



DSHwood A/S

Glarmestervej 7, DK-7000 Fredericia

**Annual Report for
1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025**

CVR No. 25 67 23 05

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the
Annual General Meeting of the company on
07/10/2025

Lasse Skovlund Bech
Chairman of the general meeting





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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DSHwood A/S for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2025 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2024/25.

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

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

Fredericia, 7 October 2025

Executive Board

Lasse Skovlund Bech
CEO

Board of Directors

Peter Arndrup Poulsen
Chairman

Henning Kruse Lorentzen

Poul Fløe Leineweber

Steen Vincens Riber

Camilla Hjort Pagh



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of DSHwood A/S

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 30 June 2025 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 July 2024 - 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of DSHwood A/S for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025, 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.

Trekantområdet, 7 October 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Aslund Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne17120

Lars Almskou Ohmeyer
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24817



Company information

The Company	DSHwood A/S Garmestervej 7 DK-7000 Fredericia Telephone: + 45 74 55 25 36 Website: www.dshwood.com CVR No: 25 67 23 05 Financial period: 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025 Municipality of reg. office: Fredericia
Board of Directors	Peter Arndrup Poulsen, chairman Henning Kruse Lorentzen Poul Fløe Leineweber Steen Vincens Riber Camilla Hjort Pagh
Executive Board	Lasse Skovlund Bech
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Milnersvej 43 DK-3400 Hillerød



Group Chart

Company	Residence	Ownership
DSHwood A/S	Fredericia, Denmark	
DSHwood GmbH	Wietze, Germany	100%
DSHwood UK Ltd.	Inverness, Scotland	100%
DSHwood France SAS	Villefranche, France	100%
DSHwood Impex Private Limited	Mumbai, India	100%
Dansk Skovcertificering ApS	Slagelse	50%



Financial Highlights

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

(TDKK)	Group				
	2024/25 12 months	2023/24 12 months	2022/23 12 months	2021/22 12 months	2021 6 months
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit	43,309	18,448	43,523	55,786	40,186
Profit/loss of primary operations	7,837	-16,378	10,132	26,599	22,168
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-3,208	-5,767	-5,610	-1,868	-874
Net profit/loss for the year	2,775	-22,314	1,885	16,969	14,742
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	137,996	128,997	212,931	208,417	154,040
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,485	171	685	700	646
Equity	32,195	29,685	52,009	54,231	45,155
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-20,203	80,671	-53,030	3,258	-5,136
- investing activities	-1,514	-20	-967	-642	-100
- financing activities	14,573	-69,339	51,809	-5,344	8,118
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-7,144	11,312	-2,188	-2,728	2,882
Number of employees	50	57	56	44	41
Ratios					
Return on assets	5.7%	-12.7%	4.8%	12.8%	14.4%
Solvency ratio	23.3%	23.0%	24.4%	26.0%	29.3%
Return on equity	9.0%	-54.6%	3.5%	34.1%	65.3%



Management's review

Key activities

The primary activity of The Group is international trade of raw wood. The primary areas of sourcing for The Group are Denmark, Germany, UK, and France, while the primary markets for the Group's products are China, Vietnam, India, France, Germany, UK and Denmark.

Subsidiaries abroad

The Group is structured with a parent company in Denmark and subsidiaries in Germany, England, France, and India. Further, the parent company is represented with its own sales organisation in China.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024/25 shows a profit before tax of TDKK 4,629, and at 30 June 2025 the balance sheet of the Group shows positive equity of TDKK 32,195.

This is a significant improvement to last year, which showed a loss of TDKK 22,145 at EBT level.

Turnover was 93 MDKK lower than last year, but higher overall margins were achieved, due to changes in product portfolio and a reduction of less profitable business activities.

The result is below expectations as the market conditions were fluctuant through out the year, and overall political uncertainties affected the export markets, especially last quarter of the business year due to tariff regulations and currency changes.

Based on that the result is considered satisfactory.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

The Group is a trading group with normal business risks on debtors and creditors. To mitigate that risk, DSHWood cooperate with a credit insurance company.

