
Poseidicom ApS

Skelstedet 2A, DK-2950 Vedbæk

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 33 78 65 81

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 25/4 2025

Søren Dam
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Poseidicom ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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

Vedbæk, 25 April 2025

Executive Board

Søren Dam

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Poseidicom 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 Poseidicom 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

Esbjerg, 25 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henning Tønder Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne27864

Company information

The Company

Poseidicom ApS
Skelstedet 2A
DK-2950 Vedbæk

CVR No: 33 78 65 81

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Hørsholm

Executive Board

Søren Dam

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Esbjerg Brygge 28, 2.
DK-6700 Esbjerg

Financial Highlights

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

	Group				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	1,592,971	1,436,574	1,145,726	1,016,224	0
Gross profit	22,320	16,982	9,948	13,516	10,667
Profit/loss of primary operations	18,582	14,165	7,728	11,496	9,216
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-6,974	-4,484	-2,715	-2,361	-1,358
Net profit/loss for the year	8,608	6,980	3,924	6,842	5,905
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	403,346	346,318	262,258	269,844	215,805
Equity	40,712	32,414	25,934	22,010	15,168
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-60,132	2,556	700	-19,425	-20,590
- investing activities	10,581	-18,438	-5,621	0	-1,596
- financing activities	46,611	15,549	5,353	19,489	33,945
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-2,940	-333	432	64	3,760
Number of employees	3	3	3	2	2
Ratios					
Gross margin	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%
Return on assets	4.6%	4.1%	2.9%	4.3%	4.3%
Solvency ratio	10.1%	9.4%	9.9%	8.2%	7.0%
Return on equity	23.5%	23.9%	16.4%	36.8%	42.2%

Management's review

Key activities

The object of the parent company is to act as a holding company.

The object of the Group Company is to purchase and sell fish and related activity. Both raw materials and value-added products.

Unusual circumstances

The Group's financial position at 31 December 2024 and the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows for 2024 are not affected by any unusual circumstances.

Development in the year

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit before income tax of DKK 11,6 million, and at 31 December 2024, the consolidated balance sheet shows equity of DKK 40,7 million.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

In 2024, the Group realized a higher operating profit, than expected. The operating profit was 20 % higher compared to 2023 due to increase in trading of raw material and increase in sales of value-added products to a more diversified customer base. The result is influenced by an increase in traded raw material and value added products volume of approx. 22 %. Prices of whole salmon in the period have been very high and volatile in 2024 compared to 2023. The Group's earnings are calculated based on volume. The Group's financing, through AL bank A/S have increased from 15 to 30 MIO DKK. and AL Finans A/S, have maintained their finance of DKK 85 MIO resulting in DKK 115 million in total financing capability.

Considering the above, Management considers profit for the year satisfactory in 2024.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

The financial and market risks of the Group are considered equal in 2025 to 2024.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group's trading is carried out almost exclusively in EUR. Therefore, the Group's currency risk is minimal.

Interest rate risks

The Group's primary sources of financing are factoring and bank credit lines. As Management does not expect the average interest rate level in 2025 to increase compared to 2024, the Group's interest rate risk is expected to remain unchanged or slightly lower.

Credit risks

The credit risk is not considered to be greater in 2025 than in 2024.

Liquidity risks

According to best estimates, the cashflow risk is decreasing in relative terms, as more sales are expected to be conducted by means of factoring.

The Group has a credit line of DKK 85 million with the factoring company AL Finans A/S, and additional funds are expected to be granted, if needed. The bank credit is DKK 30 million.

Management's review

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Salmon prices for whole fish and finished goods are in 2025 expected to be 3-4 % lower and less volatile than in 2024.

Profit before income tax is expected to constitute approx. DKK 12-14 million for 2025.

Statement of corporate social responsibility, cf. section 99a of the Financial Statements Act

Business model

The Group's principal activity is buying whole, gutted fresh and frozen fish, which is sold in Europe and overseas. The Group has agreements with two factories in Polen which process the whole fish into value-added products. The Group only source fish, which can be traced back to the respective fish farms and/or fishing vessels.

A large proportion of the value-added products is repurchased by the company and sold to customers throughout Europe and Australia. These include both fresh and frozen goods. The Group finances the sale of finished goods by means of credit factoring, using underlying credit insurance (95% covered) as security. The Group is certified both in terms of traceability (Global GAP), sustainability (MSC and ASC) and organic products (EU 218/845). In addition, the Group is approved and supervised by the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration.

