

Semper Danmark ApS

Kirsten Walthers Vej 8A, 1, 2500 Valby

CVR no. 36 08 89 74

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 July 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Semper Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

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

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 7 July 2025
Executive Board:

.....
Jim Frandsen

Board of Directors:

.....
Jim Frandsen
Chairman

.....
Matilde Høite Mortensen

.....
Jonas Forsell

.....
Anita Elisabeth Björnström

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Semper Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Semper Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the financial statements.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 7 July 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Allan Nørgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35501

Management's review

Company details

Name	Semper Danmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Kirsten Walthers Vej 8A, 1, 2500 Valby
CVR no.	36 08 89 74
Established	15 September 2014
Registered office	Valby
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.semper.dk
E-mail	info@semper.dk
Telephone	+45 80 60 74 00
Board of Directors	Jim Frandsen, Chairman Matilde Høite Mortensen Jonas Forsell Anita Elisabeth Björnström
Executive Board	Jim Frandsen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark
Bankers	Danske Bank

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK	2024	2023
Key figures		
Gross profit	30,129,809	28,038,116
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	6,981,465	6,944,161
Operating profit/loss	6,942,349	6,819,559
Net financials	-10,244	-11,349
Profit before tax	6,932,105	6,808,210
Profit for the year	6,191,479	4,602,622
Balance sheet		
Non-fixed assets	57,871,174	68,207,705
Total assets	58,123,144	68,498,791
Share capital	50,000	50,000
Equity	35,444,745	29,253,266
Financial ratios		
Return on assets	11.0%	11.6%
Current ratio	255.2%	173.8%
Equity ratio	61.0%	42.7%
Return on equity	19.1%	17.1%
Employees		
Average number of full-time employees	23	23

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Management commentary

Principal activities

Semper ApS was formed in September 2014 as a Danish private limited company. The company is based in Valby, Denmark. Sales and marketing activities commenced in January 2015. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Semper AB, with head office in Sundbyberg, Sweden (org nr 556037-5668). The next level parent preparing consolidated accounts in which the enterprise is included, is Hero AG (ID CHE 106 043 830), based in Lenzburg, Switzerland. Parent for the entire Group is AOH Nahrungsmittel GmbH & Co. KG (ID 25/286/20506) based in Bad Schwartau, Germany.

The objective of the company is trade and marketing activities of products in infant food and snack product categories. Products are mainly sold to end consumers through Danish retailers. Baby food products are sold under own brand name Semper while infant milk is sold under own brand name Allomin. Cereal bars are sold as Corny (brand owned by the Schwartauer Werke GmbH & Co. KGA in Germany). Semper Denmark also market the baby toddler food brand Organix (owned by Hero UK&I).

During the year the company experienced stabilizing inflation levels in Denmark but continued economic pressure on consumers. Continued impact on raw material costs and other negative effects on supply chain due to the ongoing Russian-Ukraine conflict and geopolitical environment.

Group relations

Semper Danmark ApS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Semper AB, with head office in Sundbyberg, Sweden and with Swedish corporate identity number 556037-5668. The superior's nearest parent who prepare consolidated accounts in which the enterprise is included, is Hero AG (ID CHE 106 043 830), based in Lenzburg, Switzerland. Parent for the entire Group is AOH Nahrungsmittel GmbH & Co. KG (ID 25/286/20506) based in Bad Schwartau, Germany

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 6,191,479 against a profit of DKK 4,602,622 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 35,444,745.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

During the year sales revenues developed well in comparison to previous year even without the Gluten free product portfolio. Revenue increase was in large driven by needed price increases during the year to compensate for inflation driven cost increases. Besides price impacts, volumes of Corny cereal bars is still a big driver of the result.

The Company's activities during the financial year have primarily focused on further building the Corny brand in Denmark while continuing to also deliver high quality products in infant nutrition and baby toddler food under the Semper brand. Revenue developed in line with the plan for the year and increased by 2% compared to the previous year, mainly driven by volumes on Corny cereal bars and price increases across the portfolio to compensate for inflation and raw material driven cost increases. Operating profit amounted to DKK 6,942,349 (2023: DKK 6,819,559), reflecting growth across all segments and increased operational efficiency. The realized net profit of the year is in the range of expected profit levels and considered satisfactory in light of market conditions and fluctuating prices in raw materials.

The Company maintained a stable financial position, with equity of DKK 35,444,745. Cash flow from operating activities remained positive and supports continued investments in future growth.

Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year.

Management's review

Outlook

Management expects that revenue and earnings will continue to grow in the range of 5-10% coming financial year, supported by the underlying growth in the snacking segment in Denmark, ongoing product innovation and expanded distribution. The company continues to focus on operational efficiency in supply chain and operational expenses to continue to strengthen competitiveness, but uncertainty remains in the market development due to macroeconomic development, the geopolitical instability and strong competition which can influence outcome for the year ahead. Overall Management however assesses that the company is well-positioned to navigate expected challenges in the year to come.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2024	2023
	Gross profit	30,129,809	28,038,116
2	Staff costs	-23,148,344	-21,093,955
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	-39,116	-124,602
	Profit before net financials	6,942,349	6,819,559
3	Financial income	0	34
4	Financial expenses	-10,244	-11,383
	Profit before tax	6,932,105	6,808,210
5	Tax for the year	-740,626	-2,205,588
	Profit for the year	6,191,479	4,602,622

