Beritech Group ApS

Kystvejen 58, 9400 Nørresundby

Company reg. no. 41 72 36 37

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 25 April 2025.

Thomas Christian Pedersen
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Beritech Group ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Nørresundby, 25 April 2025

Managing Director

Bent Larsen

Board of directors

Thomas Christian Pedersen Chairman of the board	Bent Larsen	Allan Klæstrup Styrishave
Rune Märcher Skov		

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Beritech Group ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Beritech Group ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group´s and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group´s and the Company’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group´s and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Aalborg, 25 April 2025

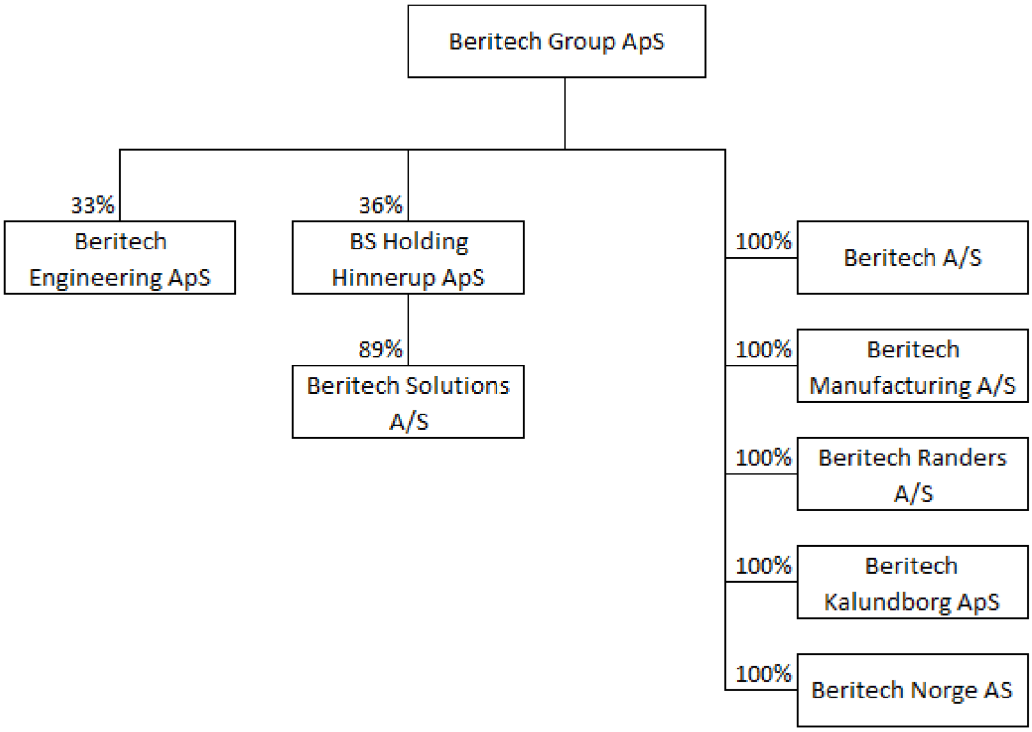
Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Marian Fruergaard	Michael Vestergaard Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant	State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24699	mne50619

Company information

The company	Beritech Group ApS Kystvejen 58 9400 Nørresundby
	Company reg. no. 41 72 36 37 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Thomas Christian Pedersen, Chairman of the board Bent Larsen Allan Klæstrup Styrishave Rune Märcher Skov
Managing Director	Bent Larsen
Auditors	Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Hasseris Bymidte 6 9000 Aalborg
Bankers	Jyske Bank A/S
Parent company	BTC Holding ApS
Subsidiaries	Beritech A/S, Nørresundby Beritech Manufacturing A/S, Aalborg Beritech Randers A/S, Randers Beritech Kalundborg ApS, Kalundborg Beritech Norge AS, Averøy, Norge
Participating interests	BS Holding Hinnerup ApS, Hinnerup Beritech Engineering A/S, Nørresundby

