Furuno Danmark A/S

Hammerholmen 44-48, DK-2650 Hvidovre

Annual Report for 2024

CVR-no.. 10 99 97 31

The Annual Report was presented and adobted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 30 / 5 - 2025

Freddie Hansen
Chairman of the general meeting

Indholdsfortegnelse
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Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today presented the Annual Report of Furuno Danmark A/S for 2024.

The Annual Report was prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate, and in our opinion the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows of the company and Group.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hvidovre March 18, 2025

Executive Board

Freddie Hansen

Supervisory Board

Gen Tomoshige (Chairman of the Board)	Kazuma Waimatsu (Vice chairman)	Kenichi Shida
Freddie Hansen		
Jonas Terp Straarup (Elected by employees)	Carsten Hvid (Elected by employees)	

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Furuno Danmark A/S

Opinion

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 and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Furuno Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they

could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

    - Plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. 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.

Hellerup 18 March, 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Allan Kamp Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne15126

Company information

The Company	Furuno Danmark A/S Hammerholmen 44-48 2650 Hvidovre Danmark Telephone 36774500 E-mail : furuno@furuno.dk Home page: www.furuno.dk CVR-no: 10 99 97 31 Financial year: January 1 – December 31 Location: Hvidovre
Supervisory Board	Gen Tomoshige Kazuma Waimatsu Kenichi Shida Freddie Hansen Jonas Terp Straarup Carsten Hvid
Executive Board	Freddie Hansen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Strandvejen 44 Postboks 2709 2900 Hellerup

Management’s Review

Company's Core Operations

Our company specializes in providing advanced equipment, comprehensive system solutions, and dedicated services to entities within the maritime sector, including shipping companies, shipyards, and offshore enterprises. We are witnessing a growing demand for specialized solutions, and our offerings encompass turnkey infrastructure for communications, navigation systems, dynamic positioning systems, fish-finding equipment, maritime training, and meteorological services.

Our expertise is tailored to meet the evolving needs of our clients, ensuring precision, reliability, and innovation in every project we undertake.

Market Overview

The market opportunities for our company are intricately linked to several key factors that shape the maritime, offshore industries and the utility communities.

These include global political issues resulting in instabilities in the freight market driving investments in retrofitting, the volume of services and utility communities’ investments/budgets on addressing climate change through advanced weather radar technologies.

Increasing safety regulations at sea, stringent environmental mandates for bird monitoring in proximity to wind farms and airports, the growth of the offshore sector and developments within the fishing industry governed by EU quota policies and global fish market prices are pivotal.

Additionally, the economic progression of Baltic and Eastern European nations plays a significant role in defining our market opportunities.

Our company remains at the forefront of innovation, responding proactively to dynamic market conditions with solutions that not only meet but exceed the expectations of our stakeholders.

Developments in 2024

Economic Conditions

In 2024, FDK delivered a strong financial performance, significantly exceeding budget expectations. Operating Profit reached DKK 18.7 million, well above the budgeted DKK 5.8 million, underscoring the company's robust financial health and operational efficiency.

Profit after tax amounted to DKK 20.6 million, maintaining a level comparable to the results of the previous year.

With a Return on Assets (ROA) of 9.1% and a Return on Equity (ROE) of 10.5%, the financial outcome for 2024 is considered highly satisfactory.

The past year and follow-up on last Years’s expected development

Market and Business Developments

FDK’s success in 2024 was driven by sustained demand for complete equipment sales, repeat orders from key customers for retrofitting’s, increased sales of service and of maritime training, high demand for wear and tear spare parts and a successful execution of newbuilding projects.

The dealer market performed very satisfactorily, surpassing budgeted expectations.

However, challenges were evident in specific sectors. The fishing industry faced considerable headwinds due to new EU quota reductions and a ban on trawl fishing in Denmark’s inner waters. The market saw limited retrofit opportunities, with many vessels either laid up awaiting improved conditions or scrapping support.

The leisure sector continued its post-pandemic decline, affected by an oversaturated secondhand boat market and reduced consumer spending.

Despite these challenges, FDK capitalized on strong performance in commercial shipping and mobile Communication Sales – all contributing positively to the overall results.

