

Stentoft Hegn A/S

Kometvej 22 Brunde, 6230 Rødekro

CVR-nr./CVR no. 40 32 03 42

Årsrapport 2024

Annual report 2024

Godkendt på selskabets ordinære generalforsamling den 9. juli 2025

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 9 July 2025

Dirigent:

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Trine Søby

Dette dokument indeholder en oversættelse af den originale danske tekst. I tilfælde af uoverensstemmelse mellem den originale danske tekst og oversættelsen er den originale danske tekst gældende.

The English text is a translation of the original Danish text. The original Danish text is the governing text for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

Indhold
Contents

Ledelsespåtegning	2
Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Den uafhængige revisors revisionspåtegning	3
Independent auditor's report	
Ledelsesberetning	7
Management's review	
Oplysninger om selskabet	7
Company details	
Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december	10
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	
Resultatopgørelse	10
Income statement	
Balance	11
Balance sheet	
Egenkapitalopgørelse	13
Statement of changes in equity	
Noter	14
Notes to the financial statements	

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Ledelsespåtegning

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Bestyrelse og direktion har dags dato behandlet og godkendt årsrapporten for Stentoft Hegn A/S for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024.

Årsrapporten aflægges i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven.

Det er vores opfattelse, at årsregnskabet giver et retvisende billede af selskabets aktiver, passiver og finansielle stilling pr. 31. december 2024 samt af resultatet af selskabets aktiviteter for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024.

Det er endvidere vores opfattelse, at ledelsesberetningen indeholder en retvisende redegørelse for de forhold, beretningen omhandler.

Årsrapporten indstilles til generalforsamlingens godkendelse.

Rødekro, den 9. juli 2025

Rødekro, 9 July 2025

Direktion:/Executive Board:

.....
Markild Bakkegaard Iversen
direktør/CEO

Bestyrelse/Board of Directors:

.....
Emmanuel Rigaux
formand/Chairman

.....
Marcus Theodorus Henricus
Kleeven

.....
Markild Bakkegaard Iversen

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Stentoft Hegn A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Den uafhængige revisors revisionspåtegning

Independent auditor's report

Til kapitalejerne i Stentoft Hegn A/S

Konklusion med forbehold

Vi har revideret årsregnskabet for Stentoft Hegn A/S for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024, der omfatter resultatopgørelse, balance, egenkapitalopgørelse og noter, herunder anvendt regnskabspraksis. Årsregnskabet udarbejdes efter årsregnskabsloven.

Det er vores opfattelse, at årsregnskabet, bortset fra den mulige indvirkning på sammenligningstallene af det forhold, der er beskrevet i afsnittet "Grundlag for konklusion med forbehold", giver et retvisende billede af selskabets aktiver, passiver og finansielle stilling pr. 31. december 2024 samt af resultatet af selskabets aktiviteter for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024 i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven.

Grundlag for konklusion med forbehold

Selskabets varebeholdninger pr. 31. december 2022 er indregnet i balance med 2.962.629 kr. Vi kunne ikke opnå tilstrækkeligt og egnet revisionsbevis for kostpriser og dermed for den totale varebeholdning pr. 31. december 2022.

Da varebeholdningerne ved regnskabsårets begyndelse påvirker opgørelsen af resultatet, var vi ikke i stand til at fastslå, om det ville have været nødvendigt at regulere resultatet for regnskabsåret 2023. Som følge heraf modificerede vi vores konklusion om årsregnskabet for regnskabsårene 2022 og 2023. Vores konklusion om indeværende periodes årsregnskab er også modificeret som følge af dette forholds mulige indvirkning på sammenligneligheden mellem indeværende periodes tal og sammenligningstallene.

Vi har udført vores revision i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark. Vores ansvar ifølge disse standarder og krav er nærmere beskrevet i revisionspåtegningens afsnit "Revisors ansvar for revisionen af årsregnskabet". Det er vores opfattelse, at det opnåede revisionsbevis er tilstrækkeligt og egnet som grundlag for vores konklusion med forbehold.