Group overview



Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2024	2023	2022	2021
Income statement:				
Revenue	1.136.037	762.735	291.588	157.014
Gross profit	404.486	248.754	88.046	49.327
Profit from operating activities	112.349	91.047	3.136	5.269
Net financials	-6.297	-4.865	-912	-2.524
Net profit or loss for the year	82.244	67.212	2.053	3.580
Statement of financial position:				
Balance sheet total	539.986	463.162	253.815	136.828
Investments in property, plant and equipment	32.995	34.858	38.632	67.459
Equity	198.111	118.867	51.654	34.120
Cash flows:				
Operating activities	-29.565	12.267	64.129	1.897
Investing activities	-31.362	-46.445	-49.095	-68.678
Financing activities	60.920	34.185	-15.143	66.899
Total cash flows	-7	7	-108	117
Employees:				
Average number of full-time employees	321	173	128	62
Key figures in %:				
Gross margin ratio	35,6	32,6	30,2	31,4
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	9,9	11,9	1,1	3,4
Solvency ratio	36,7	25,7	20,4	24,9
Return on equity	51,9	78,8	4,8	21,0

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin ratio

$$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

Profit margin (EBIT margin)

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit or loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

Solvency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance x 100}}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$$

Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit or loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Description of key activities of the company

The activities of the group and of Beritech Group ApS consist of sales, development, design and production of tanks and tank systems in stainless steel as well as other stainless-steel equipment for the pharmaceutical and food industry. Moreover, the group's activities include subcontracting work within steel processing, including laser cutting, edge bending, welding, CNC milling and assembly in stainless steel, iron, and aluminum.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals mDKK 404,5 against mDKK 248,7 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals mDKK 82,2 against mDKK 67,2 last year. The management finds the financial result of the year satisfactory. The result in 2024 exceeded last year's expectations.

Beritech Group ApS is a holding company without significant operating activities. The consolidated accounts include the activities within the subsidiaries Beritech Manufacturing A/S, Beritech A/S, Beritech Randers A/S and Beritech Kalundborg A/S, Beritech Norge AS as well as the associated companies Beritech Solutions A/S and Beritech Engineering A/S. The group is a strong supplier to the pharmaceutical and food industry.

The two business areas Pharma and Food has grown significantly again in 2024. The Food business area is strengthened during 2024 with the establishing of a subsidiary in Norway. Furthermore, mDKK 33 has been invested in equipment, production and office facilities during 2024. Despite the rapid growth in 2024 the group has achieved an improved solidity through consolidation insuring a strong foundation for the future growth. In line with the growth in activity the workforce has also increased and at the end of 2024 the group employ around 400 employees as well as a varying number of hired resources.

The result of Beritech Manufacturing A/S for the year is negatively affected by a one-off impairment loss from Machinery and Other equipment of mDKK 18,0, which is made on the basis of the realized results and the expectations of future results. Furthermore, the company has received a group grant of mDKK 25 re-establishing the company's equity to an acceptable level.

Intellectual capital resources

It is essential for the group's continued growth to be able to attract and retain the necessary skilled and experienced workforce from both Denmark and abroad. To support quality and competitiveness in production, the group's companies are ISO certified to insure strong and reliable processes. The staff is continuously educated through internal training programs and quality control of the work performed.

Throughout 2024, focus is increased on data-driven processes and general data enrichment to ensure a strong decision-making basis.

In addition, we continuously work to maintain and further develop our knowledge base within the construction of stainless-steel items for the food and pharmaceutical industries, as well as to maintain and develop our staff knowledge through training courses for apprentices and students.

Expected developments
There is an expectation of continued high activity and a positive result in 2025 together with continuing investment in production and office facilities. The 2025 operating profit (EBIT) is expected to be between 35-60 mDKK depending on the level and timing of activity in the business segments. Compared to 2024 the operating profit is expected to come out lower mainly due to deteriorated market conditions.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year
No events of significant importance to the company's financial position have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act
Business model and engagement

At Beritech Group, corporate social responsibility (CSR) is natural part of our business strategy – our employees are the heart of the company. CSR being a foundation for our actions across various areas including the environment, employee satisfaction, human rights, anti- corruption efforts, and our broader societal impact.

We are committed to acting responsibly towards our customers, employees, business partners, and the wider community, recognizing the possible impact of our actions and their consequences. We acknowledge the opportunities for positive impact through CSR, but also the associated risks that must be managed effectively. Therefore, we have implemented procedures to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks while maximizing the benefits of our CSR initiatives.

