



Liftra ApS

Stationsmestervej 81
9200 Aalborg SV
CVR No. 10110122

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 14.07.2025

Jens Mortensen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Liftra ApS

Stationsmestervej 81

9200 Aalborg SV

Business Registration No.: 10110122

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board

Jens Mortensen

Per Eske Fenger

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor

9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Liftra ApS for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aalborg, 14.07.2025

Executive Board

Jens Mortensen

Per Eske Fenger

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Liftra ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Liftra ApS for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aalborg, 14.07.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jakob Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34492

Sami Nikolai El-Galaly

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne42793

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	521,176	337,253	445,611	223,467	95,444
Operating profit/loss	36,355	48,439	144,631	73,979	220
Net financials	(6,366)	(9,432)	(8,802)	1,016	(3,938)
Profit/loss for the year	23,888	30,641	107,376	59,622	(1,846)
Total assets	643,835	550,134	585,505	419,212	273,573
Investments in property, plant and equipment	5,126	10,470	18,9810	1,521	1,239
Equity	244,557	221,576	216,181	125,805	66,183
Ratios					
EBIT margin (%)	6.98	14.36	32.46	33.11	0.23
Net margin (%)	4.58	9.09	24.10	26.68	(1.93)
Return on equity (%)	10.25	14.00	62.80	62.11	(37.00)
Equity ratio (%)	37.98	40.28	36.92	30.01	24.19

Comparative figures for 2020-2023 have been adjusted due to material errors in previous years. We refer to description in accounting policies.

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

EBIT margin (%):

Operating profit/loss * 100

Revenue

Net margin (%):

Profit/loss for the year * 100

Revenue

Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year * 100

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

Equity * 100

Total assets

Primary activities

The company's main activities are consulting engineering, manufacturing and trading activities.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement for the period 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 shows a profit of DKK 23,888k against DKK 30,641k for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 244,557k.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

The earnings expectations for 2024 were an EBITDA of DKK 50-100m.

The Company reached a EBITDA slightly below the lower end of the expected range.

The deviation from forecast is primarily attributable to a DKK 39,0m loss on a newly launched product, which offset the otherwise positive effects of a DKK 26,5m capitalization of development costs.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The year's result is within the expected range. Liftra's technology has made a further impact on the global markets and led to the expected increased earnings which is, however, negatively affected by a single project and scaling the capacity without full revenue benefits have followed.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The valuation of work in progress involves estimates of how future events may affect the value as of the balance sheet date. Recognition and measurement are based on an assessment of each project's stage of completion and expectations regarding the remaining work on each contract, including the outcome of any ongoing disputes.

These assessments are made for each project in collaboration between management and project teams. Disputes, such as claims for additional work or time extensions, are evaluated based on the specifics of each case, knowledge of the client, and the stage of negotiations.

Since these estimates rely on several changing factors as projects progress, the actual results may differ significantly from what is expected.

There is also uncertainty in estimating the size of a loss on a single project, particularly when the outcome of the remaining work or any disputes are unclear.

Management believes that, overall, the recognition and measurement of work in progress as of 31 December 2024 are materially correct and complete.

Outlook

The Company expects an improved operating result in 2025 through a continued increase in revenue and improved cost control. A result before depreciation (EBITDA) of DKK 20-40m is considered achievable.

The order backlog is satisfactory and has a positive effect on the expectation of the result.

Uncertainty about delivery times, tariffs, raw material and component prices negatively affects the market and the expectation of the result.

The Company's continued investment in new technology is expected to have further impact in the coming years and contributes to the expectation of an improved result at Group level.

Use of financial instruments

Foreign currency risks

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks primarily from USD, PLN and EUR due to purchase and sales transactions that are settled in currencies other than DKK.

The company manages foreign exchange risks primarily using forward contracts and by matching currency inflows and outflows. Speculative foreign exchange transactions are not conducted.

Interest rate risks

In addition to foreign currency risk the group is also subject to fluctuation in variable interest rates from the lending facilities and mortgage debt. To mitigate the risk the group have entered hedging agreements, partly reducing the exposure to an acceptable level, that aligns with the Groups policy.

Knowledge resources

The management and other employees are an important asset for the Company. As the Company for many years sold, developed and manufactured special-designed equipment for the wind turbine industry.

Each year the company invests considerable resources in training and development of the company's employees at all levels of the organization. This mainly on internal development projects.

Investment in development activities continues to increase and constitutes a significant foundation for the company's ongoing development.

Environmental performance

For information regarding the environmental performance, reference is made to the management commentary in the parent Liftra Holding ApS, CVR no. 32658202.

