

Reconomy Danmark ApS

Bregnerødvej 94A, 1., 3460 Birkerød

Company reg. no. 43 81 86 43

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 4 August 2025.

Guy Richard Wakeley
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of Reconomy Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and 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 and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Birkerød, 4 August 2025

Executive board

Guy Richard Wakeley

Patrick Wiedemann

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Reconomy Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Reconomy Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

Management’s Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

København Ø, 4 August 2025

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 25 57 81 98

Henrik Y. Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35442

Company information

The company	Reconomy Danmark ApS Bregnerødvej 94A, 1. 3460 Birkerød Company reg. no. 43 81 86 43 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Executive board	Guy Richard Wakeley Patrick Wiedemann
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø
Parent company	OS Phoenix Bidco Limited
Subsidiaries	Combineering Holding A/S, Rudersdal Combineering A/S, Rudersdal Combineering Materials ApS, Rudersdal Combineering Ejendomme ApS, Rudersdal Logistics Center North ApS, Rudersdal CN Ireland ApS, Rudersdal Combineering US1 ApS, Rudersdal Combineering RCZ1 ApS, Rudersdal Co2mbineering ApS, Rudersdal Combineering UK Ltd., United Kingdom Combineering Materials GmbH, Germany

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.

2024

2023

Income statement:

Revenue	364.888	295.733
Gross profit	24.782	30.776
Profit from operating activities	-858.796	-151.822
Net financials	-24.928	-18.716
Net profit or loss for the year	-828.298	-155.147

Statement of financial position:

Balance sheet total	652.362	1.503.144
Equity	173.493	1.001.791

Cash flows:

Operating activities	-22.107	-18.666
Investing activities	-660	-1.371.058
Financing activities	15.265	1.400.812
Total cash flows	-7.502	11.088

Employees:

Average number of full-time employees	41	43
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Key figures in %:

Gross margin ratio	6,8	10,4
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	-235,4	-51,3
Acid test ratio	84,7	77,9
Solvency ratio	26,6	66,6
Return on equity	-141,0	-31,0

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

Penneo document key: IQYJ5-116MY-CRO70-04YZA-D0GDN-UFC0G

Consolidated financial highlights

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin (EBIT margin)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit or loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities other than provisions}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit or loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The Group's activities is handling, recycling and utilization including safe destruction of industrial residues and waste product including development of environmental solutions on behalf of customers.

Development in activities and financial matters

In the recent financial period, our gross profit margins have experienced a notable decline, primarily attributable to the elevated costs within the transportation sector. This rise in transportation expenses can be traced back to several factors, including increased fuel prices and heightened demand for freight services. These dynamics have directly impacted our cost of goods sold (COGS), thereby compressing our gross profit margins.

Expected developments

In the Annual Report for 2023, the Group expected to continue growth and profitability with an expected EBITDA of 30-35 mDKK. However, the Group has not been capable of fulfilling the expectations. Instead, 2024 includes EBITDA loss of 18 mDKK, which is caused by a series of events including change in Management, unforeseen challenges with logistics partners, structural changes in the marketplace, and Management focus on non-strategic areas.

Early 2025, the Group made a restructuring activity, where the organisation was fitted to the current situation and initiatives were made to ensure growth by focusing more on highly specialized projects within specific industries/areas. On top of that focus also shifted towards creating long-term relationships with multiple suppliers and receivers and thus generating recurring revenue for every ton of waste.

The initiatives are already looking promising, so the Company expect to restart the growth and profitability with an expected EBITDA of 20-25 mDKK in 2025.

Knowledge resources

The knowledge resources are based on the Company platform, processes and logistics, our employees' expertise and our long-term relationships with key customers, we support the growth strategy for the group to continue our leading role within circular economy in EU and rest of the world.

Environmental issues

The Group's core DNA is to develop new and improve existing methods for recycling and utilization of industrial waste and by-products which leads the customers to achieve a greener solution. Environment is thereby core business in the group and the group are investing many resources in developing environmental solutions.

Management's review

Research and development activities

The Group perform research and development activities which encompasses highly specialized solutions within waste handling – each project being developed to maximize recycling rates, reduce waste, and reduce CO2 for clients while at the same time reducing costs.

