Turf Tank ApS

Skjoldet 20, DK-9230 Svenstrup J

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 36 72 24 36

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 30/6 2025

Henrik Kluug Sørensen
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 Turf Tank 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 and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows 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.

Svenstrup, 30 June 2025

Executive Board

Mikkel Klitgaard Jacobsen
Manager

Board of Directors

Johnny Laursen Chairman	Leif Nørgaard	Mikkel Klitgaard Jacobsen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholders of Turf Tank ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Turf Tank 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, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group´s and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report

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 Group´s and the Parent 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 Group´s and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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 group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. 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

Aarhus C, 30 June 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Mads Meldgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24826

Morten Porup
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47816

Company information

The Company	Turf Tank ApS Skjoldet 20 DK-9230 Svenstrup J CVR No: 36 72 24 36 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Aalborg
Board of Directors	Johnny Laursen, chairman Leif Nørgaard Mikkel Klitgaard Jacobsen
Executive Board	Mikkel Klitgaard Jacobsen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1 DK-8000 Aarhus C

Group Chart

Company	Residence	Ownership
Turf Tank ApS	**Hjemsted**	
Turf Tank USA ApS	Skjoldet 20, 9230 Svenstrup J, Denmark	100 %
Turf Tank Inc.	7878 Main Street Suite 2C LaVista, NE 68128	100 %

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 3-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group		
	2024	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures			
Profit/loss			
Gross profit	133,465	82,386	28,410
EBITDA	31,624	1,995	-37,647
Profit/loss of primary operations	3,803	-19,747	-47,907
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-54,554	-41,106	-11,995
Net profit/loss for the year	-41,092	-49,701	-43,540
Balance sheet			
Balance sheet total	499,014	398,024	260,080
Investment in property, plant and equipment	74,055	83,658	64,822
Equity	-120,819	-76,597	-26,880
Cash flows			
Cash flows from:			
- operating activities	25,589	-49,964	-44,288
- investing activities	-93,000	-103,425	-137,333
- financing activities	91,498	165,868	184,461
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	24,087	12,479	2,840
Number of employees	174	144	111

Management's review

Key activities

The Group's activity consists of the production, development, and sale of autonomous line marking robots for sports fields. Turf Tank is the company behind the world's first, most well-known, and market-leading autonomous line marking robot.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 41 million, compared to the expected loss of DKK 35-25 million. The lower-than-expected result is primarily due to an additional DKK 7 million depreciation of operating assets. However, EBITDA reached DKK 32 million, which falls within the expected range of DKK 30-40 million.
Despite the loss, the Group achieved strong sales figures, with almost all ambitious budget targets met. This reflects the ongoing demand for our products and the effectiveness of our sales strategy. We continue to gain market share, driven improved sales channels, and strengthened customer relations.
Looking ahead, we expect further positive development, with a particular focus on optimizing our processes to enhance efficiency and profitability.

Capital resources

There remains sufficient access to credit facilities to support the Group's daily operations and investments aligned with Turf Tank's strategic objectives.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

We expect continued growth in demand for our core products, supporting stable business expansion. For 2025, EBITDA is expected in the range of DKK 45–60 million, with a net result between DKK -30 and -45 million. These projections are in line with our long-term strategy.

Reported figures are impacted by currency fluctuations, as a significant share of earnings is in USD. The weaker USD in 2025 is expected to reduce EBITDA by approximately DKK 10 million compared to 2024.

Research and development

Innovation remains at the core of our business strategy, and we continue to invest significantly in research and development to maintain our competitive edge. Our R&D department is engaged in multiple disciplines to develop new products and enhance existing solutions.

External environment

Turf Tank provides products that contribute positively to reducing our customers' carbon footprint. This is achieved through a shift away from fossil fuels, lower paint consumption, and a circular business model aimed at maximizing utilization and extending the lifespan of our robots. We remain committed to optimizing our processes to further minimize our environmental impact.

Intellectual capital resources

Employees remain Turf Tank's most significant asset. We continue to focus on attracting and retaining top talent by offering attractive career opportunities and fostering an inspiring work environment. Knowledge sharing and innovation remain central pillars of our corporate culture.

