

INFICON ApS

c/o BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselsk, Havneholmen 29, 1561 Copenhagen V
CVR-nr. 39 26 13 83

Annual Report 2024

1 January - 31 December

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the
Company's Annual General Meeting on 2 June 2025

Matthias Johannes Tröndle

Contents

Company Details

Company Details	3
-----------------	---

Statement and Report

Management's Statement	4
Auditor's report on compilation of financial information	5

Management Commentary

Management Commentary	6
-----------------------	---

Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December

Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8-9
Equity	10
Notes	11
Accounting Policies	12-14

Company Details

Company INFICON ApS
c/o BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselsk
Havneholmen 29
1561 Copenhagen V

 CVR No.: 39 26 13 83
 Established: 19 January 2018
 Municipality: Copenhagen
 Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Matthias Johannes Tröndle

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
1561 Copenhagen V

Management's Statement

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of INFICON ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

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

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

The Executive Board remain of the opinion that the conditions for opting out of audit have been fulfilled.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2025

Executive Board

Matthias Johannes Tröndle

Auditor's report on compilation of financial information

To the Shareholder of INFICON ApS

We have compiled these Financial Statements of INFICON ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 based on the Company's accounting records and other information provided by Management.

These Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with the International Standard, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant statutory provisions of the Danish Audit Act and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional behaviour, and due care.

These Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile these Financial Statements are Management's responsibility.

Since an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by Management to us to compile these Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2025

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne23299

Management Commentary

Principal activities

The principal activities comprise to provide services to other companies in the Inficon Group and related business.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

It is planned that the company will undergo a voluntary liquidation in 2025.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		6.541.358	4.114.103
Staff costs	1	-6.981.551	-3.917.308
Operating loss		-440.193	196.795
Other financial expenses		-9.928	-8.373
Loss before tax		-450.121	188.422
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Loss for the year		-450.121	188.422
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-450.121	188.422
Total		-450.121	188.422

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Other receivables		143.949	34.932
Corporation tax receivable		78.000	42.000
Prepayments		48.000	0
Receivables		269.949	76.932
Cash and cash equivalents		1.140.963	1.673.708
Current assets		1.410.912	1.750.640
<hr/>			
Assets		1.410.912	1.750.640
<hr/>			

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		256.573	706.694
Equity		306.573	756.694
<hr/>			
Other liabilities		1.104.339	993.946
Current liabilities		1.104.339	993.946
Liabilities		1.104.339	993.946
<hr/>			
Equity and liabilities		1.410.912	1.750.640
<hr/>			

Contingencies etc. 2

Equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	50.000	706.694	756.694
Proposed profit allocation		-450.121	-450.121
Equity at 31 December 2024	50.000	256.573	306.573

Notes

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
--	-------------	-------------

1 | Staff costs

Average number of full time employees

Average number of full time employees	1	1
Wages and salaries	6.497.537	3.595.992
Pensions	395.850	315.000
Social security costs	3.564	6.316
Other staff costs	84.600	0
	6.981.551	3.917.308

2 | Contingencies etc.

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities for the year.

Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of INFICON ApS for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Income Statement

Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Write-off is performed to provide for losses when an objective indication has been assessed to have incurred that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable is impaired, the write-off is performed at individual level.

Receivables for which there are no objective indication of impairment at individual level are assessed at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered office and credit rating in accordance with the Company's policy for credit risk management. The objective indicators, which are applied for portfolios, are determined based on the historical loss experiences.

Accounting Policies

Write-off is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including realisable value of any received collaterals. The effective interest rate is used as discount rate for the single receivable or portfolio.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Accounting Policies

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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 under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.