Research and development activities

Development activities mainly comprise the development of technical solutions for the maintenance and wind turbines. A total of DKK 39,643k was invested in development activities in the financial year. In the coming financial year, development activities are expected to be at a higher level.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

For references to other areas concerning corporate social responsibility, please refer to the management commentary of the Parent Liftra Holding ApS, CVR no. 32658202.

Statutory report on data ethics policy

For references to the data policy, please refer to the Management commentary of the Parent Liftra Holding ApS, CVR no. 32658202.

Events after the balance sheet date

In 2025, management renegotiated the Company's primary banking facilities, resulting in expanded access to working capital. This strengthens the Company's financial foundation and supports its strategy for continued growth and operational development.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date that would materially affect the assessment of this annual report.

Income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Revenue	2	521,176,490	337,253,256
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		(26,084,974)	78,549,475
Own work capitalised		39,642,951	33,937,878
Other operating income	3	9,958,259	9,734,064
Costs of raw materials and consumables		(312,486,619)	(250,347,708)
Other external expenses	4	(43,660,050)	(37,170,295)
Gross profit/loss		188,546,057	171,956,670
Staff costs	5	(136,787,050)	(110,637,424)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	6	(15,402,704)	(12,603,265)
Other operating expenses		(829)	(277,011)
Operating profit/loss		36,355,474	48,438,970
Other financial income	7	1,894,561	115,712
Other financial expenses	8	(8,260,649)	(9,548,016)
Profit/loss before tax		29,989,386	39,006,666
Tax on profit/loss for the year	9	(6,101,636)	(8,365,904)
Profit/loss for the year	10	23,887,750	30,640,762

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Completed development projects	12	72,499,724	64,576,377
Development projects in progress	12	79,500,616	60,850,044
Intangible assets	11	152,000,340	125,426,421
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		11,588,312	15,940,643
Property, plant and equipment in progress		489,847	699,954
Property, plant and equipment	13	12,078,159	16,640,597
Deposits		891,336	867,878
Other receivables		0	24,363
Financial assets	14	891,336	892,241
Fixed assets		164,969,835	142,959,259
Raw materials and consumables		31,496,025	33,282,888
Work in progress		242,086,790	251,841,548
Prepayments for goods		96,340	0
Inventories		273,679,155	285,124,436
Trade receivables		20,409,862	15,881,935
Contract work in progress	15	3,452,866	1,927,884
Receivables from group enterprises		160,715,761	94,265,780
Other receivables		1,763,299	4,772,180
Prepayments	16	8,202,418	4,891,760
Receivables		194,544,206	121,739,539
Cash		10,642,187	310,459
Current assets		478,865,548	407,174,434
Assets		643,835,383	550,133,693

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital	17	125,000	125,000
Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments		(906,968)	0
Reserve for development expenditure		118,560,265	97,832,608
Retained earnings		126,778,737	123,618,644
Equity		244,557,034	221,576,252
Deferred tax	18	24,432,989	24,832,729
Other provisions	19	56,700,215	24,373,200
Provisions		81,133,204	49,205,929
Bank loans		73,200,000	8,967,500
Lease liabilities		0	23,597
Other payables		1,162,780	0
Deferred income	20	237,331	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	21	74,600,111	8,991,097
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	21	22,440,930	4,025,430
Bank loans		45,796,344	107,078,471
Deposits		1,026,927	1,026,927
Prepayments received from customers		44,252,926	27,818,909
Trade payables		20,872,343	43,728,744
Payables to group enterprises		83,515,947	75,690,460
Joint taxation contribution payable		5,430,324	1,507,345
Other payables		20,209,293	9,484,129
Current liabilities other than provisions		243,545,034	270,360,415
Liabilities other than provisions		318,145,145	279,351,512
Equity and liabilities		643,835,383	550,133,693
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Fair value information	22		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	23		
Contingent liabilities	24		
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Non-arm's length related party transactions	27		

Group relations

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Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	0	1,397,012	131,028,644	132,550,656
Corrections of material errors	0	0	96,435,596	(7,410,000)	89,025,596
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	125,000	0	97,832,608	123,618,644	221,576,252
Value adjustments	0	(1,162,780)	0	0	(1,162,780)
Tax of entries on equity	0	255,812	0	0	255,812
Transfer to reserves	0	0	20,727,657	(20,727,657)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	23,887,750	23,887,750
Equity end of year	125,000	(906,968)	118,560,265	126,778,737	244,557,034

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

In 2025, management renegotiated the Company's primary banking facilities, resulting in expanded access to working capital. This strengthens the Company's financial foundation and supports its strategy for continued growth and operational development.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date that would materially affect the assessment of this annual report.