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	32,595	71,711
		<u>32,595</u>	<u>71,711</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	219,375	219,375
		<u>219,375</u>	<u>219,375</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>251,970</u>	<u>291,086</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	28,071,724	37,537,434
	Receivables from group entities	2,721,208	2,720,641
8	Deferred tax assets	17,961	17,733
	Other receivables	168,063	416,194
9	Prepayments	1,022,486	261,826
		<u>32,001,442</u>	<u>40,953,828</u>
	Cash	<u>25,869,732</u>	<u>27,253,877</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>57,871,174</u>	<u>68,207,705</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>58,123,144</u></u>	<u><u>68,498,791</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	35,394,745	29,203,266
	Total equity	<u>35,444,745</u>	<u>29,253,266</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	4,782,047	3,794,838
	Payables to group entities	4,820,570	20,787,454
	Income taxes payable	741,487	913,298
	Other payables	12,334,295	13,749,935
		<u>22,678,399</u>	<u>39,245,525</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>22,678,399</u>	<u>39,245,525</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>58,123,144</u>	<u>68,498,791</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 6 Appropriation of profit
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Security and collateral
- 13 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	50,000	24,600,644	24,650,644
6	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	4,602,622	4,602,622
	Equity at 1 January 2024	50,000	29,203,266	29,253,266
6	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	6,191,479	6,191,479
	Equity at 31 December 2024	50,000	35,394,745	35,444,745

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Semper Danmark ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Changes in accounting policies

As of the financial year 2024 the Company has changed reporting class from reporting class B entity to reporting class medium sized C. This has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed new and amended presentation and disclosure requirements.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the parent company, Hero AG, Switzerland. The consolidated financial statements for the Hero Group can be found on the homepage: <https://hero-group.ch/en/annual-reports>

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
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Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Other securities and investments

Rental deposits are measured at cost.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment and investments are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or groups of assets generating separate cash flows when there are indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount. As for group of assets, impairment losses are first recognised in respect of goodwill and thereafter proportionately in respect of the other assets.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

DKK	2024	2023
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	19,961,728	18,238,138
Pensions	1,796,329	1,740,512
Other staff costs	1,390,287	1,115,305
	<u>23,148,344</u>	<u>21,093,955</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>

According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board has not been disclosed. No Board member fees have been paid.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

3	Financial income		
	Other financial income	0	34
		<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>
4	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	10,244	11,383
		<u>10,244</u>	<u>11,383</u>
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	1,527,487	1,511,298
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-228	-16,242
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-786,633	710,532
		<u>740,626</u>	<u>2,205,588</u>
	DKK	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
6	Appropriation of profit		
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	6,191,479	4,602,622
		<u>6,191,479</u>	<u>4,602,622</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024	756,511
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>756,511</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	684,800
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	<u>39,116</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	<u>723,916</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u>32,595</u>
Depreciated over	<u>5 years</u>

DKK	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
8 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-17,733	-1,491
Other deferred tax	<u>-228</u>	<u>-16,242</u>
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>-17,961</u>	<u>-17,733</u>

Tax asset is expected to be utilized within 3-5 years.

9 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent.

10 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 50,000 in the past year.

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Rent and lease liabilities	<u>2,212,296</u>	<u>2,061,775</u>

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 384,403 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 1,827,894, with remaining contract terms of 3 years.

12 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Semper Danmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Semper AB	Sweden	Participating interest
Hero España SA	Spain	Participating interest
Hero AG	Switzerland	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Hero España SA	Spain	Company's address: Avda Murcia 1, 30820 Alcantarilla https://www.hero-group.ch/annual-reports
Hero AG	Switzerland	

Related party transactions

Semper Danmark ApS had the following transactions with related parties in DKK:

Sale of goods and services to parent company 15.473.498

Purchase of goods and services from parent company 186.164.384

Cost of management fee to parent company 3.882.318

Receivables from parent company 4.954.678

Payables to parent company 7.147.967

Receivables from group companies 250.947

Payables to group companies 156.967

Besides the above listed transactions, no other transactions were carried through with shareholders or other group companies in the year.

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Jim Frandsen

CEO

På vegne af: Semper Danmark ApS

Serienummer: 531660b3-d521-468f-8764-4223e36c1745

IP: 104.151.xxx.xxx

2025-07-07 08:50:53 UTC



JONAS FORSELL

Board member

På vegne af: Semper Danmark ApS

Serienummer: a902a8d2fda530[...]1b813d0e3568c

IP: 217.209.xxx.xxx

2025-07-07 18:27:07 UTC



Anita Elisabeth Björnström

Board member

På vegne af: Semper Danmark ApS

Serienummer: 50362b6c649601[...]118d7cdb852c6

IP: 217.213.xxx.xxx

2025-07-08 13:31:11 UTC



Matilde Høite Mortensen

Board member

På vegne af: Semper Danmark ApS

Serienummer: e1cbdc11-60d2-4011-96e7-8a76c50599ad

IP: 89.23.xxx.xxx

2025-07-10 11:24:26 UTC



Allan Nørgaard

Statsaut. revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: 4d7b903a-6f60-47fd-820e-adcc34671c1a

IP: 147.161.xxx.xxx

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