Aasted ApS

Bygmarken 7 - 17, DK-3520 Farum

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 10 42 23 45

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 27/3 2025

Bjarne Moltke Hansen
Chairman of the general meeting

Contents

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Aasted ApS 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 at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Farum, 27 March 2025

Executive Board

Piet Tæstensen CEO	Klaus Sonne Ravn	Henrik Heitmann Jensen
Mads Harck		

Board of Directors

Bjarne Moltke Hansen Chairman	Poul Christian Aasted	Lars Allan Aasted
Mads Hedstrøm	Thomas Aasted	Søren Sandholm Overgaard
Camille Thorup Aasted	Danica Sucur	

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Aasted ApS

Opinion

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

We have audited the Financial Statements of Aasted ApS 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”).

Basis for Opinion

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

Statement on Management’s Review

Management is responsible for Management’s Review.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management’s Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management’s Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Management’s responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company´s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's report

Hellerup, 27 March 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Kaare von Cappeln	Jakob Thisted Binder
State Authorised Public Accountant	State Authorised Public Accountant
mne11629	mne42816

Company information

The Company	Aasted ApS Bygmarken 7 - 17 DK-3520 Farum Telephone: +45 4434 8000 Email: Mail@aasted.eu Website: www.aasted.eu CVR No: 10 42 23 45 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Furesø
Board of Directors	Bjarne Moltke Hansen, chairman Poul Christian Aasted Lars Allan Aasted Mads Hedstrøm Thomas Aasted Søren Sandholm Overgaard Camille Thorup Aasted Danica Sucur
Executive Board	Piet Tæstensen Klaus Sonne Ravn Henrik Heitmann Jensen Mads Harck
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	1,087,195	783,490	576,718	501,099	571,464
Gross profit	270,629	204,603	153,092	146,178	171,929
EBITDA	126,203	78,913	45,790	39,471	53,230
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	109,473	63,677	34,560	30,713	46,972
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	7,007	3,056	-5,664	-1,987	-1,728
Profit/loss before tax	116,480	66,733	28,896	28,726	45,244
Net profit/loss for the year	92,664	52,336	22,003	22,527	36,305
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	639,681	636,058	397,714	318,757	306,354
Investment in property, plant and equipment	17,296	6,917	11,584	5,013	1,726
Equity	209,785	157,121	124,785	122,782	112,255
Ratios					
Solvency ratio	32.8%	24.7%	31.4%	38.5%	36.6%
Return on equity	50.5%	37.1%	17.8%	19.2%	38.6%
Profit margin	10.3%	8.1%	6.0%	6.1%	8.2%
EBITDA margin	11.6%	10.1%	7.9%	7.9%	9.3%

The ratios have been computed in accordance with the Danish Society of Investments Professionals' (Den Danske Finansanalytikerforening) recommendations and guidance. We refer to the definitions in the section under accounting policies.

Management's review

Company presentation

Aasted ApS is a Company in the Aasted group.

The Company's purpose is to develop and sell machines, solutions, service and advice for the chocolate, confectionary and bakery industries and for other industries, as well as within its business and operations to have a significant positive impact on society and the environment as a whole.

The Company is a firm believer of the People, Planet and Profit framework as driver of long-term positive sustainable development.

Development in activities and financial standing

Strategic initiatives and ongoing adjustments have generally had the desired effects, and the Company has like in 2023 moved significantly on its social, environmental, and financial performance. In 2024 the Company applied for B-corp certification, and we do expect to be certified. In 2024, the Company conducted an employee satisfaction survey with the goal of matching or exceeding the industry benchmark. We successfully achieved this target, reaching the benchmark level, and even saw a slight improvement compared to previous results.

In 2024 both revenue and EBITDA margin has increased vs. previous year.

The order intake for the year has been satisfactory and leaving the Company with a satisfactory order backlog at the outset of 2025.

The Company's income statement for 2024 shows a profit before tax of DKK 116.5 million and a profit after tax of DKK 92.7 million and the Company's balance as of 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 209.8 million.