Through transparent governance structures, ethical business practices, stakeholder engagement, and continuous improvement, we aim to uphold our commitment to corporate social responsibility and contribute positively to the world around us.

We elaborate in the following on how we manage our corporate social responsibility and related risks in our work. With reference to the business model, please refer to the section "Key activities" and "Development in the year".

Environmental issues – including climate change

Policies
Beritech has partnered with external consultants to establish a program aimed at insuring our alignment with the forthcoming regulatory standard, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). However, in 2025, the entry into force of CSRD has been proposed to be postponed for companies of the size of Beritech Group. At the time of signing the financial statements, we are awaiting the final adoption of the postponement and clarity on the extent (if any) to which the CSRD Directive will apply. We have voluntarily prepared a sustainability report of our climate strategy and efforts (ESG report) for the past years which involves CSRD topics, and we plan to continue doing ESG reporting until CSRD becomes mandatory for us.

We have worked on establishing a baseline for measuring future development. We have also worked on double materiality assessment, enabling us to focus and prioritize areas where our actions can have the greatest impact. Based on the collected information we have set forth defined Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) targets and Key Performance Indicators, ensuring that our efforts are effectively directed towards achieving measurable outcomes and driving positive environmental impact.

The established baseline is the starting point for our efforts in reducing water, waste, energy, and CO2 emissions. Developed as a part of our ESG approach, our environmental policy reaffirms our focus to conducting business in an environmentally responsible manner. Through these efforts, we meet regulatory standards together with contributing positively to the environment and climate.

As part of our ESG initiatives we have established a ESG team, comprising of members from various departments in Beritech to ensuring broad representation and the needed expertise.

The team is tasked with presenting proposals for the ongoing advancement of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors, as well as the establishment of targets and KPI’s, which must be approved by the management group. It is also the responsibility of the team to prepare the Groups yearly ESG report and ongoing development of policies and procedures.

Through our analysis of environmental and climate risks we have not identified any material risks. Our policies and procedures aim to minimize these risks effectively and align our commitment to sustainable practices and responsible corporate citizenship.

In the future, the Beritech Group will stay committed to the environmental and sustainable agenda through its initiatives and the investments completed and planned. This to ensure a reduction in the carbon footprint with a target of being carbon neutral in 2040 and a continuing positive social and governance impact as set forth in the ESG strategy.

Social issues and employee issues

Policies

Beritech's Company's Staff Manual sets out internal guidelines showing our employees how we want to interact with each other as colleagues. The guidelines include principles for how we want to work and interact with each other in the Group.

As our employees are Beritech's most valuable asset, a clear set of values plays a significant role in shaping the culture, guiding behavior and influencing decision making. As a high-growth group, both organically and through acquisitions, there is a lot of pressure on key values as they get mixed in with the culture that new employees bring with them.

To ensure a clear organizational structure and line of communication a new group organization chart has been introduced. The new organization shall ensure short communication path and clear guidelines for empowerment. This combined with targets and KPI's for employee satisfaction ensures an ongoing focus on the efficiency and satisfaction of the group's employees.

In 2024 we have continued high employee satisfaction, and a low number of work injuries combined with a low level of absenteeism.

Human rights

Policies

Beritech's Code of Ethics promote human rights and requires employees to act with integrity and uphold acceptable ethical standards for human rights.

To reduce risks associated with our business partners, Beritech Group has a Supplier Code of Conduct that sets out the requirements for our suppliers of goods and services. If a supplier violates our rules, we will work closely with them to help improve business standards and employee well-being. However, the group may terminate contracts with suppliers who intentionally or repeatedly violate our rules and refuse to cooperate in implementing planned improvements.

In the 2024 period, we did not identify any material breaches of our Code of Ethics or Supplier Code of Conduct, and we are committed to maintaining our current procedures in the future.

Beritech Group does not expect any material risks related to human rights breach as procedures and policies has been implemented to effectively reduce these concerns, aligned with our commitment to compliance with rules.

Fighting corruption and bribery

Policies

Beritech group maintains a zero-tolerance policy against corruption and bribery, and we take all necessary measures to prevent such risks in our business relationships. Any suspected violations of this policy are investigated.

Management´s review

To ensure compliance with our core values and Code of Ethics, work has begun on a compliance guideline that contains our anti-corruption, money laundering, export control, and international trade sanctions policies to further guide our employees. Policies related to Supplier Code of Conduct are in place.