Market risks

The demand for European raw wood is influenced by the general economic development throughout the world, including the development in global freight rates. The Groups result is therefore sensitive to global financial trends and a recession will have a negative impact on the Groups activity. These risks are mitigated to some extent through the presence on various markets and through diversification of tree species in the Groups assortment.

Climate Risks

The physical delivery of raw wood from the Group's suppliers is frequently impacted by unfavorable weather conditions, which challenges the access to the forests. As the Group is sourcing on several different geographical markets, this risk is mitigated to some extent. Extreme weather conditions can impact the Group's activities from displacement of delivery plans as well as unusual changes in prices.

Foreign exchange risks

Selling in multiple overseas markets and sourcing of freight is made in currencies that are not linked to EUR. In those cases, currency hedging is made. However, the majority of the activity of The Group is in EUR, and activity in other currencies are subject to risk mitigation, why the currency risk is seen as low.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

For 2025/26 the Group expects an improved result, due to an expected improvement in market conditions as well as improved internal procedures in management of working capital and risks. A positive result is expected for 2025/26 in the range of 6-9 MDKK at EBT level.



Management's review

External environment

DSHwood is chain-of-custody certified according to the demands and rules of PEFC and FSC regarding sustainable forestry. DSHwood is further certified according to the demands and rules of Controlled Wood. The Biomass department of DSHwood A/S is certified according to the demands and rules of SBP (Sustainable Biomass Production). As the Group is a trading entity without any own production facilities there is no significant risks related to the external environment.

Branches abroad

The Group's primary activities are spread on several countries. None of The Group's primary activities are in countries considered high risk countries.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual events

The financial position 30 of June 2025 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2024/25 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 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Gross profit		43,309	18,448	14,834	4,471
Staff expenses	1	-35,001	-34,159	-16,235	-17,121
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-471	-667	-257	-254
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		7,837	-16,378	-1,658	-12,904
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	8,027	-4,849
Income from investments in associates		29	-1	29	-1
Financial income	2	356	402	174	631
Financial expenses	3	-3,593	-6,168	-3,797	-5,191
Profit/loss before tax		4,629	-22,145	2,775	-22,314
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1,854	-169	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	5	2,775	-22,314	2,775	-22,314



Balance sheet 30 June 2025

Assets

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,811	733	776	331
Leasehold improvements		17	8	17	8
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,828	741	793	339
Investments in subsidiaries	7	0	0	73,126	65,363
Investments in associates	8	29	0	29	0
Other receivables	9	334	378	0	0
Fixed asset investments		363	378	73,155	65,363
Fixed assets		2,191	1,119	73,948	65,702
Finished goods and goods for resale		47,795	43,559	5,174	11,954
Inventories		47,795	43,559	5,174	11,954
Trade receivables		65,479	57,317	12,211	17,564
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	11,984	8,698
Other receivables		12,041	9,358	3,243	3,234
Deferred tax asset	10	35	0	0	0
Prepayments		100	145	0	0
Receivables		77,655	66,820	27,438	29,496
Cash at bank and in hand		10,355	17,499	8	56
Current assets		135,805	127,878	32,620	41,506
Assets		137,996	128,997	106,568	107,208



Balance sheet 30 June 2025

Liabilities and equity

(TDKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Share capital		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	46,737	38,975
Reserve for exchange rate conversion		-276	-11	0	0
Retained earnings		26,471	23,696	-20,542	-15,290
Equity		32,195	29,685	32,195	29,685
Payables to group enterprises		9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Other payables		856	826	856	826
Long-term debt	11	9,856	9,826	9,856	9,826
Credit institutions		31,243	16,009	19,047	12,467
Lease obligations		0	27	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		1,623	8,099	0	5,717
Trade payables		52,757	55,034	9,421	14,826
Payables to group enterprises	11	1	665	33,474	31,816
Corporation tax		4,935	3,818	0	0
Other payables	11	5,369	5,834	2,558	2,871
Deferred income	12	17	0	17	0
Short-term debt		95,945	89,486	64,517	67,697
Debt		105,801	99,312	74,373	77,523
Liabilities and equity		137,996	128,997	106,568	107,208
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	15				
Related parties	16				
Accounting Policies	17				