To the shareholders of Stentoft Hegn A/S

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stentoft Hegn 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 accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, except for the potential effect of the matter described in the "Basis for qualified opinion" section on the comparative figures, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for qualified opinion

The company's inventories have been recognized at DKK 2,962,629 in the balance sheet as per 31 December 2022. We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the cost prices, and hence for the total carrying amount of the inventories as per 31 December 2022.

As the inventories at the beginning of the financial year affect the determination of the results, we were unable to determine whether it would have been necessary to adjust the results for the financial year 2023. Consequently, we modified our conclusion regarding the financial statements for the financial years 2022 and 2023. Our conclusion on the financial statements for the current period has also been modified due to the potential impact of this matter on the comparability between the current period's figures and the comparative figures.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Den uafhængige revisors revisionspåtegning

Independent auditor's report

Uafhængighed

Vi er uafhængige af selskabet i overensstemmelse med International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' internationale retningslinjer for revisoreres etiske adfærd (IESBA Code) og de yderligere etiske krav, der er gældende i Danmark, ligesom vi har opfyldt vores øvrige etiske forpligtelser i henhold til disse krav og IESBA Code.

Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskabet

Ledelsen har ansvaret for udarbejdelsen af et årsregnskab, der giver et retvisende billede i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven. Ledelsen har endvidere ansvaret for den interne kontrol, som ledelsen anser for nødvendig for at udarbejde et årsregnskab uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl.

Ved udarbejdelsen af årsregnskabet er ledelsen ansvarlig for at vurdere selskabets evne til at fortsætte driften; at oplyse om forhold vedrørende fortsat drift, hvor dette er relevant; samt at udarbejde årsregnskabet på grundlag af regnskabsprincippet om fortsat drift, medmindre ledelsen enten har til hensigt at likvidere selskabet, indstille driften eller ikke har andet realistisk alternativ end at gøre dette.

Revisors ansvar for revisionen af årsregnskabet

Vores mål er at opnå høj grad af sikkerhed for, om årsregnskabet som helhed er uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, og at afgive en revisionspåtegning med en konklusion. Høj grad af sikkerhed er et højt niveau af sikkerhed, men er ikke en garanti for, at en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, altid vil afdække væsentlig fejlinformation, når sådan findes. Fejlinformationer kan opstå som følge af besvigelser eller fejl og kan betragtes som væsentlige, hvis det med rimelighed kan forventes, at de enkeltvis eller samlet har indflydelse på de økonomiske beslutninger, som regnskabsbrugere træffer på grundlag af årsregnskabet.

Som led i en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, foretager vi faglige vurderinger og opretholder professionel skepsis under revisionen. Herudover:

Independence

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.

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 as to 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 the 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:

Den uafhængige revisors revisionspåtegning

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Identificerer og vurderer vi risikoen for væsentlig fejlinformation i årsregnskabet, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, udformer og udfører revisionshandlinger som reaktion på disse risici samt opnår revisionsbevis, der er tilstrækkeligt og egnet til at danne grundlag for vores konklusion. Risikoen for ikke at opdage væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af besvigelser er højere end ved væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af fejl, idet besvigelser kan omfatte sammensværgelser, dokumentfalsk, bevidste udeladelser, vildledning eller tilsidesættelse af intern kontrol.
- ▶ Opnår vi forståelse af den interne kontrol med relevans for revisionen for at kunne udforme revisionshandlinger, der er passende efter omstændighederne, men ikke for at kunne udtrykke en konklusion om effektiviteten af selskabets interne kontrol.
- ▶ Tager vi stilling til, om den regnskabspraksis, som er anvendt af ledelsen, er passende, samt om de regnskabsmæssige skøn og tilknyttede oplysninger, som ledelsen har udarbejdet, er rimelige.
- ▶ Konkluderer vi, om ledelsens udarbejdelse af årsregnskabet på grundlag af regnskabsprincippet om fortsat drift er passende, samt om der på grundlag af det opnåede revisionsbevis er væsentlig usikkerhed forbundet med begivenheder eller forhold, der kan skabe betydelig tvivl om selskabets evne til at fortsætte driften. Hvis vi konkluderer, at der er en væsentlig usikkerhed, skal vi i vores revisionspåtegning gøre opmærksom på oplysninger herom i årsregnskabet eller, hvis sådanne oplysninger ikke er tilstrækkelige, modificere vores konklusion. Vores konklusion er baseret på det revisionsbevis, der er opnået frem til datoen for vores revisionspåtegning. Fremtidige begivenheder eller forhold kan dog medføre, at selskabet ikke længere kan fortsætte driften.
- ▶ Tager vi stilling til den samlede præsentation, struktur og indhold af årsregnskabet, herunder noteoplysningerne, samt om årsregnskabet afspejler de underliggende transaktioner og begivenheder på en sådan måde, at der gives et retvisende billede heraf.
- ▶ 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