The year's financial result is showing considerable improvement year on year and is considered satisfactory.

The Company expected a growth of 15-20% in revenue in 2024 compared to 2023 but realized a growth of 39%. The increase in revenue was also reflected in profit before tax that increased with 75% compared to an expected increase of 20-25%

The year has, like the previous been characterized by high growth and the Company have welcomed many new employees during the year. On top of this, 2 new entities have been included during 2024. In the spring Imperial Design Technology Inc was set up in the USA to secure a production bridgehead into this important market. In the autumn Aasted ApS acquired a 25% stake in the E-business Company Sweet Connect GmbH in Germany. These two acquisitions will help securing the future growth of the Aasted Group.

The Company has continued to invest many resources in, among other things, organizational and competence development, sustainability, digitization, capacity and product and service development.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Currency risks

Hedging of incoming orders and derived purchases are made if there is specifically considered to be a risk. The Company does not undertake currency speculation.

Research and development

The development activities include the development of products funded by partners as well as significant development activities at own expense. The Company activates relevant development activities on the balance sheet that fulfil the criteria for this.

Knowledge resources

The competitive advantage of the Company is to develop, produce and sell the Company's leading high-tech and operationally reliable products and services. Our employees are the biggest asset of the Company, and it is important that the Company can attract, develop, and retain highly skilled employees. Considerable funds are continuously invested in the development of this.

Unusual conditions

The Company's assets, liabilities, and financial positions as of 31 December 2024 as well as the result of the Company's activities for 2024 are not affected by unusual conditions.

Expected outlook

The management expects a growth of around 1-3 % in revenue in 2025 to DKK 1,10-1,12 bn compared to 2024. Profit before tax is expected to remain on the same level as in 2024. The expectations are based on the current order backlog as well as the current market outlook. The global geopolitical and economic situation is a risk. Further we do see a risk that the introduction of tariffs during 2025 on export to the US market might negatively impact our short term competitive position on this market and thereby influence our outlook for 2025. However in the long term we have mitigated this risk by establishing the production facility, Imperial Design Technology Inc in Michigan, USA. A second significant risk to our outlook is the continuous price increase on Cocoa Beans negatively affecting our customers.

Statement of social responsibility and data ethics

The Company purpose statement is “We lead the transformation towards a sustainable chocolate, nutrition bars/confectionery and bakery production”. The Company has prepared an independent report for social responsibility (sustainability), which constitutes the statutory statement. In this, the Company explains its view on its social responsibility and data ethics, cf. § 99a and § 99d of the Annual Accounts Act. The reporting can be read on the Company's website,

https://brochure.aasted.eu/csr/aasted-csr-rapport-2024/

Account of the underrepresented gender

In accordance with Danish financial law, we have set targets for the underrepresented gender, which in Aasted are people who identify as female. Being a manufacturing Company, many of the groups of professionals that are needed in the production of our machines have technical and engineering background, which are typically male dominated professions. This translates into the distribution of the gender ratio on the total workforce.

We have set targets to reach a more equal distribution of genders across the management levels from board of directors to all employees employed by Aasted. It is our policy to work towards a diversity in our workforce including in the management positions. To support this, we aim for an inclusive workplace and culture that supports minorities including the underrepresented gender, and we aim for that the payment reflects role, responsibility, results, and skills regardless of gender. We monitor the gender pay gap, that in 2023 was -0.7%. Generally, when we use recruiters, usually for key strategic positions like manager positions, they are instructed to not provide name, personal identification number or picture. Furthermore, we have since 2023 used a tool to analyze our job postings, to support our HR department on inclusive writing. We have also conducted a management workshop on unconscious bias as a first step to understand how bias may impede the recruitment of more female managers.

As of 31 December 2024, the share of the underrepresented gender in the Board of Directors at Aasted was 25% (2 out of 8). Our targeted level is to achieve 25% in 2025 and 35% in 2030.