The Eastern European region experienced lower demand and a sharp decline in retrofit activities, primarily due to sanctions on Russian-owned and flagged vessels. Despite these disruptions, the consolidated Eastern European market closed near budgeted expectations.

Uncertainty in Government allocation/granting of long-term quotas in Greenland impacted investments in new buildings for operation in Greenland waters, however, sales to Greenland was positive reflecting repairs and retrofits on vessels drydocking in Denmark.

Expectations for the future - Outlook for 2025

In 2025, FDK anticipates a challenging business environment. We foresee a decline in retrofit orders for radar systems compared to the levels achieved in 2024. Nonetheless, we expect positive contributions from package supplies for new constructions of smaller vessels in Denmark and the North Atlantic, as well as from newbuilding projects in Eastern Europe and from increased business in the Off-Shore sector.

The unpredictable Global political situation may impose restrictions to the global trade and thus negatively impact sales in 2025.

The revenue from sales of spare parts and accessories is expected to face a decline, due to decreased deliveries of complete packages for new buildings. Contrasting, sales of services which is forecasted to be maintained at the level achieved last year.

Our budgets for 2025 have been carefully assessed for each geographical area, for which we - based on available information about the individual markets - have set our targets for sales 9% lower than the very positive result realized in 2024, the gross margins have been budgeted on par with the realized results for 2024; however, the prevailing uncertainty may to a relatively large extent affect the group's revenue and earnings in 2025.

Given these projections, the management anticipate reaching a positive Operating Profit at the level of DKK 11 million for the year 2025.

Despite these uncertainties, FDK remains committed to pursuing all emerging opportunities with the same dedication and diligence that underpinned our positive results in 2024. Our strategic focus will be on adapting to market shifts, exploring new avenues for growth, and maintaining operational excellence to navigate the anticipated challenges of 2025.

Conclusion

FDK’s performance and strategic achievements in 2024 reflect its commitment to excellence, innovation, and adaptability. The company is well-positioned for continued successes in 2025, leveraging its strengths to navigate market uncertainties and seize new growth opportunities in the coming years.

Subsequent events

Subsequent to 2024 year-end no special event have occurred which will have any significant impact on the Annual Accounts for 2024.

Unusual conditions

The company's assets, liabilities and financial position on December 31, 2024 - as well as the result of the company's activities for 2024 - are not affected by any unusual circumstances.

The company did not experience any significant events in 2024 that do not appear in the annual report!

Capital Contingency Plan

Cash and deposit are solid and sufficient to cover the needs for the necessary working capital.

Special risks – operational risks and financial risks

Apart from the risks associated with the Global Political unstable situation the company do not face any known special Operational or Financial risks.

Operational

The company is owned by the company's largest supplier FURUNO ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD., JAPAN. To complement the product portfolio for diversified business areas, the Company also has many distribution agreements with vendors e.g. MaxSea in France, McMurdo UK, FLIR, David Clark, Airmar and USA, 3M and Kramer in Sweden, J. Hatteland and Jotron in Norway, ENL in New Zealand, Anschütz in Germany and Danimex and EMRI in Denmark.

Market Risks

In 2025, the maritime industry is poised to face several significant challenges:

Escalating geopolitical conflicts are expected to disrupt international trade routes and depress freight rates. Such instability may compel shipping companies to defer planned retrofit programs, impacting fleet modernization efforts.

The advent of new global and regional satellite communication networks, including initiatives like SpaceX's Starlink, is set to transform maritime connectivity. These developments undermine existing maritime satellite communication markets, necessitating strategic adjustments by service providers.

Ambiguities surrounding long-term fishing quotas in regions such as Greenland are leading to delays in newbuilding contracts. Additionally, stringent regulations on fishing fleets, coupled with limited catch opportunities, are expected to exacerbate economic pressures within Denmark's fishing sector.

Environmental conditions

Shipping companies are required to comply with various regulations aimed at limiting energy consumption and carbon emissions; regulations which require investments and higher operational expenses on the exense of modernization of navigation and communication equipment onboard existing vessels.

Currency risks / financial income / expenses

Volatile exchange rates primarily for purchases and sales in foreign currencies (other than EUR) resulted in an exchange gain for the company in 2024 of approximately DKK 140K.

Strategy and targets

Furuno Denmark strives to grow faster than its competitors in all areas.