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Ledelsesberetning

Management's review

Oplysninger om selskabet

Company details

Navn/Name	Stentoft Hegn A/S
Adresse, postnr. by/Address, Postal code, City	Kometvej 22 Brunde, 6230 Rødekro
CVR-nr./CVR no.	40 32 03 42
Stiftet/Established	6. marts 2019/6 March 2019
Hjemstedskommune/Registered office	Aabenraa
Regnskabsår/Financial year	1. januar - 31. december/1 January - 31 December
E-mail/E-mail	info@stentoft-hegn.dk
Telefon/Telephone	+45 29 61 36 62
Bestyrelse/Board of Directors	Emmanuel Rigaux, formand/Chairman Marcus Theodorus Henricus Kleeven Markild Bakkegaard Iversen
Direktion/Executive Board	Markild Bakkegaard Iversen, Direktør/CEO
Revision/Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle

Ledelsesberetning

Management's review

Selskabets væsentligste aktiviteter

Hovedaktivitet består af perimetersikring, hegn, porte, fremstilling af tråde m.m.

Udvikling i aktiviteter og økonomiske forhold

Selskabets resultatopgørelse for 2024 udviser et underskud på 1.788.188 kr. mod et overskud på 98.709 kr. sidste år, og selskabets balance pr. 31. december 2024 udviser en negativ egenkapital på 641.666 kr.

Ledelsen anser årets resultat for utilfredsstillende.

Selskabet har tabt mere end 50 % af egenkapitalen og er omfattet af selskabslovens kapitaltabsregler. Det er ledelsens forventning, at egenkapitalen reetableres i 2025 enten ved egen indtjening eller ved kapitalindskud.

Værdiansættelse af varebeholdninger

Virksomheden blev sammen med sine søsterselskaber opkøbt af Heras-koncernen i 2021 og selskaberne har gennemgået betydelige ændringer siden opkøbet. Både den lokale ledelse og koncernledelsen har igangsat en løbende proces med kontinuerlig forbedring af administrations- og regnskabsaflæggelsesprocedurer i selskaberne, herunder opgraderinger af ERP-systemer m.v.

Processen med at forbedre regnskabsaflæggelsesprocedurer inkluderer et omfattende arbejde vedrørende ændringer i procedurer vedrørende opdatering af kostpriser på varebeholdninger og dokumentation af historiske kostpriser.

Dette arbejde er afsluttet i 2023, uden væsentlige korrektioner i kostpriser. Det er vores opfattelse, at varebeholdningerne er indregnet korrekt i overensstemmelse med anvendt regnskabspraksis (varebeholdninger måles til kostpris efter FIFO metoden).

Det er ledelsens opfattelse, at den indregnede værdi af varebeholdninger pr. 31. december 2023, 31. december 2022 og 31. december 2021 ikke afviger væsentligt fra købsprisen, fratrukket nedskrivning for ukurans.

Begivenheder efter balancedagen

Business review

The principal activities are sales of perimeter security, fences, gates and manufacture of wires.

Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 1,788,188 against a profit of DKK 98,709 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows a negative equity of DKK 641,666.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year unsatisfactory.

The company has lost more than 50% of its equity and is subject to the capital loss rules of the Companies Act. Management expects that the equity will be restored in 2025 either through its own earnings or through capital contributions.

