 2025

The following amounts relating to leases are recognised in the income statement:	2025	2024
<i>Group</i>		
Other external costs	798	540
Depreciation and impairment	-667	-477
Financial expenses	-188	-32
Income tax	14	-7
Total	-43	24
The following amounts relating to leases are recognised on the balance sheet:	2025	2024
Assets		
Tangible fixed assets	1,801	2,319
Deferred tax assets	22	8
Equity		
Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year	69	25
Non-current liabilities		
Other liabilities	-745	-1,189
Current liabilities		
Other liabilities	-1,147	-1,163
Total	-	-
The following amounts relating to leases are recognised in the cash flow statement:	2025	2024
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit/loss	131	63
Interest paid	-188	32
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		
Changes in working capital	-57	95
Operating receivables	-	-
Operating liabilities	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	-	-
Amortisation	-625	-625
Cash flow from financing activities	-634	-625
Cash flow for the period	-691	-530

Note 30 Business combination

On 20 March 2025, 100% of the shares in Heimgard CPE AS, corporate identity number 934 890 515, with registered office in Oslo, were acquired. The final purchase consideration amounts to EUR 0.4 million and is based on an earn-out consideration linked to future performance. The acquired business has 7 employees, and revenue for the acquired business area amounted to approximately EUR 1 million in 2024.

Group	Acquisition analysis	(EUR million)
Purchase consideration		
Preliminary earnout consideration		0,4
Total		0,4

The preliminary assets and liabilities recognized as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

Tangible fixed asset	0,1
Intangible fixed assets	0,4
Deferred tax	-0,1
Total	0,4

Note 31 Adjustment of comparative figures for 2024

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for 2025, an incorrect classification was identified in the parent company's income statement for 2024. Income from participations in group companies had been incorrectly classified as other interest income and similar income items. The comparative figures for 2024 have therefore been corrected through a reclassification. The reclassified amount amounts to EUR 6,263 thousand. The correction affects presentation in the income statement only and has no impact on profit or equity

Effects on the income statement	2024	adj	2024 adj
Other interest income and similar income items	6,131	-6,263	-132
Income from participations in group companies	–	6,263	6,263
Total	–	–	–

Note 32 Key performance indicator (KPI) definition

This note defines the key figures presented in the management report

Net sale	Main operating revenues, billed costs, incidental revenues, and revenue adjustments
Operating margin	Operating result excluding items affecting comparability, depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets, as well as gains from the disposal of operations, divided by net revenue.
Total assets	Total assets
EBITDA	Operating result before depreciation and amortization, as well as before items affecting comparability and gains from the disposal of operations
Return on capital employed	$(\text{Operating profit} + \text{financial income}) / \text{Average capital employed}$
Financial income	Items in the financial net that relate to assets (included in capital employed)
Capital employed	Total assets - interest-free liabilities
Interest-free liabilities	Non-interest-bearing liabilities. Pension liabilities are considered interest-bearing.
Return on equity (ROE)	$\text{Net income attributable to the parent company's shareholders} / \text{Average equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders}$
Equity ratio	$(\text{Total equity} + \text{equity portion of untaxed reserves}) / \text{Total assets}$

Parent company

The Board of Directors recommends that the available profit:

Share premium reserve	1,527,892
Retained earnings	46,277,028
Profit/loss for the year	-68,939,449
	<u>-21,134,529</u>

Carried forward	-21,134,529
	<u>-21,134,529</u>

The income statement and balance sheet will be presented to the annual general meeting for approval.

Stockholm, on the date indicated by our digital signatures

Conny Franzén
Chairman of the Board

Mark Hoffman
Board member

Magnus Björnum
Board member

Gerlas van den Hoven
CEO

Our audit report has been issued on the date indicated by our digital signature.
Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Tobias Strähle
Authorized public accountant