Throughout the financial year 2024, legal personal has been monitoring for any signs of non-compliance. No breaches of the compliance rules were detected, affirming the effectiveness of the established procedures and controls.

Beritech Group does not expect any material risks related to corruption and bribery and procedures and policies have been implemented to effectively reduce these concerns, aligned with our commitment to compliance with rules and regulations.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
2	Revenue	1.136.037.446	762.734.633	0	0
	Other operating income	2.712.391	2.510.536	300.000	0
	Costs of raw materials and consumables	-626.964.980	-457.370.607	0	0
	Other external expenses	-107.298.459	-59.120.896	-305.525	-308.550
	Gross profit	**404.486.398**	**248.753.666**	**-5.525**	**-308.550**
4	Staff costs	-248.564.501	-134.544.751	0	0
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-43.356.053	-19.544.944	0	0
	Other operating expenses	-216.733	-3.617.064	0	0
	Operating profit	**112.349.111**	**91.046.907**	**-5.525**	**-308.550**
	Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	76.925.176	67.184.226
	Income from investment in participating interest	1.265.611	1.921.855	1.265.611	1.921.855
	Other financial income from subsidiaries	0	0	0	1.113.531
	Other financial income	0	422.367	5.807.512	0
5	Other financial expenses	-7.562.566	-7.209.367	-561.083	-3.232.683
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**106.052.156**	**86.181.762**	**83.431.691**	**66.678.379**
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-23.807.850	-18.969.290	-1.187.385	534.093
6	**Net profit or loss for the year**	**82.244.306**	**67.212.472**	**82.244.306**	**67.212.472**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

		Group		Parent	
Note		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Non-current assets				
7	Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	284.093	1.161.686	0	0
8	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights	277.720	0	0	0
9	Goodwill	35.400.401	40.329.999	0	0
	Total intangible assets	35.962.214	41.491.685	0	0
10	Plant and machinery	30.293.591	45.649.874	0	0
11	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	52.932.870	42.841.526	0	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	83.226.461	88.491.400	0	0
12	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	213.091.551	153.647.100
13	Investment in participating interest	4.738.379	5.374.770	4.738.379	5.374.770
14	Deposits	840.600	262.200	0	0
	Total investments	5.578.979	5.636.970	217.829.930	159.021.870
	Total non-current assets	**124.767.654**	**135.620.055**	**217.829.930**	**159.021.870**
	Current assets				
	Raw materials and consumables	44.809.923	35.884.504	0	0
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	901.921	0	0	0
	Prepayments for goods	1.664.044	0	0	0
	Total inventories	47.375.888	35.884.504	0	0

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

		Group		Parent	
Note		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Trade receivables	283.502.018	171.710.674	0	0
15	Contract work in progress	68.236.123	52.551.508	0	0
	Receivables from subsidiaries	1.251.696	18.750	1.250.496	15.716.778
	Receivables from participating interest	0	1.409.472	0	1.409.472
16	Deferred tax assets	0	0	76.714	602.901
	Other receivables	5.882.312	9.424.656	3.985	63.250
17	Prepayments	2.767.141	10.521.944	0	0
	Total receivables	361.639.290	245.637.004	1.331.195	17.792.401
	Cash and cash equivalents	6.203.432	46.020.625	22.089	0
	Total current assets	**415.218.610**	**327.542.133**	**1.353.284**	**17.792.401**
	Total assets	**539.986.264**	**463.162.188**	**219.183.214**	**176.814.271**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
	Equity				
	Contributed capital	41.000	41.000	41.000	41.000
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	104.650.180	73.859.774
	Retained earnings	198.070.081	118.825.775	93.419.901	44.966.001
	Total equity	**198.111.081**	**118.866.775**	**198.111.081**	**118.866.775**
	Provisions				
18	Provisions for deferred tax	40.214.419	18.417.115	0	0
19	Other provisions	3.457.829	975.483	0	0
	Total provisions	**43.672.248**	**19.392.598**	**0**	**0**
	Liabilities other than provisions				
	Bank loans	9.500.000	31.342.627	9.500.000	18.505.986
	Lease liabilities	21.927.182	23.195.772	0	0
	Other payables	0	5.500.000	0	5.500.000
20	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	31.427.182	60.038.399	9.500.000	24.005.986