Valuation of inventories

The company was, together with sister companies, acquired by the Heracles Group during 2021, and the companies have gone through significant changes since the acquisition. Both the local and the group management has started an ongoing process of continuously improving administration and financial reporting procedures of the companies, including upgrades of erp-systems etc.

Included in the process of improving financial reporting procedures is an extensive work regarding changes in procedures regarding update of inventory cost prices and documentation of historical cost prices.

This work was completed in 2023, with no significant corrections in cost prices. In our opinion, inventories are recognized correctly in accordance with the accounting policies (inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method).

It is management's opinion that the carrying amount of inventories at December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is not materially different from the purchase price less write-down for obsolescence.

Events after the balance sheet date

Management's review

Udover ovenstående begivenhed er der ikke efter balancedagen indtruffet begivenheder af væsentlig betydning for virksomhedens finansielle stilling.

The parent company has been acquired by Garda Group as of April 11, 2025, and that ownership as of April 30, 2025, has been transferred to Secure Denmark BidCo ApS. This change in ownership is not expected to have any negative impact on the continued operations of the company or its affiliated businesses

Beside events mentioned above, no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Resultatoppg

Income statement

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Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Remmeoobukumeentnrope:452H878Z8N6Q8N8Z8B0NZ8:3fom847GH8D8-8D8H7F7QDAN8Q8N8Z8B0NZ8-8D8B8D2B0N83

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2024	2023
Note			
	PASSIVER		
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Egenkapital		
	Equity		
	Aktiekapital	400.000	400.000
	Share capital		
	Overført resultat	-1.041.666	746.522
	Retained earnings		
	Egenkapital i alt	-641.666	1.146.522
	Total equity		
	Hensatte forpligtelser		
	Provisions		
	Udskudt skat	9.193	14.759
	Deferred tax		
	Hensatte forpligtelser i alt	9.193	14.759
	Total provisions		
	Gældsforpligtelser		
	Liabilities other than provisions		
7	Langfristede gældsforpligtelser		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Leasingforpligtelser	690.411	796.883
	Lease liabilities		
		690.411	796.883
	Kortfristede gældsforpligtelser		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
7	Kortfristet del af langfristede gældsforpligtelser	356.762	333.676
	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions		
	Gæld til banker	9.068	9.315
	Bank debt		
	Leverandører af varer og tjenesteydelser	511.795	342.812
	Trade payables		
	Gæld til tilknyttede virksomheder	4.802.520	3.893.755
	Payables to group enterprises		
	Skyldig sambeskatningsbidrag	0	63.574
	Joint taxation contribution payable		
	Anden gæld	559.316	248.430
	Other payables		
		6.239.461	4.891.562
	Gældsforpligtelser i alt	6.929.872	5.688.445
	Total liabilities other than provisions		
	PASSIVER I ALT	6.297.399	6.849.726
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		

- 1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis
Accounting policies
- 8 Kontraktlige forpligtelser og eventualposter m.v.
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Pantsætninger og sikkerhedsstillelser
Security and collateral
- 10 Nærtstående parter
Related parties

PRÆSENTATIONSDOKUMENTTITEL: 4521018C786054W0Y0F4F5C08-80B8HP294EJL3

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Egenkapitaloppgørelse
Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Aktiekapital Share capital	Overført resultat Retained earnings	I alt Total
Egenkapital 1. januar 2023 Equity at 1 January 2023	400.000	647.813	1.047.813
Overført via resultatdisponering Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	98.709	98.709
Egenkapital 1. januar 2024 Equity at 1 January 2024	400.000	746.522	1.146.522
Overført via resultatdisponering Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-1.788.188	-1.788.188
Egenkapital 31. december 2024 Equity at 31 December 2024	400.000	-1.041.666	-641.666

Præmmedokumentnr: 482008E786054W024E4E08-80B8D294E1E3

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Årsrapporten for Stentoft Hegn A/S for 2024 er aflagt i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabslovens bestemmelser for klasse B-virksomheder med tilvalg af visse bestemmelser for klasse C.

Årsregnskabet er aflagt efter samme regnskabspraksis som sidste år.

Præsentationsvaluta

Årsregnskabet er aflagt i danske kroner (DKK).