2 Revenue

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Europe	226,010,396	194,487,446
North America	277,445,706	136,043,191
Asia	9,301,166	6,453,897
Rest of the world	8,419,222	268,722
Total revenue by geographical market	521,176,490	337,253,256
Wind turbine industry	521,176,490	337,253,256
Total revenue by activity	521,176,490	337,253,256

3 Other operating income

Other operating income consist of salary refund amounting DKK 2,959k and gain of disposal of property, plant and equipment amounting DKK 2,565k. Apart from the above mentioned other operating income does not contain special items.

4 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

The fee to the auditor appointed by the general meeting has not been disclosed in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §96, section 3, as the information is included in the consolidated financial statements for Liftra Holding ApS, Aalborg.

5 Staff costs

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	121,402,606	100,047,573
Pension costs	13,116,094	9,060,897
Other social security costs	2,268,350	1,528,954
	136,787,050	110,637,424
Average number of full-time employees	219	184

	Remuneration of Management 2024 DKK	Remuneration of Management 2023 DKK
Executive Board	1,013,929	2,008,643
	1,013,929	2,008,643

6 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	13,069,032	9,484,239
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,333,672	3,119,026
	15,402,704	12,603,265

7 Other financial income

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	1,830,091	0
Other interest income	64,470	115,712
	1,894,561	115,712

8 Other financial expenses

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	598,652	2,038,924
Other interest expenses	6,750,271	5,068,238
Exchange rate adjustments	911,650	2,440,663
Other financial expenses	76	191
	8,260,649	9,548,016

9 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Current tax	6,245,565	1,388,549
Change in deferred tax	(143,929)	6,977,355
	6,101,636	8,365,904

10 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Retained earnings	23,887,750	30,640,762
	23,887,750	30,640,762

11 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	123,306,791	60,850,044
Transfers	20,225,013	(20,225,013)
Additions	767,366	38,875,585
Cost end of year	144,299,170	79,500,616
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(58,730,414)	0
Amortisation for the year	(13,069,032)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(71,799,446)	0
Carrying amount end of year	72,499,724	79,500,616

12 Development projects

The company's primary activities are consulting engineering, manufacturing and trading activities. The company is working continuously and intensively on completing development projects in progress and on new development projects as well as on the marketing and production thereof. The management is of the opinion that there continues to be a lucrative market for the sale of the company's equipment, and it is the management's continued intention to support the development projects by allocating the necessary resources for completing the development of the projects as well as for production, marketing and sales etc.

The Company recognises development projects based on business plans and expected cashflows for the individual projects.

On this basis, the management is of the opinion that the value of the development projects still exists at the balance sheet date. The Management has not found that the development projects and developments projects in progress show sign on impairment.

13 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	23,544,462	699,954
Transfers	0	(210,107)
Additions	5,126,048	0
Disposals	(9,996,979)	0
Cost end of year	18,673,531	489,847
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(7,603,819)	0
Depreciation for the year	(2,333,672)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	2,852,272	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(7,085,219)	0
Carrying amount end of year	11,588,312	489,847
Recognised assets not owned by entity	23,203	-

14 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	867,878
Additions	23,458
Cost end of year	891,336
Carrying amount end of year	891,336

15 Contract work in progress

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contract work in progress	3,452,866	1,927,884
	3,452,866	1,927,884

16 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums, subscriptions etc.

17 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
Ordinary shares	500	250	125,000
	500		125,000

18 Deferred tax

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Intangible assets	33,418,359	27,199,784
Property, plant and equipment	1,322,630	1,695,459
Receivables	2,564,162	1,076,187
Provisions	(12,474,047)	(4,968,075)
Liabilities other than provisions	(398,115)	(170,626)
Deferred tax	24,432,989	24,832,729

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	24,832,729	17,855,374
Recognised in the income statement	(143,929)	6,977,355
Recognised directly in equity	(255,811)	0
End of year	24,432,989	24,832,729

19 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise primarily an identified loss-making contract where Management estimates a provision based on expected loss of the projects.

Secondarily, the Company has pending legal proceedings and it is the management's view that the in 2024 allocated amount is sufficiently allocated.

The Company has made provisions for warranty obligations.

There is uncertainty related to the recognition of the above mentioned provisions.

20 Deferred income

Deferred income consist of received grant from Innovationsfonden. The income will be recognised in the income statement as earned.