Branches abroad

Our international presence is a critical component of our growth strategy. We have established operations in several key markets, which allow us to serve local customers more effectively and tailor our products and services to regional needs. These international branches continue to play a significant role in strengthening our market position and contributing to overall revenue.

Management's review

Subsequent events

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Gross profit		**133,465,201**	**82,386,123**	**74,755,165**	**37,118,313**
Staff expenses	2	-101,841,427	-80,391,943	-52,753,829	-41,830,296
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-27,332,139	-21,741,559	-26,388,138	-22,550,516
Other operating expenses		-488,906	0	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**3,802,729**	**-19,747,379**	**-4,386,802**	**-27,262,499**
Financial income	4	1,020,448	446,597	7,774,683	8,446,263
Financial expenses	5	-55,573,959	-41,552,744	-55,249,385	-40,915,964
Profit/loss before tax		**-50,750,782**	**-60,853,526**	**-51,861,504**	**-59,732,200**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	9,659,194	11,152,341	10,401,858	10,597,069
Net profit/loss for the year	7	**-41,091,588**	**-49,701,185**	**-41,459,646**	**-49,135,131**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Completed development projects		61,161,540	48,178,776	61,161,540	48,178,776
Acquired patents		1,199,142	947,093	1,199,142	947,093
Development projects in progress		1,926,557	2,477,551	1,926,557	2,477,551
Intangible assets	8	**64,287,239**	**51,603,420**	**64,287,239**	**51,603,420**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		204,774,394	152,250,726	203,618,690	150,872,217
Leasehold improvements		2,148,836	2,446,838	2,148,836	2,446,838
Property, plant and equipment in progress		432,000	432,000	432,000	432,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	**207,355,230**	**155,129,564**	**206,199,526**	**153,751,055**
Investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0	1,381,157	1,381,157
Receivables from group enterprises	11	0	0	25,866,433	45,300,691
Deposits	11	2,474,246	1,715,659	974,440	405,000
Fixed asset investments		**2,474,246**	**1,715,659**	**28,222,030**	**47,086,848**
Fixed assets		**274,116,715**	**208,448,643**	**298,708,795**	**252,441,323**
Inventories	12	**64,563,245**	**67,176,144**	**42,061,465**	**51,611,954**
Trade receivables		22,201,497	22,856,129	6,509,957	6,154,729
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	24,600	12,100
Other receivables		14,558,978	11,030,533	1,027,627	5,714,980
Deferred tax asset	13	36,794,345	32,670,670	25,646,337	21,474,516
Corporation tax		0	2,587,547	0	2,710,544
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		6,600,000	0	6,600,000	0
Prepayments	14	36,808,074	33,969,391	5,024,848	2,942,895
Receivables		**116,962,894**	**103,114,270**	**44,833,369**	**39,009,764**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cash at bank and in hand		**43,371,631**	**19,284,910**	**40,632,937**	**13,391,788**
Current assets		**224,897,770**	**189,575,324**	**127,527,771**	**104,013,506**
Assets		**499,014,485**	**398,023,967**	**426,236,566**	**356,454,829**

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital		2,124,518	2,124,518	2,124,518	2,124,518
Reserve for development costs		49,208,716	39,511,935	49,208,716	39,511,935
Retained earnings		-172,152,219	-118,233,107	-141,621,899	-90,465,472
Equity		**-120,818,985**	**-76,596,654**	**-90,288,665**	**-48,829,019**
Subordinate loan capital		37,818,432	45,922,051	37,818,432	36,716,926
Credit institutions		414,732,983	316,113,564	414,732,983	316,113,564
Other payables		0	16,349,103	0	16,349,103
Deferred income		348,014	522,023	348,016	522,023
Long-term debt	15	**452,899,429**	**378,906,741**	**452,899,431**	**369,701,616**
Credit institutions	15	3,714,923	1,994,396	3,714,923	1,994,396
Trade payables		18,718,983	14,958,170	14,336,293	15,209,635
Payables to group enterprises		15,784,595	0	15,784,595	0
Corporation tax		1,064,481	0	369,963	0
Other payables	15	28,767,923	24,619,013	21,633,779	12,001,440
Deferred income	15,16	98,883,136	54,142,301	7,786,247	6,376,761
Short-term debt		**166,934,041**	**95,713,880**	**63,625,800**	**35,582,232**
Debt		**619,833,470**	**474,620,621**	**516,525,231**	**405,283,848**
Liabilities and equity		**499,014,485**	**398,023,967**	**426,236,566**	**356,454,829**

	Note
Going concern	1
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	19
Related parties	20
Subsequent events	21
Accounting Policies	22

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	2,124,518	39,511,935	-118,233,107	-76,596,654
Exchange adjustments	0	0	-3,130,743	-3,130,743
Development costs for the year	0	9,696,781	-9,696,781	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-41,091,588	-41,091,588
Equity at 31 December	**2,124,518**	**49,208,716**	**-172,152,219**	**-120,818,985**

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	2,124,518	39,511,935	-90,465,472	-48,829,019
Development costs for the year	0	9,696,781	-9,696,781	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-41,459,646	-41,459,646
Equity at 31 December	**2,124,518**	**49,208,716**	**-141,621,899**	**-90,288,665**

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

		Group	
	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Result of the year		-41,091,588	-49,701,185
Adjustments	17	69,095,713	51,679,654
Change in working capital	18	49,550,961	-17,449,421
Cash flow from operations before financial items		**77,555,086**	**-15,470,952**
Financial income		1,020,448	446,597
Financial expenses		-55,573,959	-41,552,744
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**23,001,575**	**-56,577,099**
Corporation tax paid		2,587,547	6,613,077
Cash flows from operating activities		**25,589,122**	**-49,964,022**
Purchase of intangible assets		-19,851,124	-20,441,013
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-72,390,500	-82,425,566
Fixed asset investments made etc		-758,587	-558,641
Cash flows from investing activities		**-93,000,211**	**-103,425,220**
Repayment of mortgage loans		0	-28,891,212
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		100,339,946	-59,572,532
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		15,784,595	0
Repayment of other long-term debt		-24,626,731	-19,352,451
Raising of loans from credit institutions		0	273,683,804
Cash flows from financing activities		**91,497,810**	**165,867,609**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**24,086,721**	**12,478,367**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		19,284,910	6,806,543
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**43,371,631**	**19,284,910**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		43,371,631	19,284,910
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**43,371,631**	**19,284,910**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

The Company's equity as of December 31, 2024, is negative, and a prerequisite for the Company's continued operations is the improvement of its equity as well as securing new financing.

The Management has initiated several initiatives with a focus on improving the equity position and refinancing current loan agreements.

The Company's current financing agreements expire on December 31, 2025, with an option for refinancing until March 31, 2026. Management is actively pursuing refinancing options for existing loan agreements to optimize the Company's debt structure and alleviate financial pressures. The current dialogue with lenders and financial institutions has been positive, providing confidence that a satisfactory refinancing solution can be achieved.

Management is confident that these negotiations will lead to a satisfactory solution that will enable the refinancing of existing debt obligations. Based on the current initiatives undertaken, as well as the current negotiations for new financing, Management has assessed that the continued application of the going concern principle is justified.

Management believes that, based on these efforts and the positive dialogue with financial partners, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern remains viable. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption.

2. Staff expenses

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	89,267,091	75,601,023	47,195,395	37,215,955
Pensions	5,962,598	3,848,343	2,982,786	3,711,364
Other social security expenses	6,611,738	942,577	2,575,648	902,977
	101,841,427	**80,391,943**	**52,753,829**	**41,830,296**

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Average number of employees	**174**	**144**	**80**	**69**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
3. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,993,298	4,228,786	6,993,298	4,571,897
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	20,338,841	17,512,773	19,394,840	17,978,619
	27,332,139	**21,741,559**	**26,388,138**	**22,550,516**

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
4. Financial income				
Interest from group enterprises	0	0	6,499,832	7,992,757
Other financial income	6,540	446,597	185,840	453,506
Exchange adjustments	1,013,908	0	1,089,011	0
	1,020,448	**446,597**	**7,774,683**	**8,446,263**

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
5. Financial expenses				
Other financial expenses	55,573,959	41,471,617	55,249,385	39,207,043
Exchange adjustments, expenses	0	81,127	0	1,708,921
	55,573,959	**41,552,744**	**55,249,385**	**40,915,964**