Koncerninterne

virksomhedssammenlægninger

Ved virksomhedssammenslutninger som køb og salg af kapitalandele, fusioner, spaltninger, tilførsel af aktiver og aktieombytninger m.v. ved deltagelse af virksomheder under modervirksomhedens bestemmende indflydelse anvendes book value-metoden, hvor sammenlægningen anses for gennemført på det regnskabsmæssige erhvervelsestidspunkt uden tilpasning af sammenligningstal. Forskelle mellem det aftalte vederlag og den overtagne virksomheds regnskabsmæssige værdi indregnes direkte på egenkapitalen.

Valutaomregning

Transaktioner i fremmed valuta omregnes ved første indregning til transaktionsdagens kurs. Valutakursdifferencer, der opstår mellem transaktionsdagens kurs og kursen på betalingsdagen, indregnes i resultatopgørelsen som en finansiell post.

Tilgodehavender, gæld og andre monetære poster i fremmed valuta omregnes til balancedagens valutakurs. Forskellen mellem balancedagens kurs og kursen på tidspunktet for tilgodehavendets eller gældsforpligtelsens opståen eller indregning i seneste årsregnskab indregnes i resultatopgørelsen under finansielle indtægter og omkostninger.

The annual report of Stentoft Hegn A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Intra-group business combinations

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of investments, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and share conversions, etc. in which entities controlled by the parent company are involved, provided that the combination is considered completed at the time of acquisition without any restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat)

Accounting policies (continued)

Resultatopgørelsen

Nettoomsætning

Virksomheden har valgt IAS 11/IAS 18 som fortolkningsbidrag for indregning af omsætning.

Indtægter fra salg af handelsvarer og færdigvarer indregnes i nettoomsætningen, når overgang af de væsentligste fordele og risici til køber har fundet sted, indtægten kan opgøres pålideligt og betaling forventes modtaget. Tidspunktet for overgang af de væsentligste fordele og risici tager udgangspunkt i standardiserede leveringsbetingelser baseret på Incotermstår 2020.

Indtægter fra entreprisekontrakter, hvor køber har haft væsentlig indflydelse på udformningen af aktivet indregnes som nettoomsætning, i takt med at produktionen udføres, hvorved nettoomsætningen svarer til salgsværdien af årets udførte entreprisearbejder (produktionsmetoden). Metoden anvendes når de samlede indtægter og omkostninger på kontrakten og færdiggørelsesgraden kan måles pålideligt.

Når indtægter fra en entreprisekontrakt ikke kan skønnes pålideligt, indregnes kun omsætning svarende til de medgåede omkostninger, i det omfang, det er sandsynligt, at de vil blive betalt af modparten.

Nettoomsætning måles til dagsværdien af det aftalte vederlag ekskl. moms og afgifter opkrævet på vegne af tredjepart. Alle former for afgivne rabatter indregnes i nettoomsætningen.

Bruttofortjeneste

I resultatopgørelsen er nettoomsætning, vareforbrug, andre driftsindtægter og eksterne omkostninger med henvisning til årsregnskabslovens § 32 sammendraget til én regnskabspost benævnt bruttofortjeneste.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat)
Accounting policies (continued)

Andre driftsindtægter

Andre driftsindtægter indeholder regnskabsposter af sekundær karakter i forhold til virksomhedens hovedaktivitet, herunder lejeindtægter fra midlertidig udleje af produktionsfaciliteter, forsikringerstatninger, offentlige tilskud, lønrefusioner, fortjeneste ved afhændelse af immaterielle og materielle anlægsaktiver m.v. Erstatninger og tilskud indregnes, når det er overvejende sandsynligt, at de modtages, og betingelserne er opfyldt.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including rental income from the temporary lease out of production facilities, compensation, government grants, refund of wages and salaries, gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, etc. Compensation and grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Præsentation af dokumentation af årsregnskabet: 452108E786054W0Y0F4F5C08-80B8P2940E8

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Vareforbrug omfatter kostprisen på de varer, som er medgået til at opnå årets nettoomsætning.