The Group has historically been developing projects for several industries and areas, but during 2024 the Group assessed the activities/projects and has chosen to shut down development of several open projects that either were not in line with the Company's strategy or with low expectations for future revenue generation. Closing down these Projects entailed impairment adjustment of 4,5 mDKK in the period on capitalized Development projects.

Financial risks and the use of financial instruments

The Group manages financial risks centralized at group level. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and credit risk that can have an impact on the financial performance of the Group. Significant risks are continuously assessed by Management and the Board of Directors.

Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign customers are invoiced in mainly EUR. As the Danish Kroner is pegged to the Euro, this currency risk is considered to be minimal. Only approximately 0,2% (0,4%, 2023) of revenue and 10% (11%, 2023) of costs are incurred in currencies other than DKK or EUR.

Interest rate risks

The Group is not particularly exposed to changes in interest rates as net interest bearing assets and liabilities is very limited.

Liquidity risks

The Group has a liquidity buffer comprising cash of DKK 3,2 million (DKK 6,4 million 31 December 2023) and a DKK 10 million credit line (DKK 10 million 31 December 2023) to support the current operations of the Group. The Group closed the DKK 10 million credit line in the year, the Group manages liquidity through cash reserves and access to Reconomy Group's £63m revolving credit facility to support operations.

Credit risks

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. The Group's primary credit exposure is related to trade receivables and cash positions. The credit risk of the Group is assessed to be low. Credit risk related to trade receivables is managed by credit insurance and/or prepayment from customers. Based on forecasts as well as historical data, the Group expects no loss on trade receivables. The Group has no major exposure relating to one single customer or business partner. In relation to the credit risk related to financial institutions, the Group monitors financial institutions and places funds in financial institutions with satisfactory credit ratings.

Management's review

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Income statement

DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
Revenue	364.888	295.733	0	0
Own work capitalised	1.388	2.500	0	0
Other operating income	965	0	0	0
Costs of raw materials and consumables	-319.179	-251.265	0	0
Other external expenses	-23.280	-16.192	-886	-170
Gross profit	24.782	30.776	-886	-170
3 Staff costs	-42.694	-28.524	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-840.443	-129.855	0	0
Other operating expenses	-441	-24.219	-441	-24.219
Operating profit	-858.796	-151.822	-1.327	-24.389
Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	-802.342	-112.349
Other financial income	447	986	0	0
4 Other financial expenses	-25.375	-19.702	-24.627	-18.924
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-883.724	-170.538	-828.296	-155.662
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	55.426	15.391	0	515
5 Net profit or loss for the year	-828.298	-155.147	-828.296	-155.147

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Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Assets				
Note	Group		Parent	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-current assets				
6 Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	7.227	3.601	0	0
7 Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights	244	246	0	0
8 Goodwill, Technology and Customer relations	578.965	1.412.242	0	0
9 Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	5.883	13.594	0	0
Total intangible assets	592.319	1.429.683	0	0
10 Land and buildings	5.889	6.157	0	0
11 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	6.105	8.063	0	0
Total property, plant, and equipment	11.994	14.220	0	0
12 Investments in group enterprises	0	0	462.423	1.264.765
13 Deposits	319	317	0	0
Total investments	319	317	462.423	1.264.765
Total non-current assets	604.632	1.444.220	462.423	1.264.765
Current assets				
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	228	2.698	0	0
Total inventories	228	2.698	0	0

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Assets				
<u>Note</u>	Group		Parent	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade receivables	40.050	40.952	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	13.608	0
Income tax receivables	0	648	0	0
Tax receivables from group enterprises	0	0	116	570
Other receivables	0	240	0	0
14 Prepayments	3.866	3.298	0	0
Total receivables	43.916	45.138	13.724	570
Cash and cash equivalents	3.586	11.088	48	49
Total current assets	47.730	58.924	13.772	619
Total assets	652.362	1.503.144	476.195	1.265.384

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities				
Note	Group		Parent	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Equity				
Contributed capital	40	40	40	40
Reserve for development costs	10.226	13.412	0	0
Retained earnings	163.227	988.339	173.455	1.001.751
Total equity	173.493	1.001.791	173.495	1.001.791
Provisions				
15 Provisions for deferred tax	119.467	174.928	0	0
Total provisions	119.467	174.928	0	0
Liabilities other than provisions				
Payables to group enterprises	303.050	250.827	302.182	250.827
16 Total long term liabilities other than provisions	303.050	250.827	302.182	250.827
16 Current portion of long term liabilities	0	12.514	0	12.292
Trade payables	43.826	45.550	415	169
Payables to group enterprises	0	0	0	250
Income tax payable to group enterprises	0	0	0	55
Other payables	12.526	17.534	103	0
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	56.352	75.598	518	12.766
Total liabilities other than provisions	359.402	326.425	302.700	263.593
Total equity and liabilities	652.362	1.503.144	476.195	1.265.384