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
20	Current portion of long term liabilities	7.833.306	10.264.509	2.750.000	5.000.000
	Bank loans	92.023.493	36.871.080	7.425.749	186.277
	Prepayments received from customers	3.554.385	0	0	0
15	Prepayments received from customers for contract work in progress	0	660.000	0	0
15	Contract work in progress	18.418.143	27.129.478	0	0
	Trade payables	95.051.914	167.103.478	75.000	74.999
	Payables to subsidiaries	0	0	599.322	28.680.234
	Income tax payable	4.612.103	4.249.236	722.062	0
	Other payables	45.282.409	18.142.370	0	0
21	Deferred income	0	444.265	0	0
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	266.775.753	264.864.416	11.572.133	33.941.510
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**298.202.935**	**324.902.815**	**21.072.133**	**57.947.496**
	Total equity and liabilities	**539.986.264**	**463.162.188**	**219.183.214**	**176.814.271**

1 Special items
3 Fees for auditor
22 Charges and security
23 Contingencies
24 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	41.000	0	118.825.775	118.866.775
Share of profit or loss	0	0	79.244.306	79.244.306
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	3.000.000	3.000.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	-3.000.000	-3.000.000
	41.000	**0**	**198.070.081**	**198.111.081**

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua-tion according to the eq-uity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	41.000	73.859.774	44.966.001	118.866.775
Share of profit or loss	0	30.790.406	48.453.900	79.244.306
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	3.000.000	3.000.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0	-3.000.000	-3.000.000
	41.000	**104.650.180**	**93.419.901**	**198.111.081**

Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2024	2023
	Net profit or loss for the year	82.244.306	67.212.472
25	Adjustments	76.151.775	47.809.882
26	Change in working capital	-178.284.705	-94.675.871
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	-19.888.624	20.346.483
	Interest received, etc.	0	422.367
	Interest paid, etc.	-7.562.565	-7.207.325
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	-27.451.189	13.561.525
	Income tax paid	-2.113.575	-1.294.796
	Cash flows from operating activities	**-29.564.764**	**12.266.729**
	Purchase of intangible assets	-277.720	-777.649
	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-32.995.057	-34.858.181
	Sale of property, plant, and equipment	586.754	2.781.130
	Purchase of fixed asset investments	-578.400	-550.500
27	Acquisition of enterprises and activities	0	-17.900.000
	Sale of fixed asset investments	0	3.779.908
	Dividends received	1.902.002	1.080.000
	Cash flows from investment activities	**-31.362.421**	**-46.445.292**
	Long-term payables incurred	0	9.198.958
	Repayments of long-term payables	-31.042.421	0
	Dividend paid	-3.000.000	0
	Changes in short-term bank loans	94.962.724	24.986.487
	Cash flows from financing activities	**60.920.303**	**34.185.445**
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	**-6.882**	**6.882**
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2024	6.882	0
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	**0**	**6.882**
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents	0	6.882
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	**0**	**6.882**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.

As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit for the year is substantial affected by a one-off impairment loss from Machinery and Other equipment of mDKK 18,0, which is made on the basis of the realized results and the expectations of future results.

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses:		
Impairment of non-current assets	17.973.456	0
	17.973.456	0
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Depreciation and impairment of plant and machinery	-14.179.470	0
Depreciation and impairment of other fixtures, plant and equipment	-3.793.986	0
Loss of special items, net	**-17.973.456**	**0**

2. Revenue

Segmental statement

Activities – primary segment:

	Pharma	**Food**	**Total**
Group	957.872.296	178.165.150	1.136.037.446

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
3.	**Fees for auditor**				
	Total remuneration for Redmark, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab	1.339.421	917.150	265.800	253.000
	Remuneration related to statutory audit	855.921	694.900	162.075	180.000
	Tax-related consulting	168.875	0	0	0
	Other services	314.625	222.250	103.725	73.000
		1.339.421	**917.150**	**265.800**	**253.000**

		Group	
		2024	2023
4.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	225.559.346	121.856.555
	Pension costs	19.591.753	10.787.298
	Other costs for social security	3.413.402	1.900.898
		248.564.501	**134.544.751**
	Average number of employees	321	173

According to Section 98 B subsection of the Annual Accounts Act. 3, the remuneration to the executive board is omitted.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
5. Other financial expenses				
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	0	212.383	505.468
Other financial costs	7.562.566	7.209.367	348.700	2.727.215
	7.562.566	**7.209.367**	**561.083**	**3.232.683**

	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
6. Proposed distribution of net profit		
Extraordinary dividend distributed during the financial year	3.000.000	0
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	30.790.406	68.026.081
Transferred to retained earnings	48.453.900	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-813.609
Total allocations and transfers	**82.244.306**	**67.212.472**

	Group 31/12 2024	Group 31/12 2023
7. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects		
Cost 1 January 2024	1.342.439	564.790
Additions during the year	0	777.649
Disposals during the year	-777.649	0
Cost 31 December 2024	**564.790**	**1.342.439**
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2024	-180.753	-75.424
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-99.944	-105.329
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2024	**-280.697**	**-180.753**
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**284.093**	**1.161.686**

The company´s development projects include development of procedure testing for Welding Procedure Qualification Records (WPQR).

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group	
		31/12 2024	31/12 2023
8.	**Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights**		
	Additions during the year	277.720	0
	Cost 31 December 2024	**277.720**	**0**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**277.720**	**0**
9.	**Goodwill**		
	Cost 1 January 2024	50.009.275	38.930.808
	Additions during the year	0	11.078.467
	Cost 31 December 2024	**50.009.275**	**50.009.275**
	Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2024	-9.679.276	-4.871.569
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-4.929.598	-4.191.049
	Impairment loss for the year	0	-616.658
	Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2024	**-14.608.874**	**-9.679.276**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**35.400.401**	**40.329.999**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

10.	**Plant and machinery**		
	Cost 1 January 2024	62.271.150	51.318.625
	Additions during the year	8.725.308	11.150.981
	Disposals during the year	-5.704.208	-198.456
	Cost 31 December 2024	**65.292.250**	**62.271.150**
	Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2024	-16.621.276	-8.547.244
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-9.162.321	-8.141.806
	Impairment loss for the year	-14.179.470	0
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	4.964.408	67.774
	Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2024	**-34.998.659**	**-16.621.276**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**30.293.591**	**45.649.874**
	Lease assets are recognised at a carrying amount of	15.803.894	29.895.932

		Group	
		31/12 2024	31/12 2023
11.	**Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment**		
	Cost 1 January 2024	55.498.450	32.086.236
	Additions during the year	24.269.749	24.271.562
	Disposals during the year	-2.740.139	-859.348
	Cost 31 December 2024	**77.028.060**	**55.498.450**
	Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2024	-12.656.924	-6.552.341
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-10.003.405	-6.401.069
	Impairment loss for the year	-3.793.986	0
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	2.359.125	296.486
	Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2024	**-24.095.190**	**-12.656.924**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**52.932.870**	**42.841.526**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
12. Investments in group enterprises		
Cost 1 January 2024	83.422.096	45.522.096
Additions during the year	25.019.275	37.900.000
Cost 31 December 2024	**108.441.371**	**83.422.096**
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2024	72.509.231	3.806.760
Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	79.181.968	68.702.471
Dividend	-42.500.000	0
Revaluations 31 December 2024	**109.191.199**	**72.509.231**
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance 1 January 2024	-2.284.227	-765.982
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	-2.256.792	-1.518.245
Depreciation on goodwill 31 December 2024	**-4.541.019**	**-2.284.227**
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**213.091.551**	**153.647.100**
The item includes goodwill with an amount of	18.026.873	20.283.965
Goodwill recognised under the item "Additions during the year" with an amount of	0	11.078.467

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	**Equity interest**
Beritech A/S	Nørresundby	100 %
Beritech Manufacturing A/S	Aalborg	100 %
Beritech Randers A/S	Randers	100 %
Beritech Kalundborg ApS	Kalundborg	100 %
Beritech Norge AS	Averøy, Norge	100 %