As of 31 December 2024, the share of the underrepresented gender in management at Aasted was 28%, an increase from 20% end of 2023. With management positions we refer to positions with people management responsibility. Our targeted level is to achieve 30% in 2025 and 50% in 2030. On the tier 1-2 management level, the share of the underrepresented gender has increased to 31% as of 31 December 2024. For this level, the targets are 30% in 2025 and 35% in 2030.

Below we have made an overview of the underrepresented gender and our targets.

	Unit	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board of Directors						
Total number of members	Headcount	8	7	7	7	9
Underrepresented gender	%	25	14	14	0	22
Target	%	25	25	30	30	30
Target year	Year	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
Managers						
Total number of members	Headcount	46	46	35	33	33
Underrepresented gender	%	28	20	26	33	33
Target	%	30	25	35	35	30
Target year	Year	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025

Management's review

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have taken place after the balance sheet was prepared that are deemed to have a material effect on the assessment of the Annual Report.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Revenue	1	1,087,195	783,490
Production expenses	2	-816,566	-578,887
Gross profit		**270,629**	**204,603**
Distribution expenses	2	-116,901	-106,836
Administrative expenses	2	-44,255	-34,090
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**109,473**	**63,677**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		5,737	2,624
Financial income	3	5,791	3,578
Financial expenses	4	-4,521	-3,146
Profit/loss before tax		**116,480**	**66,733**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-23,816	-14,397
Net profit/loss for the year	6	**92,664**	**52,336**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Completed development projects		35,370	22,736
Goodwill		27,396	30,821
Development projects in progress		5,556	7,790
Intangible assets	7	**68,322**	**61,347**
Plant and machinery		12,929	10,714
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		6,307	2,702
Leasehold improvements		11,484	5,649
Property, plant and equipment in progress		150	46
Property, plant and equipment	8	**30,870**	**19,111**
Investments in subsidiaries	9	11,475	1,415
Investments in associates	10	4,208	0
Receivables from associates	11	674	0
Deposits	11	5,057	4,777
Fixed asset investments		**21,414**	**6,192**
Fixed assets		**120,606**	**86,650**
Inventories	12	**158,608**	**154,218**
Trade receivables		101,864	82,760
Contract work in progress	13	172,983	169,190
Receivables from group enterprises		12,099	0
Receivables from associates		75	0
Other receivables		7,591	8,801
Corporation tax		1,703	500
Prepayments	14	7,262	6,835
Receivables		**303,577**	**268,086**
Cash at bank and in hand		**56,890**	**127,104**
Current assets		**519,075**	**549,408**
Assets		**639,681**	**636,058**

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		320	320
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		3,136	0
Reserve for development costs		31,923	23,811
Retained earnings		134,406	92,990
Proposed dividend for the year		40,000	40,000
Equity		**209,785**	**157,121**
Provision for deferred tax	15	65,274	45,906
Provisions relating to investments in group enterprises		0	205
Provisions		**65,274**	**46,111**
Other payables		16,603	16,551
Deferred income		23,972	27,396
Long-term debt	16	**40,575**	**43,947**
Prepayments received from customers		8,234	8,371
Trade payables		89,412	92,386
Contract work in progress	13	153,639	228,144
Payables to group enterprises		1,460	4,286
Other payables	16	67,877	52,267
Deferred income	16,17	3,425	3,425
Short-term debt		**324,047**	**388,879**
Debt		**364,622**	**432,826**
Liabilities and equity		**639,681**	**636,058**
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	18		
Related parties	19		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	20		
Subsequent events	21		
Accounting Policies	22		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2024	320	0	23,811	92,990	40,000	157,121
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-40,000	-40,000
Other equity movements	0	-2,601	-619	3,220	0	0
Development costs for the year	0	0	15,036	-15,036	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for the year	0	0	-6,305	6,305	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5,737	0	46,927	40,000	92,664
Equity at 31 December 2024	**320**	**3,136**	**31,923**	**134,406**	**40,000**	**209,785**