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
6. Income tax expense				
Current tax for the year	-5,535,519	-5,769,257	-6,230,037	-3,059,568
Deferred tax for the year	-4,123,675	-5,383,084	-4,171,821	-7,537,501
	-9,659,194	**-11,152,341**	**-10,401,858**	**-10,597,069**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Parent company	
	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK

7. Profit allocation

Retained earnings	-41,459,646	-49,135,131
	-41,459,646	**-49,135,131**

8. Intangible fixed assets

	Group			Parent company		
	Completed development projects	Acquired patents	Develop-ment projects in progress	Completed development projects	Acquired patents	Develop-ment projects in progress
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	60,164,551	1,764,468	2,477,551	60,164,551	1,764,468	2,477,551
Additions for the year	0	425,269	19,425,855	0	425,269	19,425,855
Transfers for the year	19,976,849	0	-19,976,849	19,976,849	0	-19,976,849
Cost at 31 December	80,141,400	2,189,737	1,926,557	80,141,400	2,189,737	1,926,557
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	11,985,774	817,375	0	11,985,774	817,375	0
Amortisation for the year	6,994,086	173,220	0	6,994,086	173,220	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	18,979,860	990,595	0	18,979,860	990,595	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**61,161,540**	**1,199,142**	**1,926,557**	**61,161,540**	**1,199,142**	**1,926,557**

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Group			Parent company		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve-ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve-ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	177,644,465	3,783,149	432,000	175,556,456	3,783,149	432,000
Additions for the year	71,856,364	2,198,272	0	71,196,237	2,198,272	0
Disposals for the year	-8,366,531	-3,387,482	0	-8,361,497	-3,387,482	0
Cost at 31 December	241,134,298	2,593,939	432,000	238,391,196	2,593,939	432,000
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	25,393,739	1,336,311	0	24,684,239	1,336,311	0
Depreciation for the year	18,712,848	2,496,274	0	17,816,233	2,496,274	0
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-7,746,683	-3,387,482	0	-7,727,966	-3,387,482	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	36,359,904	445,103	0	34,772,506	445,103	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	**204,774,394**	**2,148,836**	**432,000**	**203,618,690**	**2,148,836**	**432,000**

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Investments in subsidiaries

	Parent company	
	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	1,381,157	1,381,157
Cost at 31 December	1,381,157	1,381,157
Carrying amount at 31 December	**1,381,157**	**1,381,157**

11. Other fixed asset investments

	Group	Parent company	
	Deposits	Receivables from group enterprises	Deposits
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	1,715,659	45,300,691	405,000
Additions for the year	758,587	0	569,440
Disposals for the year	0	-19,434,258	0
Cost at 31 December	2,474,246	25,866,433	974,440
Carrying amount at 31 December	**2,474,246**	**25,866,433**	**974,440**

Management has prepared a cash flow estimate for the recognized receivables from group enterprises and investment in group enterprises based on a 5 year forecast horizon. The recorded receivables and investments are sensitive to changes in the assumptions applied including forecast and budgets applied.

12. Inventories

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Raw materials and consumables	39,874,365	14,693,474	17,372,585	14,693,474
Finished goods and goods for resale	24,259,055	46,164,806	24,259,055	30,600,616
Prepayments for goods	429,825	6,317,864	429,825	6,317,864
	64,563,245	**67,176,144**	**42,061,465**	**51,611,954**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
13. Deferred tax asset				
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	32,670,670	27,287,586	21,474,516	13,937,048
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	4,123,675	5,383,084	4,171,821	7,537,468
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	**36,794,345**	**32,670,670**	**25,646,337**	**21,474,516**

The Group has a deferred tax asset of mDKK 33.2, which among other things, relates to tax losses carry forward. Management has recognized the full deferred tax asset of mDKK 33.2 as of 31 December 2024. The management expects a positive result in the coming years. Based on this, the management expects that the recognized deferred tax asset can be utilized within the coming 3-4 years.

14. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions, commission and interest.

