Baumer A/S

Runetoften 19, 8210 Aarhus V

CVR no. 25 27 50 71

Annual report 2023/24

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 5 December 2024

Chair of the meeting:

....

Contents

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 Baumer A/S for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 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 30 September 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 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, 5 December 2024
Executive Board:

Kurt Møller Jensen
CEO

Board of Directors:

Oliver Vietze
Chairman

Severino Bruno

Ib Vagner Pedersen

Rasmus Rieder Frandsen
Elected by the employees

Ole Nielsen
Elected by the employees

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Baumer A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Baumer A/S for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 30 September 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations as well as the cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 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.

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, 5 December 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Jonas Busk
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42771

Management's review

Company details

Name	Baumer A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Runetoften 19, 8210 Aarhus V
CVR no.	25 27 50 71
Financial year	1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024
Website	www.baumer.com
E-mail	info.dk@baumer.com
Telephone	+45 89 31 76 11
Board of Directors	Oliver Vietze, Chairman Severino Bruno Ib Vagner Pedersen Rasmus Rieder Frandsen, Elected by the employees Ole Nielsen, Elected by the employees
Executive Board	Kurt Møller Jensen, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
Key figures					
Gross profit	68,229	65,286	61,791	57,987	52,718
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	39,622	38,526	32,492	31,311	26,499
Operating profit/loss	37,149	36,178	30,328	29,194	24,233
Net financials	1,252	-277	-1,252	-85	-164
Profit before tax	38,502	36,064	29,325	29,211	24,297
Profit for the year	30,188	28,261	23,339	23,204	18,948
Fixed assets	6,260	6,883	6,936	4,890	5,579
Non-fixed assets	100,927	64,376	51,711	57,336	50,175
Total assets	107,187	71,259	58,647	62,226	55,754
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-1,733	-1,989	-3,710	-1,326	-2,619
Equity	55,915	53,727	45,466	42,127	36,923
Current liabilities other than provisions	50,699	16,959	12,771	17,225	15,720
Cash flows from operating activities	35,805	30,691	16,567	23,472	21,638
Net cash flows from investing activities	-1,647	-1,970	-3,710	-1,224	-2,399
Cash flows from financing activities	0	-20,000	-20,000	-18,000	-12,625
Total cash flows	34,158	8,721	-7,143	4,248	6,614
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	41.6%	55.7%	50.2%	49.5%	45.9%
Equity ratio	52.2%	75.4%	77.5%	67.7%	66.2%
Return on equity	55.1%	57.0%	53.3%	58.7%	54.2%

Management's review

Business review

The Company develops, manufactures, and sells electronic instruments for pressure, temperature, conductivity, and level measurement for use in manufacturing processes within the process industry. Furthermore, the company sells instruments and sensors as a supplement to its own products within the motion control and sensor industry segment.

Financial review

The company serves customers directly in the Scandinavian markets, while the rest of the world is served indirectly through sister companies.

The Company reached a profit after tax in the financial year of DKK 30,188 thousand which is considered satisfactory.

The result achieved expected level for 2023/24. The primary reason behind this is an increased sales in the Nordic marked.

The Company's expenses for product development have been expensed.

Equity stood at DKK 55,915 thousand on 30 September 2024, equivalent to 52,2 % of the balance sheet total.

Outlook

In 2024/25, gross profit and profit are expected to achieve a minor growth or remain on same level due to a challenged European market. Gross profit is expected to be in the range of DKK 65,000 - 70,000 thousand and a profit in the range of DKK 27,000 - 32,000 thousand.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
	Gross profit	68,229	65,286
	Distribution costs	-16,020	-14,488
	Administrative expenses	-14,959	-14,457
	Operating profit	37,250	36,341
3	Financial income	1,313	246
4	Financial expenses	-61	-523
	Profit before tax	38,502	36,064
5	Tax for the year	-8,314	-7,803
	Profit for the year	30,188	28,261

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	**Intangible assets**		
	Acquired intangible assets	248	268
		248	268
8	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Plant and machinery	3,345	3,991
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,852	1,949
	Leasehold improvements	209	280
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	268	57
		5,674	6,277
9	**Investments**		
	Other receivables	338	338
		338	338
	Total fixed assets	6,260	6,883
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	8,221	9,465
	Work in progress	105	256
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,167	2,103
		10,493	11,824
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	12,108	8,718
	Receivables from group entities	11,672	11,249
10	Prepayments	268	357
		24,048	20,324
	Cash	66,386	32,228
	Total non-fixed assets	100,927	64,376
	TOTAL ASSETS	107,187	71,259

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
11	Share capital	6,000	6,000
	Retained earnings	24,915	19,727
	Dividend proposed for the year	25,000	28,000
	Total equity	55,915	53,727
	Provisions		
12	Deferred tax	55	74
	Other provisions	518	499
13	**Total provisions**	573	573
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	2,518	3,176
	Payables to group entities	37,026	5,539
	Income taxes payable	6,359	4,307
	Other payables	4,796	3,937
		50,699	16,959
	Total liabilities other than provisions	50,699	16,959
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	107,187	71,259

1 Accounting policies
2 Events after the balance sheet date
6 Appropriation of profit
14 Staff costs
15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
16 Related parties

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
	Equity at 1 October 2023	19,727	28,000	53,727
6	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	5,188	25,000	30,188
	Transferred to payables to group entities	0	-28,000	-28,000
	Equity at 30 September 2024	24,915	25,000	55,915

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
	Profit for the year	30,188	28,261
17	Adjustments	9,331	10,105
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	39,519	38,366
18	Changes in working capital	1,314	-1,456
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	40,833	36,910
	Interest received, etc.	1,313	246
	Interest paid, etc.	-61	-523
	Income taxes paid	-6,280	-5,942
	Cash flows from operating activities	35,805	30,691
	Additions of intangible assets	-147	-160
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-1,733	-1,989
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	233	179
	Cash flows to investing activities	-1,647	-1,970
	Dividends paid	0	-20,000
	Cash flows from financing activities	0	-20,000
	Net cash flow	34,158	8,721
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	32,228	23,507
	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	66,386	32,228

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Baumer A/S for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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'000).