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities

Note

- 1 Capital resources**
- 2 Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement**
- 17 Charges and security**
- 18 Contingencies**
- 19 Related parties**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Reserve for development costs	Reserve for foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 February 2023	40	0	0	0	0	40
Cash capital increase	0	1.156.898	0	0	0	1.156.898
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	13.412	0	-168.559	-155.147
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-1.156.898	0	0	1.156.898	0
Equity 1 2024	40	0	13.412	0	988.339	1.001.791
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	0	0	-828.298	-828.298
Transferred from retained earnings	0	0	-3.186	0	0	-3.186
Equity transfers to reserves	0	0	0	0	3.186	3.186
	40	0	10.226	0	163.227	173.493

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 February 2023	40	0	0	40
Cash capital increase	0	1.156.898	0	1.156.898
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-155.147	-155.147
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-1.156.898	1.156.898	0
Equity 1 February 2024	40	0	1.001.751	1.001.791
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-828.296	-828.296
	40	0	173.455	173.495

Statement of cash flows

DKK thousand.

Note	Group	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
Net profit or loss for the year before tax	-883.724	-170.538
20 Adjustments	865.287	146.965
21 Change in working capital	-3.686	5.192
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	-22.123	-18.381
Interest received and similar amounts	16	0
Interest paid, etc.	0	-250
Cash flows from ordinary activities	-22.107	-18.631
Income tax paid	0	-35
Cash flows from operating activities	-22.107	-18.666
Purchase of intangible assets	-1.876	-10.916
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-275	0
Sale of property, plant, and equipment	1.491	1.530
22 Acquisition of enterprises and activities	0	-1.361.672
Cash flows from investment activities	-660	-1.371.058
Repayments of long-term payables	0	-2.171
Cash capital increase	0	1.156.898
Borrowings	15.265	246.085
Cash flows from financing activities	15.265	1.400.812
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-7.502	11.088
Available funds opening balance	11.088	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3.586	11.088
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	3.586	11.088
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3.586	11.088

Notes

DKK thousand.

1. Capital resources

The Group's short term liabilities exceeds current assets as pf 31 December 2024 OS Phoenix Bidco Limited has issued a letter of support stating that financial support will be provided to the Group at least until the date of the general meeting where the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025 is approved.

Based on this, it is Management's assessment that the Group is able to continue as a going concern.

DKK thousand.

2. Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

Goodwill

The Group reviews at each reporting period whether there are any indicators of impairment in accordance with IAS 36: Impairment of Assets. An annual impairment review is completed by comparing the carrying amount of the goodwill to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount being the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill and then to the assets of the Company.

The key assumptions when calculating the value in use are the growth in forecasted revenue over the assessment period. Management's calculation for the value in use has been developed by using a five-year forecast of cash flows, prepared on the basis of past performance, with future growth generated from current and new projects, a percentage of pipelines projects which are currently in negotiations and an element of targeted revenue in future years. The pre-tax discount rate used within the value in use calculation was 13.21%. The annual growth rate assumption beyond the five-year forecast period, based on market trends is 2%.

Over the course of the financial year, the Group conducted a strategic review of Combineering to sharpen its focus and maximise its value within the broader portfolio. This led to a deliberate repositioning of the business, shifting away from commodity RDF-based streams and placing greater emphasis on Combineering's core strength: its Intellectual Property ("IP") led 'DNA' solutions. These innovative, circular, multi-year recycling solutions are now central to the go-forward business model, enabling the delivery of unique, high-impact outcomes for customers and reinforcing Combineering's role as a leader in sustainable innovation. The Group is confident that Combineering will achieve its growth plan over the coming years and launched its Circulab initiative shortly after the year end to help deliver the plan and capitalise on its unique knowledge and IP in the wider Group.