Furuno Denmark will continue its overall objective of creating a profit for the company's shareholders, meeting the shareholders' requirements for return on their invested capital.

With a focus on specific product solutions for the individual markets, competencies to ensure professional services from the project stage to final delivery and training of customers and authorized dealers, we expect a continued consolidation of our market position.

Certifications

Furuno Denmark and all subsidiaries are ISO-9001 certified. Furuno Denmark is also certified according to ISO-45001 and approved by classification societies such as DNV-GL, Lloyds, Rina, ABS, Nippon Kaiji Kyokai, Maritime Coast Guard, Bureau Veritas and others as well as by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Annual Report of Furuno Danmark A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to mid-size enterprises of reporting class C.

The Financial Statement is prepared in DKK

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of Furuno Electric Co. Ltd, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements

Recognition and measurement

All expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method

The items “Income from investments in affiliated companies” include the proportionate share of the profit.

The items “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated under the accounting policies of the Parent Company with deduction or addition of unrealised inter company profits or losses and with addition or deduction of any remaining value of positive or negative differences.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity.

Leases

Leases in respect of property, plant and equipment in terms of which the individual group enterprises assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased asset, if measurable. Alternatively, the net present value, if lower, of future lease payments at the inception of the lease is applied. When computing the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease is applied as the discount rate or an approximated value. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment like the other property, plant and equipment of the Company.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated during the year at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Foreign subsidiaries of the Company that are separate legal entities, income statements are translated at average exchange rate and balance are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity of independent foreign enterprises and exchange adjustments arising from the translation at average exchange rates of the income statements of independent foreign enterprises are recognised directly in equity

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity entries is recognised directly in equity. Any share of the tax reported in the income statement arising from profit/loss on extraordinary activities for the year is attributed to such activities, whereas the remaining share is attributed to profit/loss on ordinary activities for the year.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes or other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Adjustment is made for deferred tax concerning unrealised inter company gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of the respective countries that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Income Statement

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue from sale of services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Gross profit

Gross profit contains net sales less costs of goods sold as with reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

Distribution- sale and advertising costs

Distribution costs contains cost related to sale distribution, marketing and advertising as well as car expenses, depreciations etc.

Administration costs

Administration costs contains costs for management, office expenses, depreciations etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas.

The amortisation period is measured by reference to an assessment of, among other factors as the nature of the market position of the business, the stability of the industry and earnings, the market position of the acquired entity and what is considered as normal in the business.

Development projects in progress

Costs of development projects comprise other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 3 years

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.
Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	24 - 30 years
Automobiles	4 years
Equipment, IT and software	3 - 10 years
Goodwill & other intangible assets	10 years

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of both intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets should be assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Inventories

Finished goods are assessed at acquisition costs including costs of transportation less write down for technical obsolescence.

Spare parts are assessed at acquisition costs including costs of transportation. Write down for technical obsolescence and slow moving items has been made.

Receivables

Receivables are realizable in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realizable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience**.**

Prepayments
Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums and subscriptions.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is disclosed as a separate line in Equity.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-2 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Other debt

Other debt is recognized to amortized cost price, which normally correspond to nominal value
Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments include expenses incurred in respect of subsequent financial years, including fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value. Such expenses are typically prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred income

Deferred income includes payments received in respect of income in subsequent years as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a negative fair value

Cash flow statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortization and impairment losses, provisions as well as changes in working capital, interest received and paid and corporation tax paid. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" in current assets.

Accounting Policies

Financial ratios

The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

$$\textit{Return on net assets} = \frac{\textit{Profit before financials x 100}}{\textit{Total assets}}$$

$$\textit{Solvency ratio} = \frac{\textit{Equity at year end x 100}}{\textit{Total assets}}$$

$$\textit{Return on equity} = \frac{\textit{Net profit for the year x 100}}{\textit{Average equity}}$$