The Group is a trading company with office in Denmark. More than 92 per cent of its goods are exported. All trading activity are conducted in accordance with current national rules and applicable rules of the EU and Australia. The Group has five employees and expect to increase its staff in the coming years.

Management's review

ESG policy

The group developed and implemented in 2023 its ESG policy, to achieve a sustainable approach internally and in business that supports its purpose. The intention is to make ESG an integral part of the strategy by defining, implementing, and refining a carefully constructed portfolio of ESG initiatives.

Environment and climate

The Group's policy ambition is to exercise influence towards its counterparts - suppliers and their transporters and the processors - in the value chain, in which the group operates.

As a part of our commitment to ethical and sustainable business operations, we actively ensures that our suppliers and customers comply with International regulations and best practices related to human rights, environmental protection, and climate impact.

We are in the process of ensuring that our suppliers and customers are confirming on print that they fulfill the above.

As the Group itself is an "office only" company with currently 3-5 employees and is not engaged in any production activities, its CO2 emissions are considered insignificant. Consequently, the Group has identified no risks related to the environment and climate due to the Company's own activities.

It is therefore the groups intention to engage in dialogue with its counterparts to continuously seek new know-how and technologies to both improve its operating profit and ensure a more efficient use of resources throughout the value chain and internally for the benefit of the environment and climate.

The Group has achieved Co2 emission reductions in 2024 by partly implementing use of secondary and reusable packing material.

The Group has identified areas such as supplier transport emissions and their use of secondary packaging as areas of interests for further investigations and developments in 2025.

Social and staff matters

To ensure the development of the Group, it is important to be able to attract, retain and develop the right employees. The Group strives to improve working conditions to offer an exciting, interesting, and safe workplace. This has been communicated to all employees, but not formalized in an actual policy due to the very limited number of employees of the Group. Thus, no risks have been identified which, in the Group's assessment, necessitate a formalized HR policy.

We recognize that our success is deeply connected to the well-being of our employees and our commitment to social responsibility. In 2024 we implemented several initiatives aimed at improving employee satisfaction, and all over workplace conditions. Initiatives allowing the employees to work from home has also been implemented. We have also given some employees the possibility to work reduced hours, which have lead to measurable improvement in both engagement and performance.

Salaries paid to the employees are considered higher than average for the seafood industry. Furthermore, we offer our employees a favorable pension schemes including several types of health insurances including physical as well as mental support if needed.

These efforts not only enhance our Group culture, but also drive long term business success by fostering a motivated and engaged workforce. Moving forward, we remain committed to continuous improvement in employee relations and social responsibility.

Management's review

Human rights

The Group's policy is to only carry out business in areas where human rights are an integral part of the law and where control is exercised efficiently by relevant authorities.

Therefore, the Group has not identified specific risks necessitating an internal human rights policy.

The Group's risk in this area will be reassessed in the event of changes in the business model or new counterparts in the value chain, in which it operates.

No initiatives have been initiated in 2024 in this respect.

Considering the Group's business model, which to a significant extent relies on cooperation with suppliers who handle the processing of the Group's products, Management regularly assesses the need to communicate a human rights policy to or audit suppliers and business partners.

However, there has been no need to do this in 2024, hence no concrete results have been achieved in this area in 2024.

However, we plan to continue this approach in the future.

Anti-corruption

The Group's policy is zero tolerance for corruption and fraud and has never been accused of corruption or matters related thereto.

In 2024, Management was not made aware of any corruption cases.

In 2024, the Group kept its employees updated on the risks they may face by means of internal meetings.

One risk already identified is, if employees are buying raw material at higher-than-normal market prices or selling value added seafood products at lower-than-normal market prices, where there could potential be a hidden kick back agreement between the Supplier/customer and the employee.

As the main buyer of the Group is the owner and all purchase/sales are to be approved by the owner, the risk is seen as manageable.

One other risk already identified is, if an employee gets access to and can make unlawful currency transfers from the Groups bank account. As any payment from the Groups bank account needs a 2-step approval with the owner as final approver, the risk is seen as manageable.

The Group does not expect to experience cases of corruption or fraud in the coming years but will maintain the current information, system and readiness level.

The Group will continue to update its employees by means of internal meetings.