Management are fully supportive that Combineering will achieve the growth plan over the coming years, however this comprises new revenue streams which are at the early stages of maturity and inherently risky from a forecasting perspective, hence a higher discount rate has been applied to these revenue streams. This change in strategic direction has resulted in an impairment recognised against Goodwill of DKK 396.4m. If the discount rate was to increase by an additional 1%, this would result in a further impairment of DKK 53.1m, while if revenue projections were to fall by 5% this would result in a further impairment of DKK 52.9m.

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
3. Staff costs				
Salaries and wages	38.898	24.454	0	0
Pension costs	2.841	0	0	0
Other costs for social security	955	2.276	0	0
Other staff costs	0	1.794	0	0
	42.694	28.524	0	0
Executive board	2.881	5.749	0	0
Board of directors	600	550	0	0
Executive board and board of directors	3.481	6.299	0	0
Average number of employees	41	43	0	0
Remuneration of the Group's Executive Board amounts to T.DKK 2.881 (2023: T.DKK 5.749), pensions, T.DKK 121 (2023: T.DKK 204), and remuneration of the Group's Board of Directors, T.DKK 600 (2023: T.DKK 550). T.DKK 2.429 is included in the staff cost and T.DKK 452 is included as part of "other external expenses".				
4. Other financial expenses				
Financial costs, group enterprises	24.445	18.924	24.445	18.924
Other financial costs	930	778	182	0
	25.375	19.702	24.627	18.924

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Parent	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
5. Proposed distribution of net profit		
Allocated from retained earnings	-828.296	-155.147
Total allocations and transfers	-828.296	-155.147

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
6. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects				
Cost opening balance	4.187	0	0	0
Additions during the year	294	1.249	0	0
Transfers	4.947	2.938	0	0
Cost end of period	9.428	4.187	0	0
Amortisation and write-down opening balance	-586	0	0	0
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-1.321	-586	0	0
Impairment loss for the year	-294	0	0	0
Amortisation and write-down end of period	-2.201	-586	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	7.227	3.601	0	0

Completed development projects:

The capitalized development projects relates to the development of highly specialized solutions within waste handling – each project developed to maximize recycling rates, reduce waste, and reduce CO2 for clients while at the same time reducing costs.

All Completed development projects are already generating revenue and profits and payback period is usually lower than 5 years from completion date.

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
7. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights				
Cost opening balance	385	0	0	0
Additions during the year	166	385	0	0
Cost end of period	551	385	0	0
Amortisation and write-down opening balance	-139	0	0	0
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-168	-139	0	0
Amortisation and write-down end of period	-307	-139	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	244	246	0	0
8. Goodwill, Technology and Customer relations				
Cost opening balance	1.540.648	0	0	0
Additions during the year	0	1.540.648	0	0
Cost end of period	1.540.648	1.540.648	0	0
Amortisation and write-down opening balance	-128.406	0	0	0
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-436.499	-128.406	0	0
Impairment loss for the year	-396.778	0	0	0
Amortisation and write-down end of period	-961.683	-128.406	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	578.965	1.412.242	0	0

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Specification of Goodwill, Technology and Customer relations				
Goodwill	693.076	693.076	0	0
Technology	366.021	366.021	0	0
Customer relations	481.551	481.551	0	0
Cost end of period	1.540.648	1.540.648	0	0
Amortisations opening balance	-128.406	0	0	0
Impairment of Goodwill	-396.397	0	0	0
Amortisations for the year, Goodwill	-196.372	-57.756	0	0
Impairment of Technology	-381	0	0	0
Amortisations for the year, Technology	-103.687	-30.521	0	0
Amortisations for the year, Customer relations	-136.440	-40.129	0	0
Amortisations end of period	-961.683	-128.406	0	0
Book value end of period	578.965	1.412.242	0	0

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
9. Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets				
Cost opening balance	13.594	0	0	0
Additions during the year	1.416	16.532	0	0
Transfers	-4.947	-2.938	0	0
Cost end of period	10.063	13.594	0	0
Impairment loss for the year	-4.180	0	0	0
Amortisation and write-down end of period	-4.180	0	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	5.883	13.594	0	0

Management has determined the following key assumptions when testing development project in progress: Cashflows are based on signed contracts and gross profit based on experience from other projects. Expected remaining development costs are taken into account. Projects need to fit into the Company's overall strategy.

Development projects in progress:

Combineering employees are constantly developing solutions for clients. Some of these projects are developed further to make them generic and useful for other clients and industries. When a project is initiated, employees recognize time spend and external costs incurred are allocated to the specific project.