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Profit/loss:					
Gross profit/loss	79.935	77.029	64.357	56.254	49.647
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	18.718	20.510	10.524	4.176	1.065
Net financials	4.714	31	-2.277	90	-1.494
Net profit/loss for the year after tax	20.575	21.723	-1.566	17.819	6.642
Balance Sheet					
Balance sheet total	205.810	219.957	197.398	199.807	194.477
Equity	178.828	199.677	177.215	174.474	165.230
Ratios:					
Return on assets	9,1%	9,3%	5,3%	2,1%	0,5%
Solvency ratio	86,9%	90,8%	89,8%	87,3%	85,0%
Return on equity	10,9%	11,5%	-0,9%	10,5%	4,1%
Number of employees	62	58	58	58	58

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit	**1**	**79.935.113**	**77.029.271**
Distribution expenses		45.217.011	40.913.450
Administration expenses		16.000.003	15.606.287
Operating profitt/loss		**18.718.099**	**20.509.534**
Income from investment in subsidiaries after tax	2	3.929.537	5.776.237
Financial income	3	3.674.201	4.250.779
Financial expenses	4	1.039.963	4.219.976
Profit/loss before tax		**25.281.874**	**26.316.574**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	4.707.236	4.593.542
Net profit /loss for the year	6	**20.574.638**	**21.723.032**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Development projects in progress		749.788	0
Goodwill		566.667	766.667
Intangible assets	7	**1.316.455**	**766.667**
Land and buildings		2.398.261	2.480.422
Cars		161.942	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.937.839	1.995.748
Property, plant and equipment	8	**4.498.042**	**4.476.170**
Investments in subsidiaries	9	35.581.853	32.076.346
Loan to group companies	10	32.147.430	31.595.596
Deposits	11	79.543	54.735
Fixed asset investments		**67.808.826**	**63.726.677**
Fixed assets		**73.623.323**	**68.969.514**
Finished goods and goods for resale	12	**34.711.794**	**40.161.632**
Trade receivables		21.655.891	25.156.120
Receivables from group enterprises		800.643	42.084.999
Other receivables	13	6.325.285	7.416.983
Prepayments	14	1.028.212	482.519
Receivables		**29.810.031**	**75.140.621**
Cash at bank and in hand		**67.664.420**	**35.685.452**
Current assets		**132.186.245**	**150.987.705**
Assets		**205.809.568**	**219.957.219**

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		15.000.000	15.000.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		34.188.431	30.682.924
Retained earnings		104.054.776	112.994.510
Reserve for development costs		584.835	0
Proposed dividend for the year		25.000.000	41.000.000
Equity		**178.828.042**	**199.677.434**
Provision for deferred tax	15	378.000	125.000
Other provisions	16	1.300.000	778.000
Provisions		**1.678.000**	**903.000**
Prepayments received from customers		2.018.921	2.532.142
Trade payables		6.682.081	8.367.038
Payables to group enterprises		5.078.235	929.203
Corporation tax payable to group enterprises		4.278.523	2.342.645
Other payables		7.165.766	5.205.756
Deferred income	17	80.000	-
Short-term debt		**25.303.526**	**19.376.784**
Debt		**25.303.526**	**19.376.784**
Liabilities and equity		**205.809.568**	**219.957.219**
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	18		
Related parties and ownership	19		
Subsequent events	20		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve under the equity method	Retained earnings	Reserve for developement costs	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2024:	15.000.000	30.682.924	112.994.510	0	41.000.000	199.677.434
Dividend paid					-41.000.000	-41.000.000
Change in intercompany profit on inventories	0	42.000	(42.000)		0	0
Development costs for the year			(584.835)	584.835		0
Exchange adjustments relating to separate foreign legal entities	0	-424.030	0		0	-424.030
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3.887.537	-8.312.899		25.000.000	20.574.638
Equity at 31 December	**15.000.000**	**34.188.431**	**104.054.776**	**584.835**	**25.000.000**	**178.828.042**

Equity at 1 January 2023:	Share capital	Reserve under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	15.000.000	22.662.977	139.552.067	0	177.215.044
Dividend paid				0	0
Change in intercompany profit on inventories	0	-36.000	36.000	0	0
Exchange adjustments relating to separate foreign legal entities	0	739.358	0	0	739.358
Substraction for the year, EMRI A/S sold		-9.495.648	9.495.648	0	0
Cost price EMRI A/S		11.000.000	-11.000.000		
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5.812.237	15.910.795	0	21.723.032
Proposed dividend for the year	0	0	-41.000.000	41.000.000	0
Equity at 31 December	**15.000.000**	**30.682.924**	**112.994.510**	**41.000.000**	**199.677.434**

Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Net profit/loss for the year		20.574.638	21.723.032
Adjustments	21	-12.172.464	-1.208.206
Change in working capital	22	10.144.259	-11.252.407
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**18.546.433**	**9.262.419**
Financial income		3.674.201	4.250.779
Financial expenses		1.039.963	-4.219.976
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**23.260.596**	**9.293.222**
Corporation tax paid/received		6.896.114	-3.720.718
Exchange adjustment of investment in subsidiaries		-424.031	739.357
Cash flows from operating activities		**29.732.679**	**6.311.861**
Purchase of intangible assets		-749.788	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-601.122	-577.668
Sale of subsidiary		0	9.495.654
Loan to daughter company and former daughter company		-551.834	-6.589.678
Sale of fixed asset investments		0	48.399
Cash flows from investing activities		**-1.902.744**	**2.376.707**
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		4.149.033	-3.801.546
Cash flows from financing activities		**4.149.033**	**-3.801.546**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**31.978.968**	**4.887.022**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		35.685.452	30.798.430
Cash and cash equivalents at December		**67.664.420**	**35.685.452**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		67.664.420	35.685.452
Cash and cash equivalents at December		**67.664.420**	**35.685.452**

Note to the Annual Report

		2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
1	**Staff**		
	Wages and salaries	44.646.078	40.738.516
	Pensions	3.804.473	3.161.414
	Other social security expenses	664.747	659.856
		49.115.298	**44.559.786**
	Wages and salaries, pensions and other social security expenses are recognised in the following items:		
	Distribution expenses	40.667.669	36.500.574
	Administrative expenses	8.447.629	8.059.212
		49.115.298	**44.559.786**
	Average number of employees	**62**	**58**

Total staff costs includes salary and benefits etc to the executive and directors of DKK 3.718 thousand.
(2023: total staff costs includes salary and benefits etc to the executive and directors of DKK 2.675 thousand)

2	**Income from investments in subsidiaries**		
	Share of profits of subsidiaries	3.887.537	5.812.237
	Change in intercompany profit on inventories purchased within the Group	42.000	-36.000
		3.929.537	**5.776.237**

		2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
3	**Financial income**		
	Exchange adjustments	1.233.153	1.913.548
	Interest group company	1.173.839	1.700.090
	Other financial income	1.267.209	637.141
		3.674.201	**4.250.779**
4	**Financial expenses**		
	Exchange adjustments	1.012.704	4.081.547
	Other financial expenses	27.259	138.429
		1.039.963	**4.219.976**

Note to the Annual Report

5	**Tax on profit/loss for the year**	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
	Current tax for the year	4.473.816	4.639.659
	Deferred tax for the year	253.000	-45.000
	Tax related to previous years	-19.580	-1.117
	Total tax for the year	**4.707.236**	**4.593.542**

6	**Distribution of profit**		
	Proposed dividend for the year	25.000.000	41.000.000
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	3.426.427	8.019.947
	Retained earnings	-7.851.789	-27.296.915
		20.574.638	**21.723.032**

7	**Intangible assets**	Development projects in progress	Goodwill
		DKK	DKK
	Cost at 1 January	0	1.000.000
	Additions for the year	749.788	0
	Disposals for the year	0	0
	Transfers for the year	0	0
	Cost at 31 December	749.788	1.000.000
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	0	233.333
	Impairment losses for the year	0	0
	Amortisation for the year	0	200.000
	Impairment and amortisation of sold assets for the year	0	0
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	0	433.333
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**749.788**	**566.667**
	Amortised over		5 years

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation and impairment of goodwill is recognised in the following items:		
Distribution expenses	200.000	200.000
	200.000	200.000

Note to the Annual Report

7 (Continued)

Development projects in progress:

Based on a need for new an modern training facilities for Navigators and Captains Furuno Maritime Training Center has started development of a new version of Computer Based Training to boost the sale of these services.
The new off line training software running on Microsoft Windows PC's is estimated to generate positive cashflow already in year one.
The software is currently in beta test and expected sales of services is estimated to start March 1 2025.
All external expenses for development of the project has been capitalized into this account.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Cars	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	25.304.404	172.545	9.022.375
Additions for the year	0	189.900	411.222
Disposals for the year	0	0	-116.578
Impairment	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December	25.304.404	362.445	9.317.019
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	22.823.982	172.545	7.026.627
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	82.161	27.958	469.131
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	0	0	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	0	-116.578
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	22.906.143	200.503	7.379.180
Carrying amount at 31 December	**2.398.261**	**161.942**	**1.937.839**
Depreciated over	24-30 years	4 year	3-10 years

According to the official property assessment at 1 January 2009, the value of the Danish land and buildings amounts to DKK 18,000k.

Note to the Annual Report

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the following items:		
Distribution expenses	44.596	168.010
Administration expenses	534.653	376.640
	579.250	**544.650**

9 Investments in subsidiaries

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Accounting value 1st of January	1.393.421	12.393.421
Subtracted for the year, EMRI sold	0	-11.000.000
Cost at 31 December	1.393.421	1.393.421
Beginning of year	30.682.925	22.662.978
Exchange adjustment	-424.030	739.358
Net profit/loss for the year	3.887.537	2.698.776
Subtracted for the year, (EMRI sold 2023)	0	4.617.813
Change in intercompany profit on inventories	42.000	-36.000
Revaluations at 31 December	34.188.432	30.682.925
Carrying amount at 31 December	**35.581.853**	**32.076.346**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Ownership
Furuno Sverige AB	Gruvgatan 23, Gothenburg, Sweden	100%
Furuno Polska Z.o.o	Ul. Wolnosci 20, Gdynia, Poland	100%

All subsidiaries are recognised and measured as separate entities.

Note to the Annual Report

10 Loan to group companies	2024	2023
Cost at 1st January	31.595.596	25.005.918
Additions during the year	551.834	6.589.678
Costsprice at 31. December	**32.147.430**	**31.595.596**

11 Deposits		
Cost at 1st January	54.735	54.735
Additions during the year	24.808	0
Costsprice at 31. December	**79.543**	**54.735**

12 Inventories		
Finished goods and goods for resale	34.711.794	40.161.632
	34.711.794	**40.161.632**

13 Other receivables		
The following receivables fall due more than 1 year after year end	4.468.574	5.384.506

14 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest

15 Provision for deferred tax		
Deferred tax 1. January	125.000	170.000
Amounts recognized in the income statement for the year	253.000	-45.000
Deferred tax 31. December	**378.000**	**125.000**
Intangible assets		
Fixed assets	457.200	295.060
Trade receivables	-79.200	-170.060
	378.000	**125.000**

Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current tax rate.

Note to the Annual Report

16 Other provisions

Furuno Danmark provides warranties of 1 to 3 years on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions of DKK 1.300k (2023: DKK 778k) have been recognised for expected warranty claims for the company.

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Warranty provisions	1.300.000	778.000
	1.300.000	**778.000**

17 Deferred income

Deferred income consist of prepaid service agreements etc

18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments.		
Within 1 year	655.347	646.250
Between 1 and 5 years	1.185.642	711.267
	1.840.989	**1.357.517**

Contractual obligations

Morgage DKK 100.000 has been issued in favour of House owner association.	100.000	100.000

The Company is jointly taxed with EMRI A/S and 'severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income
Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Note to the Annual Report

19 Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements
The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:

Name	Place af registered offie
Furuno Electric Co. Ltd.	Nishinomiya-shi, Japan

The Group Annual Report can be obtained at the following address:
9-52 Ashihara-cho, Nishinomiya-shi, 662-8580 Hyogo-ken, Japan

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

20 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
21 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-3.674.201	-4.250.779
Financial expenses	-1.039.963	-4.219.976
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	779.250	744.650
Income from investments in subsidiaries after tax	-3.929.537	-5.776.237
Company tax for the financial year	-4.707.236	-4.593.542
Other adjustments	399.222	-739.358
	-12.172.464	**-18.835.241**
22 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in inventories	5.449.838	-12.926.112
Change in receivables	4.330.590	-1.406.281
Change in other provisions	522.000	-208.000
Change in trade payables, etc.	-158.169	3.287.987
	10.144.259	**-11.252.406**