Statement on data ethics

The Group complies with current legislation in the countries in which it operates, including processing of personal data in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation. Data processing is, however, not an integrated part of the Group's business activities, and since the Group does not use algorithms or similar tools for data analysis, no formal data ethics policy has been prepared.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2024 have not been affected by any unusual events.

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

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Revenue	1	1,592,971	1,436,574	0	0
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-1,566,369	-1,415,973	0	0
Other external expenses		-4,282	-3,619	-11	-2
Gross profit		22,320	16,982	-11	-2
Staff expenses	2	-3,005	-2,119	0	0
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-733	-698	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		18,582	14,165	-11	-2
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	9,013	7,256
Financial income	4	269	50	0	0
Financial expenses	5	-7,243	-4,534	-446	-338
Profit/loss before tax		11,608	9,681	8,556	6,916
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-3,000	-2,701	52	64
Net profit/loss for the year	7	8,608	6,980	8,608	6,980

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Goodwill		158	444	0	0
Intangible assets	8	158	444	0	0
Plant and machinery		0	5,134	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		4,650	20	0	0
Leasehold improvements		1,667	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	18,405	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	9	6,317	23,559	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0	49,045	41,067
Deposits	11	20	20	0	0
Other receivables	11	6,214	0	0	0
Fixed asset investments		6,234	20	49,045	41,067
Fixed assets		12,709	24,023	49,045	41,067
Raw materials and consumables		9,439	1,766	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		114,176	83,704	0	0
Inventories		123,615	85,470	0	0
Trade receivables		265,493	232,844	0	0
Other receivables		377	0	0	0
Deferred tax asset		0	8	0	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	2,536	2,331
Prepayments	12	169	50	0	0
Receivables		266,039	232,902	2,536	2,331

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cash at bank and in hand		983	3,923	0	5
Current assets		390,637	322,295	2,536	2,336
Assets		403,346	346,318	51,581	43,403

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		61	61	61	61
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	40,510	31,526
Retained earnings		40,651	32,353	141	827
Equity		40,712	32,414	40,712	32,414
Provision for deferred tax		329	0	0	0
Provisions		329	0	0	0
Credit institutions		112,513	65,627	0	0
Trade payables		201,741	212,312	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	6,358	8,722
Corporation tax		2,040	2,266	2,040	2,266
Other payables		46,011	33,699	2,471	1
Short-term debt		362,305	313,904	10,869	10,989
Debt		362,305	313,904	10,869	10,989
Liabilities and equity		403,346	346,318	51,581	43,403
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	15				
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	16				
Accounting Policies	17				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	61	32,353	32,414
Exchange adjustments	0	-35	-35
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	-275	-275
Net profit/loss for the year	0	8,608	8,608
Equity at 31 December	61	40,651	40,712

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	61	31,526	827	32,414
Exchange adjustments	0	-35	0	-35
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-275	-275
Net profit/loss for the year	0	9,019	-411	8,608
Equity at 31 December	61	40,510	141	40,712

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group	
		2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Result of the year		8,608	6,980
Adjustments	13	10,672	7,883
Change in working capital	14	-69,549	-6,291
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-50,269	8,572
Financial income		269	50
Financial expenses		-7,243	-4,534
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-57,243	4,088
Corporation tax paid		-2,889	-1,532
Cash flows from operating activities		-60,132	2,556
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-1,635	-18,425
Fixed asset investments made etc		-6,214	-13
Sale of property, plant and equipment		18,430	0
Cash flows from investing activities		10,581	-18,438
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		46,886	16,090
Repayment of other long-term debt		0	-41
Dividend paid		-275	-500
Cash flows from financing activities		46,611	15,549
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-2,940	-333
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,923	4,256
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		983	3,923
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		983	3,923
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		983	3,923

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1. Revenue				
Geographical segments				
Revenue, Denmark	118,309	72,455	0	0
Revenue, exports	1,474,662	1,364,119	0	0
	1,592,971	1,436,574	0	0

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
2. Staff expenses				
Wages and salaries	2,969	2,058	0	0
Other social security expenses	18	20	0	0
Other staff expenses	18	41	0	0
	3,005	2,119	0	0

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	3	3	0	0
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	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
3. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	286	286	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	455	412	0	0
Gain and loss on disposal	-8	0	0	0
	733	698	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
4. Financial income				
Other financial income	252	50	0	0
Exchange adjustments	17	0	0	0
	269	50	0	0