Andre eksterne omkostninger omfatter omkostninger vedrørende virksomhedens primære aktivitet, der er afholdt i årets løb, herunder omkostninger til distribution, salg, reklame, administration, lokaler, tab på debitorer, ydelser på operationelle leasingkontrakter m.v.

Personaleomkostninger omfatter løn og gager, inkl. feriepenge og pensioner, samt andre omkostninger til social sikring m.v. til virksomhedens medarbejdere.

Afskrivninger omfatter afskrivninger på materielle anlægsaktiver.

Afskrivningsgrundlaget, der opgøres som kostprisen med fradrag af eventuel restværdi, afskrives lineært over den forventede brugstid, baseret på følgende vurdering af aktivernes forventede brugstider:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements

Afskrivningsgrundlaget opgøres under hensyntagen til aktivets restværdi og reduceres med eventuelle nedskrivninger. Afskrivningsperioden og restværdien fastsættes på anskaffelsestidspunktet og revurderes årligt. Overstiger restværdien aktivets regnskabsmæssige værdi, ophører afskrivning.

Ved ændring i afskrivningsperioden eller restværdien indregnes virkningen for afskrivninger fremadrettet som en ændring i regnskabsmæssigt skøn.

Andre driftsomkostninger indeholder regnskabsposter af sekundær karakter i forhold til virksomhedens hovedaktiviteter, herunder tab ved afhændelse af anlægsaktiver.

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

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

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

3-10 år/years

5 år/years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Sambeskattede selskaber med overskydende skat godtgøres som minimum i henhold til de gældende satser for rentegodtgørelser af administrationselskabet, ligesom sambeskattede selskaber med restskat som maksimum betaler et tillæg i henhold til de gældende satser for rentetillæg til administrationselskabet.

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat)

Accounting policies (continued)

Balancen

Materielle anlægsaktiver

Materielle anlægsaktiver måles til kostpris med fradrag af akkumulerede af- og nedskrivninger. Kostprisen omfatter anskaffelsesprisen og omkostninger direkte knyttet til anskaffelsen indtil det tidspunkt, hvor aktivet er klar til brug.

Fortjeneste eller tab opgøres som forskellen mellem salgspris med fradrag af salgsmkostninger og den regnskabsmæssige værdi på salgstidspunktet. Fortjeneste og tab ved salg af materielle aktiver indregnes i resultatopgørelsen under henholdsvis andre driftsindtægter og andre driftsmkostninger.

Leasingkontrakter

Virksomheden har som fortolkningsbidrag for klassifikation og indregning af leasingkontrakter valgt IAS 17.

Leasingkontrakter vedrørende aktiver, hvor virksomheden har alle væsentlige risici og fordele forbundet med ejendomsretten (finansiel leasing), måles ved første indregning i balancen til laveste værdi af dagsværdi og nutidsværdien af de fremtidige leasingydelser. Ved beregning af nutidsværdien anvendes leasingkontraktens interne rentefod eller den alternative lånerente som diskonteringsfaktor. Finansielt leasede aktiver behandles herefter som virksomhedens øvrige aktiver.

Den kapitaliserede restleasingforpligtelse indregnes i balancen som en gældsforpligtelse, og leasingydelsens rentedel indregnes over kontraktens løbetid i resultatopgørelsen.

Værdiforringelse af anlægsaktiver

Den regnskabsmæssige værdi af materielle anlægsaktiver vurderes årligt for indikationer på værdiforringelse.

Foreligger der indikationer på værdiforringelse, foretages nedskrivningstest af hvert enkelt aktiv henholdsvis gruppe af aktiver. Der foretages nedskrivning til genindvindingsværdien, hvis denne er lavere end den regnskabsmæssige værdi.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat)

Accounting policies (continued)

Som genindvindingsværdi anvendes den højeste værdi af nettosalgspris og kapitalværdi. Kapitalværdien opgøres som nutidsværdien af de forventede nettopengestrømme fra anvendelsen af aktivet eller aktivgruppen og forventede nettopengestrømme ved salg af aktivet eller aktivgruppen efter endt brugstid.

Tidligere indregnede nedskrivninger tilbageføres, når begrundelsen for nedskrivningen ikke længere består. Nedskrivninger på goodwill tilbageføres ikke.