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	320	21,704	82,761	20,000	124,785
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-20,000	-20,000
Other equity movements	0	-168	168	0	0
Development costs for the year	0	7,915	-7,915	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for the year	0	-5,640	5,640	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	12,336	40,000	52,336
Equity at 31 December 2023	**320**	**23,811**	**92,990**	**40,000**	**157,121**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Revenue

Aasted ApS only have activities within the segment for production and sales of production equipment to the chocolate and baking industry. With reference to section 96 of the Danish Financial Statement Act the Company has excluded information regarding the distribution of revenue to geographical markets, as the information may cause significant harm to the Company as a result of special competitive considerations.

2. Staff

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Wages and salaries	318,803	225,608
Pensions	24,523	12,531
Other social security expenses	3,357	3,736
	346,683	**241,875**
Wages and salaries etc. are recognised in the following items:		
Production expenses	268,511	171,411
Distribution expenses	51,314	48,686
Administrative expenses	26,858	21,778
	346,683	**241,875**
Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors:		
Executive board	10,313	8,196
Board of directors	820	820
	11,133	**9,016**
Average number of employees	**484**	**342**

3. Financial income

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest received from group enterprises	77	0
Other financial income	5,714	3,046
Exchange adjustments	0	532
	5,791	**3,578**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
4. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	4,521	3,146
	4,521	**3,146**

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
5. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	15,670	0
Deferred tax for the year	7,797	14,881
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-11,222	-484
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	11,571	0
	23,816	**14,397**

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
6. Profit allocation		
Proposed dividend for the year	40,000	40,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	5,737	0
Retained earnings	46,927	12,336
	92,664	**52,336**

7. Intangible fixed assets

	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Develop-ment projects in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	45,810	34,246	7,790
Additions for the year	31	0	19,246
Disposals for the year	-1,532	0	-130
Transfers for the year	21,350	0	-21,350
Cost at 31 December	65,659	34,246	5,556
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	23,074	3,425	0
Amortisation for the year	8,083	3,425	0
Reversal of impairment and amortisation of sold assets	-868	0	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	30,289	6,850	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**35,370**	**27,396**	**5,556**
Amortised over	5 years	10 years	

Goodwill concerns market rights acquired from the Company's subsidiaries.

Development projects relate to the development of the Company's portfolio of products. The cost for the development projects include salaries and other external costs that can be directly or indirectly attributed to the development projects. The recognition of the development costs is based on costs involved in the projects. Progress with the development projects is following the established plan.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve-ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	38,139	15,964	6,204	46
Additions for the year	5,744	4,576	6,826	150
Disposals for the year	0	0	-269	-46
Cost at 31 December	43,883	20,540	12,761	150
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	27,425	13,262	555	0
Depreciation for the year	3,529	971	722	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	30,954	14,233	1,277	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**12,929**	**6,307**	**11,484**	**150**
Amortised over	5 years	5 years	10 years	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

9. Investments in subsidiaries

	2024	2023
Cost at 1 January	320	320
Additions for the year	8,006	0
Cost at 31 December	8,326	320
Value adjustments at 1 January	1,095	-320
Exchange adjustment	0	387
Net profit/loss for the year	5,737	1,028
Other adjustments	-3,696	0
Value adjustments at 31 December	3,136	1,095
Equity investments with negative net asset value amortised over receivables	13	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**11,475**	**1,415**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes	Ownership
Aasted Germany GmbH	Bremen, Germany	100%	100%
Aasted North America, Inc.	USA	100%	100%
Imperial Design Technologies, Inc. (100 % owned by Aasted North America, Inc.)	USA	100%	100%
Aasted Turkey and Middle East LLC	Turkey	100%	100%
ITG ApS	Farum, Denmark	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

10. Investments in associates

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Cost at 1 January	0	0
Additions for the year	4,208	0
Cost at 31 December	4,208	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**4,208**	**0**

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Ownership
SweetConnect GmbH	Germany	25%