Statement of changes in equity

Group

(TDKK)	Share capital	Reserve for exchange rate conversion	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July	6,000	-11	23,696	29,685
Exchange adjustments	0	-265	0	-265
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	2,775	2,775
Equity at 30 June	6,000	-276	26,471	32,195

Parent company

(TDKK)	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July	6,000	38,975	-15,290	29,685
Exchange adjustments	0	-265	0	-265
Net profit/loss for the year	0	8,027	-5,252	2,775
Equity at 30 June	6,000	46,737	-20,542	32,195



Cash flow statement 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

(TDKK)	Note	Group	
		2024/25	2023/24
Result of the year		2,775	-22,314
Adjustments	13	5,268	6,593
Change in working capital	14	-24,237	103,435
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-16,194	87,714
Financial income		356	402
Financial expenses		-3,593	-6,168
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-19,431	81,948
Corporation tax paid		-772	-1,277
Cash flows from operating activities		-20,203	80,671
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-1,558	-62
Fixed asset investments made etc		44	42
Cash flows from investing activities		-1,514	-20
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		0	-66,215
Reduction of lease obligations		-27	-179
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		-664	-2,970
Repayment of other long-term debt		30	25
Raising of loans from credit institutions		15,234	0
Cash flows from financing activities		14,573	-69,339
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-7,144	11,312
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		17,499	6,187
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		10,355	17,499
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		10,355	17,499
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		10,355	17,499



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Staff expenses

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Wages and salaries	30,736	29,682	14,630	15,360
Pensions	2,000	2,181	1,475	1,630
Other social security expenses	2,265	2,296	130	131
	35,001	34,159	16,235	17,121
Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors	3,434	3,685	3,434	3,685
Average number of employees	50	57	20	23

2. Financial income

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Interest from group enterprises	0	0	0	463
Other financial income	193	204	27	24
Exchange gains	163	198	147	144
	356	402	174	631

3. Financial expenses

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Interest to group enterprises	487	578	1,804	1,897
Other financial expenses	3,042	5,491	1,933	3,294
Exchange loss	64	99	60	0
	3,593	6,168	3,797	5,191



Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Income tax expense

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Current tax for the year	1,854	186	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	0	-17	0	0
	1,854	169	0	0

5. Profit allocation

(TDKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	8,027	-4,849
Retained earnings	-5,252	-17,465
	2,775	-22,314

6. Property, plant and equipment

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 July	9,006	121	5,109	121
Exchange adjustment	-73	0	0	0
Additions for the year	1,464	21	690	21
Disposals for the year	-17	0	0	0
Cost at 30 June	10,380	142	5,799	142
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	8,285	113	4,778	113
Exchange adjustment	-69	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	370	12	245	12
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-17	0	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	8,569	125	5,023	125
Carrying amount at 30 June	1,811	17	776	17



Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Investments in subsidiaries

(TDKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Cost at 1 July	26,388	15,713
Additions for the year	0	10,675
Cost at 30 June	26,388	26,388
Value adjustments at 1 July	38,975	43,834
Exchange adjustment	-264	-10
Net profit/loss for the year	8,027	-4,849
Value adjustments at 30 June	46,738	38,975
Carrying amount at 30 June	73,126	65,363

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
DSHwood GmbH	Wietze, Germany	EUR 700.000	100%
DSHwood UK Ltd	Inverness, Scotland	GBP 2.011.557	100%
DSHwood Impex Private Limited	Mumbai, India	INR 1.600.000	100%
DSHwood France SAS	Villefranche Sur Saone, France	EUR 50.000	100%

