FlowVision A/S

Stavadgyden 190, 5270 Odense N
CVR-nr. 38 21 96 85

Annual Report 2024

1 January - 31 December

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 18 March 2025

Eric Benazzi

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
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Company Details

Company	FlowVision A/S Stavadgyden 190 5270 Odense N	
	CVR No.:	38 21 96 85
	Established:	28 November 2016
	Municipality:	Odense
	Financial Year:	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Eric Benazzi, chairman Sasja Fischer Nicolas Lambert	
Executive Board	Sasja Fischer Payam Baradaran Salimi	
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Fælledvej 1 5000 Odense C	
Bank	Nordea Vestre stationsvej 7 5000 Odense	
Law Firm	Advokat Knoth Hunderupvej 22, 1. sal 5000 Odense C	

Management's Statement

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of FlowVision A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 18 March 2025

Executive Board

Sasja Fischer	Payam Baradaran Salimi

Board of Directors

Eric Benazzi Chairman	Sasja Fischer	Nicolas Lambert

The Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of FlowVision A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of FlowVision A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Extended Review 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 Extended Review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the Financial Statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Statement on the Management Commentary

Management is responsible for the Management Commentary.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The Independent Auditor's Report

In connection with our extended review 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 during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management Commentary.

Odense, 18 March 2025

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Mikkel Aalykke
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne41307

Management Commentary

Principal activities
The company's main activity is engineering in the field of emission technology design, supply and combustion technique.

Development in activities and financial and economic position
The income statement of the Company for 2024 shows a profit of T.DKK 4,713, and on 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of T.DKK 28,417.
The result for 2024 was below expectations but still well over initial budget.

Backlog from projects on 31 December 2024, gives an expectation that a profit in 2025 is secured.

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

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		**17.628.519**	**17.208.559**
Staff costs	1	-11.696.317	-9.616.944
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-183.228	-218.798
Operating profit		**5.748.974**	**7.372.817**
Other financial income	2	948.824	522.485
Other financial expenses	3	-649.654	-845.931
Profit before tax		**6.048.144**	**7.049.371**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1.335.369	-1.553.229
Profit for the year		**4.712.775**	**5.496.142**

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		4.712.775	5.496.142
Total		**4.712.775**	**5.496.142**

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Intangible fixed assets acquired		140.319	181.319
Intangible assets	5	**140.319**	**181.319**
Other plant, machinery tools and equipment		44.421	54.921
Leasehold improvements		378.789	468.017
Property, plant and equipment	6	**423.210**	**522.938**
Rent deposit and other receivables		51.000	51.000
Financial non-current assets	7	**51.000**	**51.000**
Non-current assets		**614.529**	**755.257**
Trade receivables		15.973.231	7.559.199
Contract work in progress	8	17.036.093	11.402.954
Receivables from group enterprises		11.144.759	11.226.242
Hedging instruments	9	1.595.157	0
Other receivables		901.039	1.008.694
Claim for payment of company capital		0	11.250.000
Prepayments		87.494	318.067
Receivables		**46.737.773**	**42.765.156**
Cash and cash equivalents		**15.411.779**	**6.994.141**
Current assets		**62.149.552**	**49.759.297**
Assets		**62.764.081**	**50.514.554**

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Share Capital		15.500.000	15.500.000
Reserve for unpaid share capital		0	11.250.000
Fair value reserve for hedge accounting		1.244.222	0
Retained earnings		11.673.104	-4.640.606
Equity		**28.417.326**	**22.109.394**
Provision for deferred tax		2.795.552	1.460.183
Provisions		**2.795.552**	**1.460.183**
Frozen holiday pay		345.150	334.772
Non-current liabilities	10	**345.150**	**334.772**
Bank debt		0	229
Contract work in progress	8	6.768.880	11.320.988
Trade payables		22.850.983	13.953.426
Debt to Group companies		168.607	84.859
Other liabilities		1.417.583	1.250.703
Current liabilities		**31.206.053**	**26.610.205**
Liabilities		**31.551.203**	**26.944.977**
Equity and liabilities		**62.764.081**	**50.514.554**

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Equity

DKK	Share Capital	Reserve for unpaid share capital	Fair value reserve for hedge accounting	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	15.500.000	11.250.000	0	-4.640.606	22.109.394
Proposed profit allocation				4.712.775	4.712.775
Other legal bindings					
Unpaid share capital		-11.250.000		11.250.000	0
Change fair value reserves					
Value adjustments in the year			1.595.157		1.595.157
Tax on changes in equity			**-350.935**	**350.935**	**0**
Equity at 31 December 2024	**15.500.000**	**0**	**1.244.222**	**11.673.104**	**28.417.326**

Notes

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
1 | Staff costs		
Average number of full time employees	15	12
Wages and salaries	10.260.493	8.473.318
Pensions	1.363.490	1.108.052
Social security costs	72.334	35.574
	11.696.317	**9.616.944**

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
2 | Other financial income		
Group enterprises	428.909	10.935
Other financial income	519.915	511.550
	948.824	**522.485**

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
3 | Other financial expenses		
Group enterprises	0	121.964
Other financial expenses	649.654	723.967
	649.654	**845.931**

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
4 | Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Adjustment of deferred tax	1.335.369	1.553.229
	1.335.369	**1.553.229**

5 | Intangible assets

DKK	Intangible fixed assets acquired
Cost at 1 January 2024	192.319
Cost at 31 December 2024	**192.319**
Amortisation at 1 January 2024	11.000
Amortisation for the year	41.000
Amortisation at 31 December 2024	**52.000**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**140.319**

Notes

6 | Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other plant, machinery tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2024	231.619	586.017
Additions	42.500	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	**274.119**	**586.017**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	202.698	92.000
Depreciation for the year	27.000	115.228
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	**229.698**	**207.228**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**44.421**	**378.789**

7 | Financial non-current assets

DKK	Rent deposit and other receivables
Cost at 1 January 2024	51.000
Cost at 31 December 2024	**51.000**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**51.000**

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
8 | Contract work in progress		
Sales value of completed work	95.509.443	62.286.839
Payments received	-85.242.230	-62.204.873
Contract work in progress, net	**10.267.213**	**81.966**
Recognised as follows		
Contract work in progress (asset)	17.036.093	11.402.954
Contract work in progress (liability)	-6.768.880	-11.320.988
	10.267.213	**81.966**

Notes

9 | Derivative financial instruments

The company utilizes derivative financial instruments to hedge currency risks related to recognized assets and liabilities, as well as future cash flows from unrecognized transactions.

Only financial institutions with high creditworthiness are used for derivative financial instruments, ensuring a low counterparty risk. Forward exchange contracts are employed to hedge future purchases of goods in USD.

The hedging instuments impact the balance as follows:

Currency	Payment/Expiry	Receivables DKK	Debt DKK	Hedgingtransaction DKK	Netposition DKK
USD	1-24 months	1.595.157	0	35.806.650	37.401.807
		1.595.157	**0**	**35.806.650**	**37.401.807**

Contractual cash flows from sales orders concluded in foreign currency are hedged using foreign exchange forward contracts, except for sales orders in EUR. At the end of the financial year, outstanding sales orders in USD are hedged through foreign exchange forward contracts by purchasing USD through the sale of EUR.

The hedging instuments impact the Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Equity as follows:

	Foreign exchange collar
Fair value at 31 December 2024	
Assets	1.595.157
	1.595.157
Value adjustment in the year recognised in Equity	1.244.222

10 | Long-term liabilities

DKK	31/12 2024 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2023 total liabilities
Frozen holiday pay	345.150	0	345.150	334.772
	345.150	**0**	**345.150**	**334.772**

Notes

11 | Contingencies etc.

Contingent liabilities

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Rental commitments, the remaining non-cancellable period being:		
Within 1 year	498.981	491.738
Between 1 and 5 years	457.399	942.499
	956.380	**1.434.237**

Other contingent liabilities		
Work guarantees have been issued via a credit institution for a total of	2.709.678	3.841.561

12 | Charges and securities

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:
Floating charge of DKK 8.000.000 with mortgage in unsecured receivables, stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, brand new vehicles, operating equipment and supplies, fuels and other consumables and intellectual property rights, the carrying amount whis is DKK 17.553.210 (DKK 14.059.706 in 2023).

Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of FlowVision A/S for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Income Statement

Net revenue
Where products with a high degree of individual adjustment are delivered, recognition in net revenue is made as and when the production progresses, the net revenue being equal to the sales value of the work performed for the year (the production method). This method is applied when the total income and expenses regarding the contract and the degree of completion at the Balance Sheet date can be reliably assessed, and it is likely that the financial benefits will flow to the Company.

When the result of contract work cannot be assessed reliably, revenue is only recognised corresponding to the related costs and only to the extent that it is likely that they will be recovered.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales
Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses
Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs
Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees.

Financial income and expenses
Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax
The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

Balance Sheet

Intangible fixed assets
Acquired goodwill and software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 5 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired Company’s position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific conditions.

Accounting Policies

Profit or loss from sale of intangible fixed assets is calculated at the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Profit and loss are recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings, production plant and machinery, other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other plant, fixtures and equipment	5 years	0
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0

Profit or loss on sale of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the Income Statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial non-current assets

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measu-red at fair value,, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Contract work in progress

Work in progress on contract is measured at the sales value of the work performed. The sales value is measured on the basis of the degree of completion on the Balance Sheet date and the total anticipated revenue related to the specific piece of work in progress. The stage of completion is determined based on an assessment of the work performed, usually calculated as the relation between the costs incurred and the total expected costs for the contract in question.

Accounting Policies

Accruals, assets
Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax
Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities
Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.