21 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2024 DKK	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2024 DKK
Bank loans	22,180,000	4,000,000	73,200,000
Lease liabilities	23,597	25,430	0
Other payables	0	0	1,162,780
Deferred income	237,333	0	237,331
	22,440,930	4,025,430	74,600,111

No outstanding debt due after more than five years.

Other payables include the negative fair value of an interest rate swap of 1,163k. The interest rate swap was entered to secure a fixed interest rate on the company's variable rate loan. The interest rate swap has an outstanding debt of DKK 86,450k and secures a fixed interest rate of 2.7% for the remaining term of 4 years. The loan and the interest rate swap were entered into with the same counterparty. For movements in derivative financial instruments during the year, please refer to note 22.

22 Fair value information

	Financial instruments DKK
Fair value end of year	(1,162,780)
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the fair value reserve in equity	(1,162,780)

23 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	4,697,963	3,669,042
Liabilities under rental agreements or leases with group enterprises until expiry	2,946,516	2,946,510

24 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Liftra Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

25 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on intellectual property rights, motor vehicles, other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, inventories and trade receivables of DKK 457,678k.

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Company has provided a guarantee whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability for group enterprises' debts with bank loans. The maximum limit of the guarantee is DKK 16,045k. Bank loans of group enterprises amount to DKK 15,084k at the balance sheet date.

26 Related parties with controlling interest

Liftra Holding ApS owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

27 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

28 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Liftra Holding ApS, Aalborg.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Material errors in previous years

The 2023 annual report contained significant errors in recognition and measurement as several completed development projects and development projects in progress were not capitalized. Management has identified lack of provision for warranty.

Management considers the errors to be material and has adjusted the comparative figures for 2023 accordingly.

The overall effect of the above results in the following changes to the comparative figures:

- Profit/loss for the year before tax is increased by DKK 26,146k.
- Tax for the year is increased by DKK 5,752k.
- Profit/loss for the year after tax is increased by DKK 20,394k.
- Completed development projects are increased by DKK 62,785k.
- Development projects in progress are increased by DKK 60,850k.
- Deferred tax asset is reduced by DKK 277k.
- Equity is increased by DKK 89,026k.
- Provision for deferred tax is increased from 0 to DKK 24,833k.
- Other provisions is increased by DKK 9,500k.

Apart from the above errors there have also been identified classification errors.

In the annual report for 2023, other staff costs were included in staff costs, which is not in accordance with the definition of the item in the Danish Financial Statements Act. Instead, these costs should be recognised in the item "Other external costs". The change in presentation has been incorporated into the comparative figures in the 2024 annual report and results in staff costs being reduced by DKK 7,685k and external costs increased by DKK 7,685k. The change in presentation has no impact on the financial performance for 2024 and has no impact on equity, balance sheet total or tax.

In the annual report for 2023, prepayments received included prepayments from group enterprises amounting to DKK 37,775k. These prepayments should have been recognised in "Payables to group enterprises". The change in presentation has no impact on the financial performance for 2023 and has no impact on equity, balance sheet total or tax.

In the annual report for 2023, work in progress presented as inventory contained contract work in progress amounting to DKK 1,928k. Finished goods should be presented as raw materials amounting to DKK 16,330k. As a result of this inventory has fallen accordingly and change of raw materials is adjusted. These contract work should have been recognised in "contract work in progress". The change in presentation has no impact.

Group receivable was recognised in trade payables in the 2023 annual report. This receivable should instead be

recognised in "Receivables from group enterprises". The change in presentation has also been incorporated in the comparative figures. The change in presentation has no impact on the 2023 financial performance. However, it results in an increase in the balance sheet total of DKK 21,445k.

The comparative figures have been restated following the errors in presentation.

Apart from the above corrections, the misstatement has not had any impact on other comparative figures.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value, which has been calculated as the discounted value of expected future net cash flows by using an approximate risk-free interest rate adjusted for any factors that a potential market participant would attribute value to when acquiring the instrument. Derivative financial instruments are recognised in other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in the reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

Public grants

Public grants are recognised when a final commitment has been received from the grantor and it is probable that the conditions of the grant will be fulfilled. Grants are recognised as income in the income statement as earned. Grants awarded for acquisition of assets are recognised as deferred income in the balance sheet, which is taken to income on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue regarding rental is accrued over the lease period.

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. This item includes normal writedowns of such inventories. Changes in inventories of raw materials are included in costs of raw materials and consumables.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and normal writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including loss from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, bank deposits etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, exchange losses on transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprises completed development projects.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. The useful life is estimated to 10 years. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

For assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Liftra Holding ApS, Business Reg. No. 32658202.