8. Investments in associates

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Cost at 1 July	40	40	40	40
Cost at 30 June	40	40	40	40
Value adjustments at 1 July	-40	-40	-40	-40
Net profit/loss for the year	29	0	29	0
Value adjustments at 30 June	-11	-40	-11	-40
Carrying amount at 30 June	29	0	29	0

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Dansk Skovcertificering ApS	Slagelse	80.000	50%



Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Other fixed asset investments

Group	Other receivables
(TDKK)	
Cost at 1 July	378
Disposals for the year	-44
Cost at 30 June	334
Carrying amount at 30 June	334

10. Deferred tax asset

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Deferred tax asset at 1 July	0	17	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	0	-17	0	0
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	35	0	0	0
Deferred tax asset at 30 June	35	0	0	0

Due to uncertainty about future earnings, deferred tax assets of total DKK 9.1 million have not been capitalized.

11. Long-term debt

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Payables to group enterprises

After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Long-term part	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	1	665	33,474	31,816
	9,001	9,665	42,474	40,816



Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Long-term debt (continued)

(TDKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Other payables				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	856	826	856	826
Long-term part	856	826	856	826
Other short-term payables	5,369	5,834	2,558	2,871
	6,225	6,660	3,414	3,697

12. Deferred income

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

13. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

(TDKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Financial income	-356	-402
Financial expenses	3,593	6,168
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	471	667
Income from investments in associates	-29	1
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1,854	169
Exchange adjustments	-265	-10
	5,268	6,593

14. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

(TDKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Change in inventories	-4,236	44,558
Change in receivables	-10,800	50,023
Change in trade payables, etc	-9,201	8,854
	-24,237	103,435



Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with banks and others:

The parent company has issued letter of indemnity (company charge) of TDKK 58,500, which grants a charge on the company's and DSHwood GmbH's assets with a carrying value of TDKK 20.643.

The parent company has provided a bank guarantee of TDKK 500 to a third party. The related debt at 30 June 2025 has been booked at TDKK 188.

The parent company has provided a bank guarantee of TDKK 8,952 to DSHwood France.

The parent company has issued a guarantee of payment of maximum TDKK 21.000 for subsidiaries' balances with credit institutions.

Other contingent liabilities

The group has entered lease contracts of TDKK 1.344 in the non-cancellable period.

The group has entered into operating lease with total lease payments of TDKK 1.307.

The parent company has agreements to deliver wood in the coming period. The value of these agreements in terms of money does not exceed MDKK 65,9 . The agreements, which are in accordance with standard practice, are expected to be profitable to the contribution margin.



Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Dansk Skovforening Rådhuspladsen 16,4 1550 København V.	Sole shareholder of DSHwood A/S
Other related parties	
DSHwood GmbH	100% owned subsidiary
DSHwood UK Ltd	100% owned subsidiary
DSHwood Impex Private Limited	100% owned subsidiary
DSHwood France SAS	100% owned subsidiary
Dansk Skovcertificering ApS	50% owned associated company
Lasse Skovlund Bech	CEO
Peter Arndrup Poulsen	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Poul Fløe Leineweber	Member of the Board of Directors
Henning Kruse Lorentzen	Member of the Board of Directors
Steen Vincens Riber	Member of the Board of Directors
Camilla Hjort Pagh	Member of the Board of Directors
Transactions	
The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.	
All transactions in the financial year were made on an arm's length basis	



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of DSHwood A/S for 2024/25 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2024/25 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, DSHwood A/S, 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.

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

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 expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

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 depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

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

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" and "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

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:

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 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 depreciation.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Goodwill, head office buildings and other assets for which a separate value in use cannot be determined as the asset does not on an individual basis generate future cash flows are reviewed for impairment together with the group of assets to which they are attributable.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" 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 and associates 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 and the associates.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies (continued)

Other fixed asset investments

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies (continued)

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

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

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

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

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

Cash Flow Statement

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

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

Cash flows from operating activities

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

Cash flows from investing activities

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

Cash flows from financing activities

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets

$\text{Profit/loss of primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$

Solvency ratio

$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$

Return on equity

$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$