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

15. 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:

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
Subordinate loan capital				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	37,818,432	45,922,051	37,818,432	36,716,926
Long-term part	37,818,432	45,922,051	37,818,432	36,716,926
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	37,818,432	**45,922,051**	**37,818,432**	**36,716,926**
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	414,732,983	316,113,564	414,732,983	316,113,564
Long-term part	414,732,983	316,113,564	414,732,983	316,113,564
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	3,714,923	1,994,396	3,714,923	1,994,396
	418,447,906	**318,107,960**	**418,447,906**	**318,107,960**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
15.	**Long-term debt**				
	Other payables				
	After 5 years	0	0	0	0
	Between 1 and 5 years	0	16,349,103	0	16,349,103
	Long-term part	0	16,349,103	0	16,349,103
	Other short-term payables	28,767,923	24,619,013	21,633,779	12,001,440
		28,767,923	**40,968,116**	**21,633,779**	**28,350,543**
	Deferred income				
	After 5 years	0	0	0	0
	Between 1 and 5 years	348,014	522,023	348,016	522,023
	Long-term part	348,014	522,023	348,016	522,023
	Within 1 year	174,008	348,016	174,008	174,008
	Other deferred income	98,709,128	53,794,285	7,612,239	6,202,753
		99,231,150	**54,664,324**	**8,134,263**	**6,898,784**

16. Deferred income

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

		Group	
		2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
17.	**Cash flow statement - Adjustments**		
	Financial income	-1,020,448	-446,597
	Financial expenses	55,573,959	41,552,744
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	27,332,139	21,741,559
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-9,659,194	-11,152,341
	Exchange adjustments	-3,130,743	-15,711
		69,095,713	**51,679,654**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group 2024	Group 2023
	DKK	DKK
18. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	2,612,899	-14,945,534
Change in receivables	-5,712,496	-25,163,485
Change in trade payables, etc	52,650,558	22,659,598
	49,550,961	**-17,449,421**

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
19. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				
Rental and lease obligations				
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	57,620,321	50,287,040	10,147,423	4,611,583
Lease obligations, period of non-terminability 12 months	20,144,710	12,203,127	3,729,551	1,281,082

Guarantee obligations

A business pledge of a nominal amount of DKK 330,986k has been provided as security for bank loans, loan from Artha Turf P/S and Vaekstfonden covering the Company's goodwill, domain names and rights protected by the Danish Consolidate Patents Act, the Danish Consolidate Trademark Act, the Danish Consolidate Designs Act, the Danish Utility Models Act, the Danish Patterns Act, the Danish Copyright Act and the Danish Act on Protection of the Design of Semiconductor Products (topography), operating equipment and unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services, also including inventories of raw materials, semi-manufactures and finished goods as well as vehicles that are not or have not previously been registered.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in progress amounts to DKK 432k
The carrying amount of other fixtures and fittings amounts to DKK 203,619k
The carrying amount of decoration of rented premises amounts to DKK 2,149k
The carrying amount of inventories of rented premises amounts to DKK 41,632k
The carrying amount of receivables from sales and services to DKK 6,510k

The carrying amount of charged assets amounts to DKK 254,342k

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

19. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Laursen Family 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.

In connection with the sales of autonomus line marking robots the Company has provided normal warranty and repair obligations.

The company has submitted a declaration of support to the subsidiary Turf Tank USA ApS, that is valid until 30 June 2026.

20. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Benjamin Capital ApS	Parent Company
Laursen Family Holding ApS	Ultimate Parent Company

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
Benjamin Capital ApS	Vedbæk, Denmark

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 Turf Tank ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year. Some reclassifications have been made in the comparative figures. The reclassifications do not affect the result, total assets or equity.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in DKK.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Turf Tank ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

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

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, value adjustments are recognized directly in equity.

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

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

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

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 Group.

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 Group. 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.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve the consolidated revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, work on own account recognised in assets, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other operating income and expenses

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

Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company is jointly taxed with the ultimate Parent Company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Development projects

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

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

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

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 10 year.

Other intangible fixed assets

Patents are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and less any accumulated impairment losses or at a lower value in use.

Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period or a shorter useful life. The amortisation period is 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-6 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The residual values are estimated at the following percentage of the cost:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0-80 %

The residual value of other fixed assets is determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

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

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposit and other receivables.

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 goods for resale, 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.

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.

Prepayments

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

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 assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that 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

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other 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.

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not prepared a cash flow statement for the Company itself but has only prepared a cash flow statement for the Group.

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

Cash flows from operating activities

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

Cash flows from investing activities

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

Cash flows from financing activities

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise ”Cash at bank and in hand”.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.