Varebeholdninger

Varebeholdninger måles til kostpris efter FIFO-metoden. Er nettorealisationsværdien lavere end kostprisen, nedskrives til denne lavere værdi. Nettorealisationsværdien for varebeholdninger opgøres som salgssum med fradrag af færdiggørelsesomkostninger og omkostninger, der afholdes for at effektuere salget, og fastsættes under hensyntagen til omsættelighed, ukurans og udvikling i forventet salgspris.

Handelsvarer måles til kostpris, hvilket omfatter købspris med tillæg af hjemtagelsesomkostninger og andre omkostninger direkte forbundet med købet.

Tilgodehavender

Virksomheden har valgt IAS 39 som fortolkningsbidrag for nedskrivninger af finansielle tilgodehavender.

Tilgodehavender måles til amortiseret kostpris.

Der foretages nedskrivning til imødegåelse af tab, hvor der vurderes at være indtruffet en objektiv indikation på, at et tilgodehavende eller en portefølje af tilgodehavender er værdiforringet. Hvis der foreligger en objektiv indikation på, at et individuelt tilgodehavende er værdiforringet, foretages nedskrivning på individuelt niveau.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat)

Accounting policies (continued)

Tilgodehavender, hvor der ikke foreligger en objektiv indikation på værdiforringelse på individuelt niveau, vurderes på porteføljeniveau for objektiv indikation for værdiforringelse. Porteføljerne baseres primært på debitorernes hjemsted og kreditvurdering i overensstemmelse med virksomhedens risikostyringspolitik. De objektive indikatorer, som anvendes for porteføljer, er fastsat baseret på historiske tabserfaringer.

Nedskrivninger opgøres som forskellen mellem den regnskabsmæssige værdi af tilgodehavender og nutidsværdien af de forventede pengestrømme, herunder realisationsværdi af eventuelle modtagne sikkerhedsstillelser. Som diskonteringsrate anvendes den effektive rente for det enkelte tilgodehavende eller portefølje.

Entreprisekontrakter

Igangværende leverancer af serviceydelser og igangværende entreprisekontrakter måles til salgsværdien af det udførte arbejde fratrullet af afregningsperioder. Salgsværdien opgøres på grundlag af færdiggørelsesgraden på balance-dagen og de samlede forventede indtægter på det enkelte igangværende arbejde. Færdiggørelsesgraden opgøres på grundlag af de afholdte omkostninger i forhold til de forventede samlede omkostninger på det enkelte igangværende arbejde.

Når resultatet af en igangværende kontrakt ikke kan skønnes pålideligt, måles salgsværdien til de medgåede omkostninger i det omfang disse forventes at blive dækket af køber.

Hvis de samlede omkostninger på det igangværende arbejde forventes at overstige den samlede salgsværdi, indregnes det forventede tab som en tabsgivende aftale under hensatte forpligtelser og omkostningsføres i resultatopgørelsen.

Værdien af de enkelte igangværende arbejder med fradrag af afregningsperioder klassificeres som aktiver, når salgsværdien overstiger afregningsperioder og som forpligtelser, når afregningsperioder overstiger salgsværdien.

Periodeafgrænsningsposter

Periodeafgrænsningsposter, indregnet under aktiver, omfatter forudbetalte omkostninger vedrørende efterfølgende regnskabsår.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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

Construction contracts

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter

Notes to the financial statements

1 Anvendt regnskabspraksis (fortsat) Accounting policies (continued)

Gældsforpligtelser

Virksomheden har valgt IAS 39 som fortolkningsbidrag til indregning og måling af gældsforpligtelser.

Finansielle gældsforpligtelser indregnes ved lånoptagelse til det modtagne provenu efter fradrag af afholdte transaktionsomkostninger. I efterfølgende perioder måles de finansielle forpligtelser til amortiseret kostpris, svarende til den kapitaliserede værdi ved anvendelse af den effektive rente, så forskellen mellem provenuet og den nominelle værdi indregnes i resultatopgørelsen over låneperioden. I finansielle forpligtelser indregnes tillige den kapitaliserede restleasingforpligtelse på finansielle leasingkontrakter.