Projects include potential to generate future revenue and profits exceeding the development costs, and experience have shown that when a project is completed, payback period is lower than 5 years.

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
10. Land and buildings				
Cost opening balance	6.399	0	0	0
Additions during the year	0	6.399	0	0
Cost end of period	6.399	6.399	0	0
Depreciation and write-down opening balance	-242	0	0	0
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-268	-242	0	0
Depreciation and write-down end of period	-510	-242	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	5.889	6.157	0	0
11. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment				
Cost opening balance	8.539	0	0	0
Additions during the year	275	9.716	0	0
Disposals during the year	-1.802	-1.177	0	0
Cost end of period	7.012	8.539	0	0
Depreciation and write-down opening balance	-476	0	0	0
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-937	-583	0	0
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	506	107	0	0
Depreciation and write-down end of period	-907	-476	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	6.105	8.063	0	0

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
12. Investments in group enterprises				
Cost opening balance	0	0	1.377.114	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	1.377.114
Cost end of period	0	0	1.377.114	1.377.114
Revaluations, opening balance opening balance	0	0	370	0
Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	0	0	-21.822	370
Writedown end of period	0	0	-21.452	370
Amortisation of goodwill, opening balance opening balance	0	0	-112.719	0
Amortisation of goodwill for the year	0	0	-780.520	-112.719
Depreciation on goodwill end of period	0	0	-893.239	-112.719
Carrying amount, end of period	0	0	462.423	1.264.765

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year
Combineering Holding A/S, Rudersdal	100 %	1.304	-21.822
Combineering A/S, Rudersdal	100 %	8.330	-9.793
Combineering Materials ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	-6.938	-8.273
Combineering Ejendomme ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	4.411	180
Logistics Center North ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	26	-92
CN Ireland ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	113	-41
Combineering US1 ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	118	-43
Combineering RCZ1 ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	124	-43

Notes

DKK thousand.

Co2mbineering ApS, Rudersdal	100 %	142	-48
Combineering UK Ltd., United Kingdom	100 %	0	-106
Combineering Materials GmbH, Germany	100 %	-508	-49

As of 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries includes goodwill in the amount of DKK 461.291 thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2024	31/12 2023	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
13. Deposits				
Cost opening balance	317	0	0	0
Additions during the year	2	317	0	0
Cost end of period	319	317	0	0
Carrying amount, end of period	319	317	0	0
14. Prepayments				
Prepayments projects	3.405	2.443	0	0
Other accruals	461	855	0	0
	3.866	3.298	0	0
15. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax opening balance	174.928	0	0	0
Deferred tax relating to the net profit or loss for the year	-55.461	174.928	0	0
	119.467	174.928	0	0

Notes

DKK thousand.

16. Long term liabilities other than provisions

	Total payables 31 Dec 2024	Current portion of long term payables	Long term payables 31 Dec 2024	Outstanding payables after 5 years
Group				
Payables to group enterprises	303.050	0	303.050	0
	303.050	0	303.050	0
Parent				
Payables to group enterprises	302.182	0	302.182	0
	302.182	0	302.182	0

17. Charges and security

The group has provided a floating charge for the bank loans of T.DKK 5.000 (2023: T.DKK 5.000). The value of the floating charge amounts to T.DKK 65.542 at 31December 2024 (2023: T.DKK 46.242).

The floating charge has security in the following assests:

	DKK in thousands
Inventories	228
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	6.349
Intangible assets	13.110
Trade receivables	60

18. Contingencies Contingent liabilities

Group

In the ordinary course of business, the Group is involved in certain claims and disputes. In the opinion of management, settlement or continuation of pend-ing claims and other disputes will have no material impact on the Groups financial position.

Notes

DKK thousand.

18. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation

Parent

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

19. Related parties

Controlling interest

OS Phoenix Bidco Limited

Majority shareholder

Transactions

	Group		Parent	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
Management fees	-4.928.099	-5.647.192	0	0
Housing/rent	-711.405	-609.036	0	0

Remuneration to the Parent Company's Executive Board and Board of Directors is disclosed in note 3.

Payables to/receivables from group companies are presented in the balance sheet.

Interest expenses from group companies is disclosed in note 4.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Reconomy Danmark ApS, Bregnerødvej 94A, 1, Birkerød.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of OS Phoenix Bidco Limited, Stafford Park 1, Shropshire TF3 3BD, United Kingdom.