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
5. Financial expenses				
Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	226	290
Other financial expenses	7,243	4,534	220	48
	7,243	4,534	446	338

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
6. Income tax expense				
Current tax for the year	3,106	2,266	-52	-64
Deferred tax for the year	-106	142	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	293	0	0
	3,000	2,701	-52	-64

	Parent company	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
7. Profit allocation		
Extraordinary dividend paid	275	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	9,019	6,156
Retained earnings	-686	824
	8,608	6,980

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Goodwill
	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	2,863
Cost at 31 December	2,863
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	2,419
Amortisation for the year	286
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	2,705
Carrying amount at 31 December	158
Amortised over	10 years

9. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve- ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	5,621	20	0	18,405
Exchange adjustment	0	0	0	25
Additions for the year	0	4,635	1,667	0
Disposals for the year	-5,621	0	0	0
Transfers for the year	0	0	0	-18,430
Cost at 31 December	0	4,655	1,667	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	487	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	487	5	0	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-974	0	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	0	5	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	4,650	1,667	0
Amortised over	10 years	4 years	4 years	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Parent company	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
10. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	8,500	8,500
Cost at 31 December	8,500	8,500
Value adjustments at 1 January	32,567	26,411
Exchange adjustment	-35	0
Net profit/loss for the year	9,299	7,542
Dividend to the Parent Company	-1,000	-1,100
Amortisation of goodwill	-286	-286
Value adjustments at 31 December	40,545	32,567
Carrying amount at 31 December	49,045	41,067

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Skaga Invest ApS	Hørsholm	TDKK 1.000	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Other fixed asset investments

Group

	Deposits	Other receivables
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	20	0
Disposals for the year	0	-12,216
Transfers for the year	0	18,430
Cost at 31 December	<u>20</u>	<u>6,214</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>20</u>	<u>6,214</u>

The Group has entered into a stand-alone leasing agreement with a customer, where the remaining part of the lease receivable is only a short-term receivable.

The lease receivable is measured at amortized cost. The interest income from the lease agreements amounts to DKK 228 thousand in 2024. There are no significant uncertainties in measuring the lease receivable as it is settled according to plan and expires in mid-2025, when the customer is expected to take over the underlying asset.

12. Prepayments

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

	Group	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

13. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

Financial income	-269	-50
Financial expenses	7,243	4,534
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	733	698
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3,000	2,701
Exchange adjustments	-35	0
	<u>10,672</u>	<u>7,883</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
14. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	-38,145	-24,286
Change in receivables	-33,145	-42,359
Change in trade payables, etc	1,741	60,354
	-69,549	-6,291

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
15. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:

AL Bank A/S	0	3,726	0	0
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The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

As security for bank debt, a floating charge of a total of DKK 15,000k has been provided. The charge is secured in trade receivables and inventory, the carrying amount of which constitutes DKK 389,123 at 31. December 2024

The Company's portfolio of invoices of DKK 90,310 k at 31. December 2024 is provided as security to a credit institution.

The Parent Company has provided unlimited surety to a credit institution as security for group enterprises' total commitments with bank. At 31. December 2024, group enterprises' net debt totalled DKK 81.491k.

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
16. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Audit fee	153	128	0	6
Non-audit services	128	102	0	0
	281	230	0	6

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies

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

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

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

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, Poseidicom 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.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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

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 transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement; however, see the section on hedge accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statements of enterprises that are integrated entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates; however, items derived from non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the transaction date rates of the underlying assets or liabilities. Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Segment information on revenue

Information on geographical segments is based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system.

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.

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, 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.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

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

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

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

Plant and machinery	10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4 years
Leasehold improvements	4 years

The fixed assets' residual values are 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 recognised and measured under the equity method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

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

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposit and receivables (fixed assets).

Lease receivables are recognised at amortised cost and measured at the present value of future lease payments. Interest income from the lease agreements is recognised in the income statement on an ongoing basis. Lease agreements are classified as financial based on an assessment of the terms of the agreements.

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.

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.

Equity

Dividend

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

Deferred tax 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Loans, such as 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.

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".

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin

Gross profit x 100 / Revenue

Return on assets

Profit/loss of primary operations x 100 / Total assets at year end

Solvency ratio

Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets at year end

Return on equity

Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity