

Doms Metrology ApS

C/O DOMS ApS, Formervangen 28, 2600 Glostrup

Company reg. no. 29 60 70 79

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

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The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 12 June 2025.

Stuart Graham
Chairman of the meeting



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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 Doms Metrology 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2024 financial statements to be met.

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.

Glostrup, 12 June 2025

Managing Director

Stuart Graham
Executive Board

Board of directors

Stuart Graham
Chairman

Tuomas Johannes Gustafsson

Stephen John Richards



Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of Doms Metrology ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Doms Metrology ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 12 June 2025

Christensen Kjarulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Mads Kokholm

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35395



Company information

The company

Doms Metrology ApS
C/O DOMS ApS
Formervangen 28
2600 Glostrup

Company reg. no. 29 60 70 79
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Stuart Graham, Chairman
Tuomas Johannes Gustafsson
Stephen John Richards

Managing Director

Stuart Graham, Executive Board

Auditors

Christensen Kjarulff
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Østbanegade 123
2100 København Ø



Management's review

Primary Activities

Doms Metrology ApS operates within the area of legal metrology control, i.e. inspection and verification of measuring equipment in accordance with the provision of the MID regulations, 2004/22/EU and national legislation within the oil and gasoline sector. Doms Metrology is accredited by Danak, an EU notified organ.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters

There have been no significant changes in activities and financial matters.

Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2024	2023
Gross profit	3.921.047	3.438.633
1 Staff costs	-3.881.706	-2.745.755
Profit before net financials	39.341	692.878
2 Financial income	248.811	134.906
Financial expenses	-17.814	-6.358
Profit/loss before tax	270.338	821.426
3 Tax for the year	-62.653	-179.800
Net profit or loss for the year	207.685	641.626
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained Earnings	207.685	641.626
Total	207.685	641.626



Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current assets			
	Trade receivables	863.253	995.555
4	Receivables from group enterprises	9.415.897	5.949.254
	Prepayments	41.702	66.924
	Total receivables	<u>10.320.852</u>	<u>7.011.733</u>
	Total current assets	<u>10.320.852</u>	<u>7.011.733</u>
	Total assets	<u>10.320.852</u>	<u>7.011.733</u>



Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity			
	Share Capital	125.000	125.000
	Retained earnings	1.072.151	864.466
	Total equity	1.197.151	989.466
Provisions			
	Deferred tax liability	3.793	7.547
	Total provisions	3.793	7.547
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Trade payables	229.259	247.987
	Payables to group enterprises	8.335.392	4.912.295
	Income taxes	66.407	175.340
	Other payables	488.850	679.098
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	9.119.908	6.014.720
	Total liabilities other than provisions	9.119.908	6.014.720
	Total equity and liabilities	10.320.852	7.011.733

5 **Contingent liabilities**

6 **Related parties**



Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	125.000	222.840	347.840
Retained earnings for the year	0	641.626	641.626
Equity 1 January 2024	125.000	864.466	989.466
Retained earnings for the year	0	207.685	207.685
	125.000	1.072.151	1.197.151



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3.567.992	2.603.794
Pensions	272.496	123.618
Other social security costs	41.218	18.343
	<u>3.881.706</u>	<u>2.745.755</u>
 Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
 Staff costs for 2024 include the cost of employees from DOMS ApS that assisted the business during the year and have been recharged to DOMS Metrology ApS.		
2. Financial income		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	563	651
Other interest income	248.248	134.255
	<u>248.811</u>	<u>134.906</u>
 3. Tax for the year		
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	66.407	175.340
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	-3.754	5.404
Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	-944
	<u>62.653</u>	<u>179.800</u>

4. Receivables from group enterprises

The company is part of the cash-pool corporate scheme. Consequently the cash position of DKK 9.377.778 held by the Company at 31 December 2024 (2023: 5.919.254) is reflected within receivables from group enterprises.



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

5. **Contingent liabilities**

Lease liabilities

The company has concluded lease agreements with terms to maturity of up to 24 months and average lease payments of DKK 13.775 of DKK 175.966 (2023: DKK 194.265).

Joint taxation

With Doms ApS, company reg. no 76474710 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.

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

6. **Related parties**

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Vontier, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States. Requisition of the patents consolidated financial statements at

https://s203.q4cdn.com/187135268/files/doc_financials/2024/ar/VNT-2024-Annual-Report.pdf



Accounting policies

The annual report for Doms Metrology ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C 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, write-downs 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 company 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 company 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

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying 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.

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

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

Staff costs

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

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, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

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 company is 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).



Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

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 company 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 company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Receivables

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

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

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



Accounting policies

Prepayments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Balances in the group's cash pool scheme are not, due to the nature of the scheme, considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivable from group enterprises".

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 "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, Doms Metrology 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.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Stuart Graham



Direktør

IP-address: 83.249.78.11:62940

Date of signature: 13-06-2025 13:49:34 CEST (+02:00)

Signed with esignatur EasySign



Stuart Graham



Bestyrelsesformand

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Date of signature: 13-06-2025 13:50:30 CEST (+02:00)

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**Tuomas Johannes
Gustafsson**



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IP-address: 91.155.14.148:52122

Date of signature: 13-06-2025 13:52:07 CEST (+02:00)

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**Stephen John
Richards**



Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Mads Kokholm

Name returned by MitId: Mads Kokholm

Revisor

On behalf of Christensen Kjørulff

ID: 5120a41e-d2a0-4104-a73c-51ec9617765e

IP-address: 217.195.185.10:15135

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Signed with MitId



Stuart Graham



Dirigent

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