Notes

DKK thousand.

	Group	
	1/1 - 31/12 2024	1/2 - 31/12 2023
20. Adjustments		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	840.443	129.855
Other impairment	422	0
Interest not paid	24.445	17.006
Exchange adjustments	-23	104
	865.287	146.965
21. Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	2.470	0
Change in receivables	498	35
Change in trade payables and other payables	-6.654	6.792
Other changes in working capital	0	-1.635
	-3.686	5.192
22. Acquisition of enterprises and activities		
Intangible assets	0	863.078
Property, plant, and equipment	0	7.937
Inventories	0	1.063
Receivables	0	44.647
Bank loans	0	-56
Mortgage loans	0	-2.171
Provisions for deferred tax	0	-189.685
Trade payables	0	-38.993
Other payables	0	-17.225
Goodwill	0	693.077
	0	1.361.672

Accounting policies

The annual report for Reconomy Danmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Change in accounting estimates

The amortisation period for goodwill was reduced in the year to 5 years (2023: 10 years) due to uncertainty in the forecast following the strategic update and new revenue streams.

The changes in accounting estimate has the following effect on total assets, equity and net profit or loss for the year:

Total assets: -281m DKK

Deferred tax liability: 62m DKK

Equity: -219 m DKK

Net profit or loss for the year: 219m DKK

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company Reconomy Danmark ApS and those group enterprises of which Reconomy Danmark ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

Accounting policies

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Business combinations

Acquisition of group enterprises are dealt with in accordance with the acquisition method, and afterwards the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If it is possible to measure the value reliably, acquired contingent liabilities are measured at fair value under the item Equity investments in group enterprises.

The date of acquisition is the date when control of the acquired entity is obtained.

The cost of the acquired entity represents the fair value of the consideration agreed upon, including the considerations that are conditional on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the acquired entity and the identified assets and liabilities are recognised in the equity investment as goodwill, which is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the expected useful life. If the difference is negative, this is recognised immediately in the income statement.

If the allocation of the purchase price is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired group enterprises may, as a result of changes in recognition and measurement of the identified net assets, be adjusted up to 12 months from the date of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including depreciation already made.

If the cost includes contingent considerations, these are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, contingent considerations at fair value are measured again. Value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when or as the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied by transferring control of the promised goods or services to the customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable, exclusive of sales tax, rebates and discounts.

Fees for receiving waste is considered service revenue as the customers pays the Group for disposing the waste. Such revenue is recognised when the Group is disposing the waste - effectively at the time the Group is handing over the waste to a third party performing recycling or disposal of the waste.

The terms of payment set out in the Group's sales agreements with customers depend on the underlying performance obligation. Revenue from services are normally fully or partly prepaid.

Accounting policies

Cost of sales

Cost of sales contains costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost contains raw materials, cost of disposal or recycling waste and freight.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised includes staff cost and other internal costs incurred during the financial year and recognised in the cost of proprietary intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external expenses

Operating expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, bad debt, premises, short terms lease agreements etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Results from investments in group enterprises

The proportionate share of the results of group enterprises after tax is recognized in the income statement after the elimination of intercompany proceeds and deduction of goodwill depreciation and goodwill impairment losses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The parent acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish income tax payable by the Danish group companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs and internally generated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the acquisition year.

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible assets provided that they are proven to be technically practicable, that sufficient resources and a potential market or development opportunity exist, and insofar as the intention is to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be reliably calculated and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs of production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement concurrently with their realisation.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 3-10 years.

Profit and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Given that it is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 3-10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Accounting policies

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	25 years	0 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-40 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Investments

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Accounting policies

Investments in group enterprises are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

In relation to material assets and liabilities recognised in group enterprises but are not represented in the parent, the following accounting policies have been applied.

Investments in group enterprises with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

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

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Accounting policies

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, Reconomy Danmark ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows of the group for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and group' cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

A cash flow statement for the parent has not been prepared as the cash flows of the enterprise are included in the consolidated cash flow statement, cf. section 86, subsection 4, of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Guy Richard Wakeley

Direktionsmedlem

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2025-08-04 14:08:53 UTC



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Henrik Yooouphasook Jensen

Statsautoriseret revisor

On behalf of: KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartners...

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2025-08-04 17:28:09 UTC



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