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.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Income from the sale of goods and finished goods is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Gross profit

The items revenue, production costs and other operating income have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

Production costs also comprise research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation and amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Also, provision for losses on construction contracts is recognised.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc. carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation/depreciation. Sales and marketing costs are recognised in the income statement when the Company obtains control of the sales or marketing product.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Staff costs

include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

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 intangible assets	3-5 years
Plant and machinery	5-7 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 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.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

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.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired and software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which are assessed at five years.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs and internally accumulated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

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.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements: 5 years
Plant and machinery: 5-7 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment: 3-5 years

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.

Impairment of fixed assets

Every year, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment. Where there is indication of impairment, an impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively, generating independent cash flows. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount. Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, a loss must first be allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro rata 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.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the weighted average method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obigation as a result of a past event at the balance sheet date and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Guarantee commitments comprise expected cost of repairs within the guarantee period and are recognised based on previous experience with work performed under guarantees.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines.

2 Events after the balance sheet date

Management does net know of any events occured after the financial year, which have an effect on the Company's future activities.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
3	**Financial income**		
	Other interest income	1,213	246
	Exchange adjustments	100	0
		1,313	246
4	**Financial expenses**		
	Other interest expenses	61	58
	Exchange adjustments	0	465
		61	523
5	**Tax for the year**		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	8,332	7,742
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-18	61
		8,314	7,803

DKK 122 thousand of calculated tax on taxable income for the year relates to the Swedish branch.

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
6	**Appropriation of profit**		
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	25,000	28,000
	Retained earnings	5,188	261
		30,188	28,261

7 **Intangible assets**

DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 October 2023	2,525
Additions in the year	147
Cost at 30 September 2024	2,672
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October 2023	2,257
Amortisation in the year	167
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September 2024	2,424
Carrying amount at 30 September 2024	248

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 October 2023	12,894	5,907	1,699	57	20,557
Additions in the year	416	870	0	447	1,733
Disposals in the year	0	-855	0	0	-855
Transfer from other accounts	236	0	0	-236	0
Cost at 30 September 2024	13,546	5,922	1,699	268	21,435
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October 2023	8,903	3,958	1,419	0	14,280
Depreciation in the year	1,298	836	71	0	2,205
Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	0	-724	0	0	-724
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September 2024	10,201	4,070	1,490	0	15,761
Carrying amount at 30 September 2024	3,345	1,852	209	268	5,674

9 Investments

DKK'000	Other receivables
Cost at 1 October 2023	338
Cost at 30 September 2024	338
Carrying amount at 30 September 2024	338

10 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
11	**Share capital**		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	12,000 shares of DKK 500.00 nominal value each	6,000	6,000
		6,000	6,000

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 6,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
12	**Deferred tax**		
	Deferred tax at 1 October	74	13
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-19	61
	Deferred tax at 30 September	55	74

13 **Provisions**

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments, totalling DKK 518 thousand. Warranty provisions relate to expected warranty expenses in accordance with usual guarantee commitments applicable to the sale of goods. The obligation is expected to be settled over the warranty period.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
14	**Staff costs**		
	Wages/salaries	34,926	32,266
	Pensions	4,432	4,156
	Other staff costs	1,857	1,326
		41,215	37,748
	Staff costs are recognised as follows in the financial statements:		
	Production costs	25,925	24,545
	Distribution costs	12,045	10,295
	Administrative expenses	3,245	2,908
		41,215	37,748
	Average number of full-time employees	63	62

Remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Executive Board totals DKK 1.354 thousand (2022/23: DKK 1,313 thousand).

15 **Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
Rent and lease liabilities	1,176	1,224

Liabilities relate to leased premises in Sweden and Denmark, respectively.

Financial statements 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Notes to the financial statements

16 Related parties

Baumer A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Parent company Baumer Holding AG	Switzerland	Participating interest 100%

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Baumer Holding AG	Switzerland

Related party transactions

Baumer A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
Sale of goods to related parties	89,413	89,983
Purchase of goods from related parties	49,040	48,874
Purchase of services from related parties (management fee, licenses etc.)	10,359	7,859
Receivables from related parties	11,671	11,249
Payables to related parties	37,013	5,539

17 Adjustments

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	2,372	2,185
Gain/loss on the sale of non-current assets	-101	-163
Financial income	-1,252	0
Financial expenses	0	277
Tax for the year	8,314	7,803
Other adjustments	-2	3
	9,331	10,105

18 Changes in working capital

Change in inventories	1,331	-1,768
Change in receivables	-3,724	-2,177
Change in trade and other payables	3,688	2,387
Other changes in working capital	19	102
	1,314	-1,456