Øvrige gældsforpligtelser måles til nettorealisationsværdien.

Leasingforpligtelser

Leasingforpligtelser måles til nutidsværdien af de resterende leasingydelse inkl. en eventuel garanteret restværdi baseret på de enkelte leasingkontrakters interne rente.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter
Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2024	2023
2 Personaleomkostninger		
Staff costs		
Lønninger	2.955.145	2.659.943
Wages/salaries		
Pensioner	330.267	458.000
Pensions		
Andre omkostninger til social sikring	58.431	60.961
Other social security costs		
	<u>3.343.843</u>	<u>3.178.904</u>
 Gennemsnitligt antal heltidsbeskæftigede	 6	 6
Average number of full-time employees		
 3 Finansielle indtægter		
Financial income		
Renteindtægter fra tilknyttede virksomheder	6.000	6.000
Interest receivable, group entities		
Andre finansielle indtægter	1.268	2.258
Other financial income		
	<u>7.268</u>	<u>8.258</u>
 4 Skat af årets resultat		
Tax for the year		
Beregnet skat af årets skattepligtige indkomst	-176.029	63.574
Estimated tax charge for the year		
Årets regulering af udskudt skat	-5.566	-22.672
Deferred tax adjustments in the year		
	<u>-181.595</u>	<u>40.902</u>

PRRmeaoddbkkumerttrngjle:45ZU08EZ86G54W0Y0J4J5C08-80CB8H2948JL83

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Property, plant and equipment

I materielle anlægsaktiver indgår finansielle leasingaktiver med regnskabsmæssig værdi på i alt

Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling

Investments

Ud af virksomhedens samlede tilgodehavender fra tilknyttede selskaber forfalder 75 t.kr. til betaling mere end 1 år efter balancedagen.

Out of the Company's total receivables from group enterprises DKK 75 thousand fall due for payment after more than one year after the balance sheet date.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	Gæld i alt 31/12 2024 Total debt at 31/12 2024	Kortfristet andel Short-term portion	Langfristet andel Long-term portion	Restgæld efter 5 år Outstanding debt after 5 years
DKK				
Leasingforpligtelser	1.047.173	356.762	690.411	0
Lease liabilities				
	1.047.173	356.762	690.411	0

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.

Årsregnskab 1. januar - 31. december
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Noter
Notes to the financial statements

10 Nærtstående parter
Related parties

Stentoft Hegn A/S' nærtstående parter omfatter følgende:
Stentoft Hegn A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Bestemmende indflydelse
Parties exercising control

Nærtstående part Related party	Bopæl/Hjemsted Domicile	Grundlag for bestemmende indflydelse Basis for control
Modervirksomhed Heras Denmark ApS Parent company Heras Denmark ApS Heracles HoldCo B.V. Heracles HoldCo B.V.	Danmark Denmark Holland Netherlands	Kapitalbesiddelse Participating interest Ultimative moderselskab Ultimate participating interest

Oplysning om koncernregnskaber
Information about consolidated financial statements

Modervirksomhed Parent	Hjemsted Domicile
Heracles HoldCo B.V.	Holland

Præsentation af dokumentation af årsregnskabets pålidelighed: 452108E786054WV0Y0J4J5C08-80C8BHP2940EUB3

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"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Marcus Theodorus Henricus Kleeven

Memboard of the board

Serienummer: *mark.kleeven@heras.com*

IP: 45.94.xxx.xxx

2025-07-09 14:04:42 UTC



Trine Søby

Chairman of the meeting

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2025-07-09 15:03:59 UTC



Markild Bakkegaard Iversen

CEO

Serienummer: 88285877-8d67-4fef-8bf4-b5d80351f36a

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2025-07-10 12:21:00 UTC



Markild Bakkegaard Iversen

Memboard of the board

Serienummer: 88285877-8d67-4fef-8bf4-b5d80351f36a

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2025-07-10 12:21:00 UTC



Emmanuel Rigaux

Chairman

Serienummer: emmanuel.rigaux@heras.com

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