11. Other fixed asset investments

	Receivables from associates	Deposits
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	0	4,777
Additions for the year	674	280
Cost at 31 December	674	5,057
Carrying amount at 31 December	**674**	**5,057**

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

12. Inventories

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Raw materials and consumables	151,865	144,934
Work in progress	6,743	6,408
Finished goods and goods for resale	0	2,876
	158,608	**154,218**

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
13. Contract work in progress		
Selling price of work in progress	554,180	524,819
Payments received on account	-534,836	-583,773
	19,344	**-58,954**
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	172,983	169,190
Prepayments received recognised in debt	-153,639	-228,144
	19,344	**-58,954**

14. Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses related to rent, insurance, subscriptions to service agreements as well as prepaid travel costs.

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
15. Provision for deferred tax		
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January	45,906	31,025
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	11,571	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	7,797	14,881
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	**65,274**	**45,906**
Intangible assets	9,650	7,039
Property, plant and equipment	1,435	809
Inventories	2,066	1,941
Contract work in progress	51,992	51,041
Prepayments	131	155
Tax loss carry-forward	0	-15,079
	65,274	**45,906**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

16. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2024	2023
Other payables		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	16,603	16,551
Long-term part	16,603	16,551
Other short-term payables	67,877	52,267
	84,480	**68,818**

	2024	2023
Deferred income		
After 5 years	10,274	13,698
Between 1 and 5 years	13,698	13,698
Long-term part	23,972	27,396
Within 1 year	3,425	3,425
	27,397	**30,821**

17. Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of internal profit to be reversed in subsequent years.

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

18. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

	2024	2023
Rental and lease obligations		
Obligations under rental or leasing contracts until maturity in total	198,800	211,609

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

18. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

Deposit and guarantee obligations	107,331	133,697

The Company has submitted a corporate pledge in the form of an indemnity letter to Nykredit for TDKK 75,000.

The Company is involved in a few disputes. The outcome of the disputes is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Aasted Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

19. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Aasted Holding ApS, Bygmarken 9-17, 3520 Farum	Majority shareholder

Other related parties

Consists of the Company's Board of Directors and subsidiaries

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

Name	Place of registered office
Aasted Holding ApS, CVR-no. 71 28 60 10	Bygmarken 9-17, 3520 Farum

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

With reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the information for the fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Aasted Holding ApS, CVR-no. 71 28 60 10, the Company has excluded the information for the fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting.

21. Subsequent events

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Aasted ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in TDKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2024 of Aasted Holding ApS, CVR-no. 71 28 60 10, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Aasted Holding ApS, CVR-no. 71 28 60 10, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

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

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

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

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

With reference to section 96 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, Management has omitted information on the distribution of net revenue by geographical markets, as the information could cause significant damage to the Company. Management has justified the application of the section in note 1.

Production expenses

Production expenses comprise costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Research and development costs that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are also recognized under production expenses, as well as depreciation of capitalized development costs.

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses also includes impairment of receivables recognized under current assets.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company is jointly taxed with the other companies in the Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 year.

Intellectual property rights, etc. include completed development projects and development projects in progress.

Development projects relating to products that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the degree of technical utilization, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the company can be demonstrated, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or use the product in question, are recognized as intangible fixed assets. Other development costs are recognized as costs in the income statement when the costs are incurred.

The cost for development projects includes wages and depreciation, that can be directly and indirectly attributed to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable personnel costs and depreciation on intangible and tangible fixed assets used in the development process are recognized in the cost based on incurred costs for the individual project.

Completed development projects are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The depreciation period is 5 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortization period constitutes the remaining term of the rights in question. Development projects are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the accounting value.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Plant and machinery	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Profit and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is calculated as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the accounting value at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement as a correction to depreciation and write-downs or under other operating income, to the extent that the selling price exceeds the original cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method“ under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and travel costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate Dividend item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

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

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets at year end
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity
Profit margin	Profit/loss before financial income and expenses x 100 / Revenue
EBITDA margin	EBITDA x 100 / Revenue