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent	
		31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
13.	**Investment in participating interest**				
	Cost 1 January 2024	1.740.000	1.440.000	1.740.000	1.440.000
	Additions during the year	0	300.000	0	300.000
	Cost 31 December 2024	**1.740.000**	**1.740.000**	**1.740.000**	**1.740.000**
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2024	3.634.770	2.792.915	3.634.770	2.792.915
	Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	1.265.611	1.921.855	1.265.611	1.921.855
	Dividend	-1.902.002	-1.080.000	-1.902.002	-1.080.000
	Revaluations 31 December 2024	**2.998.379**	**3.634.770**	**2.998.379**	**3.634.770**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**4.738.379**	**5.374.770**	**4.738.379**	**5.374.770**

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	**Equity DKK**	**Results for the year DKK**	**Carrying amount, Beritech Group ApS DKK**
BS Holding Hinnerup ApS, Hinnerup	36 %	9.028.976	265.794	3.250.431
Beritech Engineering A/S, Nørresundby	33 %	4.463.841	3.594.302	1.473.068
		13.492.817	**3.860.096**	**4.723.499**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 31/12 2024	Group 31/12 2023
14.	**Deposits**		
	Cost 1 January 2024	262.200	0
	Additions during the year	578.400	262.200
	Cost 31 December 2024	**840.600**	**262.200**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	**840.600**	**262.200**

		Group 31/12 2024	Group 31/12 2023
15.	**Contract work in progress**		
	Selling price of the production for the period	1.192.941.292	603.214.021
	Progress billings	-1.143.123.312	-578.451.991
	Contract work in progress, net	**49.817.980**	**24.762.030**
	The following is recognised:		
	Contract work in progress (current assets)	68.236.123	52.551.508
	Contract work in progress (prepayments received on account)	0	-660.000
	Contract work in progress (short-term liabilities other than provision)	-18.418.143	-27.129.478
		49.817.980	**24.762.030**

		Parent 31/12 2024	Parent 31/12 2023
16.	**Deferred tax assets**		
	Deferred tax assets 1 January 2024	602.901	68.808
	Deferred tax of the net profit or loss for the year	-526.187	534.093
		76.714	**602.901**
	The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
	Investments	76.714	0
	Losses carried forward to next years	0	602.901
		76.714	**602.901**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group	
		31/12 2024	31/12 2023
17.	**Prepayments**		
	Other prepayments/deferred income	2.767.141	10.521.944
		2.767.141	**10.521.944**

Prepayments consist of accruals in connection with prepayments of operating expenses.

		Group	
		31/12 2024	31/12 2023
18.	**Provisions for deferred tax**		
	Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2024	18.417.115	763.477
	Deferred tax relating to the net profit or loss for the year	21.797.304	17.653.638
		40.214.419	**18.417.115**

19.	**Other provisions**		
	Other provisions 1 January 2024	975.483	426.935
	Change in other provisions for the year	2.482.346	548.548
		3.457.829	**975.483**

Other provisions include warranty provisions for ordinary work performed.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

20. Long term liabilities other than provisions

	Total payables 31 Dec 2024	Current portion of long term payables	Long term payables 31 Dec 2024	Outstanding payables after 5 years
Group				
Bank loans	9.500.000	0	9.500.000	0
Lease liabilities	27.010.488	5.083.306	21.927.182	4.118.171
Other payables	2.750.000	2.750.000	0	0
	39.260.488	**7.833.306**	**31.427.182**	**4.118.171**

	Total payables 31 Dec 2024	Current portion of long term payables	Long term payables 31 Dec 2024	Outstanding payables after 5 years
Parent				
Bank loans	9.500.000	0	9.500.000	0
Other payables	2.750.000	2.750.000	0	0
	12.250.000	**2.750.000**	**9.500.000**	**0**

	Group	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
21. Deferred income		
Accruals and deferred income	0	444.265
	0	**444.265**

22. Charges and security

Parent

As security for the parent company's and a single subsidiary's bank debt of TDKK 101.523, the parent company has provided security in investments in group enterprises of TDKK 213.092.

All amounts in DKK.

22. Charges and security (continued)

Group

For bank loans, TDKK 101.523, the company has provided security in company assets representing a nominal value of TDKK 336.465. This security comprises the assets below, stating the carrying amounts:

	DKK in thousands
Inventories	47.376
Trade receivables	287.148
Contract work in progress (assets)	68.236
Plant, machinery and other fixtures	67.422
Goodwill	35.400

Fixtures, fittings, tools, and equipment representing a carrying amount of TDKK 15.804 at 31 December 2024, have been financed by means of finance leases. At 31 December 2024, this lease liability totals TDKK 27.010.

23. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into operational leasing agreements with a term of up to 4 years. The yearly liability is a total of t.DKK 2.695.

The company has entered into irrevocable leases with a term of up to 8 years. The yearly obligation is calculated at t.DKK 10.062 per year incl. joint contribution.

Joint taxation

With Vilde ApS, company reg. no 44638460 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

24. Related parties

Controlling interest

Vilde ApS, Havnegade 35, 4., 9400 Nørresundby, Danmark — Majority shareholder

Transactions

Pursuant to the Annual Accounts Act, section 98c, subsection 7 it can be stated that there have been no transactions with related parties that were not carried out under normal market conditions.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Vilde ApS, Havnegade 35, 4, 9400 Nørresundby, company reg. no 44638460

25. Adjustments

Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	43.504.053	19.544.944
Loss from disposal of non-current assets	121.881	3.664.064
Income from investment in participating interest	-1.265.610	-1.921.854
Other financial expenses	7.562.565	6.787.002
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	23.807.850	18.979.729
Other provisions	2.482.346	548.548
Other adjustments	-61.310	207.449
	76.151.775	**47.809.882**

26. Change in working capital

Change in inventories	-11.491.384	-19.733.103
Change in receivables	-101.631.626	-130.552.966
Change in trade payables and other payables	-65.161.695	55.610.198
	-178.284.705	**-94.675.871**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group	
		2024	2023
27.	**Acquisition of enterprises and activities**		
	Intangible assets	0	2.921.311
	Property, plant, and equipment	0	821.148
	Inventories	0	95.000
	Receivables	0	20.643.390
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	0	3.779.908
	Provisions for deferred tax	0	-4.174.987
	Trade payables	0	-12.384.844
	Other payables	0	-4.879.091
	Goodwill	0	11.078.165
		0	**17.900.000**

Accounting policies

The annual report for Beritech Group ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company Beritech Group ApS and those group enterprises of which Beritech Group ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Business combinations

Acquisitions completed by the 1 July 2018 or later (method of consolidation)

Acquisition of group enterprises are dealt with in accordance with the acquisition method, and afterwards the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If it is possible to measure the value reliably, acquired contingent liabilities are measured at fair value under the item Equity investments in group enterprises.

The date of acquisition is the date when control of the acquired entity is obtained.

The cost of the acquired entity represents the fair value of the consideration agreed upon, including the considerations that are conditional on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the acquired entity and the identified assets and liabilities are recognised in the equity investment as goodwill, which is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the expected useful life. Amortisation of goodwill is allocated to the functions to which the goodwill relates. If the difference is negative, this is recognised immediately in the income statement.

If the allocation of the purchase price is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired group enterprises may, as a result of changes in recognition and measurement of the identified net assets, be adjusted up to 12 months from the date of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including depreciation already made.

Income statement

Revenue

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised in the revenue concurrently with the production process. Thus, the revenue corresponds to the selling price of the total yearly production (the production method). The revenue is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the stage of completion on the reporting date can be reliably validated and it is deemed probable that the financial benefits will flow to the company.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in group enterprises and participating interest

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual entities are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the entities' post-tax profit or loss.

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised of consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the participating interest is recognised in the income statement of both the group and the parent as a proportional share of the participating interests' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

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

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Profit and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Given that it is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	30 years	20 %
Plant and machinery	5-10 years	0-20 %

Accounting policies

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The enterprise will be applying IAS 17 as its base of interpretation for recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the group holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value of the asset being leased or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises og participating interest are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Investments in group enterprises and participating interest with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises and participating interest transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises and participating interest.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. To counter expected losses, writedown is performed to net realisable value. The enterprise will be applying IAS 39 as the basis of interpretation for the recognition of impairment of financial assets, meaning that a loss must be recognised if there are objective indications of accounts receivable being unable to comply with payment obligations.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as ”Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Beritech Group ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the group.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income of contract work in progress, the total expected loss on the contract work in progress will be recognised as provisions for liabilities. The provision is recognised under production costs.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows of the group for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and group’ cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

A cash flow statement for the parent has not been prepared as the cash flows of the enterprise are included in the consolidated cash flow statement, cf. section 86, subsection 4, of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under “Interest income and dividend received”.

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.