Promovec Group A/S

Langdyssen 6, DK-8200 Aarhus N

Annual Report for
1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

CVR No. 32 78 29 57

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 17/12/2025

Brian Christensen
Chairman of the general meeting

Contents

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Promovec Group 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.

Aarhus N, 17 December 2025

Executive Board

Jesper Lundqvist
CEO

Board of Directors

Gert Kristiansen Chairman	Kurt Schlott Hansen	Brian Christensen
Camilla Deichmann		

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Promovec Group 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 Promovec Group 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.

Esbjerg, 17 December 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Palle H. Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32115	Kim Ladegaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne32799

Company information

The Company	Promovec Group A/S Langdyssen 6 DK-8200 Aarhus N CVR No: 32 78 29 57 Financial period: 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025 Incorporated: 25 January 2010 Financial year: 16th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus
Board of Directors	Gert Kristiansen, chairman Kurt Schlott Hansen Brian Christensen Camilla Deichmann
Executive Board	Jesper Lundqvist
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Esbjerg Brygge 28, 2. DK-6700 Esbjerg
Bankers	Skjern Bank Banktorvet 3 DK-6900 Skjern

Group Chart

Company	Residence	Ownership
Promovec Group A/S	Aarhus	
Promovec A/S	Aarhus	100%
Promovec GmbH	Flensborg	100%
Promovec America Inc.	Michigan	100%
BikeRep A/S	Aarhus	100%
Batribike Limited	Lincolnshire	100%
Viridus Manufacturing A/S	Aarhus	100%

Financial Highlights

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

(TDKK)	Group 2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Profit/loss of primary operations	-18,689	-11,327	25,357	23,787	33,049
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-1,740	-2,564	-4,630	385	-10
Net profit/loss for the year	-16,087	-10,794	16,035	19,097	26,157
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	167,125	143,032	147,932	242,021	145,505
Investment in property, plant and equipment	271	611	9,943	50,289	15,667
Equity	49,125	68,703	79,496	61,413	45,315
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-38,972	-16,196	21,427	-3,108	-2,024
- investing activities	-9,357	-6,026	60,646	-51,068	-19,624
- financing activities	48,527	14,006	-75,381	54,782	21,385
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	198	-8,216	6,692	606	-264
Number of employees	86	84	82	63	64
Ratios					
Return on assets	-11.2%	-7.9%	17.1%	9.8%	22.7%
Solvency ratio	29.4%	48.0%	53.7%	25.4%	31.1%
Return on equity	-27.3%	-14.6%	22.8%	35.8%	78.7%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's review

Key activities

The Group's activities comprise development, production, sale and service of electric bikes, drivelines for electric bikes, and batteries. The parent's activity is to invest in shares and other securities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024/25 shows a loss of DKK 16.087.152 and on 30 June 2025 the balance sheet of the Group shows a total balance sheet of DKK 167.124.525 and a positive equity of DKK 49.124.726. The solvency ratio is 29,4%.

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

The difficult market situation unfortunately continued throughout this year, and both in Promovec A/S and Viridus Manufacturing A/S, we have had customers who have not fulfilled their purchasing commitments, and consequently, our result in Promovec Group A/S must be described as unsatisfactory.

The year in Promovec Group has been characterized by closures and mergers, to streamline the cooperation and its activities. We have therefore closed down Promovec GmbH and Promovec America Inc. and have merged Viridus A/S into Promovec Group A/S.

In Promovec A/S, this year's focus has been on finishing development projects, to ensure a strong position in the market, and we are now ready with new and improved products for the coming season. On the other hand, a large customer did not fulfil their purchasing commitments, and consequently, we were forced into a strategic shift in our business. This strategic work was started during spring and will continue throughout the coming year. During the year, we have also continued the work with ensuring our supply chain both regarding components and assembly, but also regarding fulfillment of regulations, and we are in a strong position here with control of our supply chain.

In Viridus Manufacturing A/S we have obtained ISO9001 certification together with a more streamlined production set up, and we have finished several development projects. Our investments in new customers have unfortunately not been as expected, primarily because our customers have experienced uncertainties in the form of acquisitions and fluctuating sales resulting in lower demand for developed products from us. Conclusively, we are though strategically on track in Viridus Manufacturing A/S.

In the UK, sales are still slow and with the high amount of stock needing to be realized, we have had another difficult year in Batribike Limited, but with new products for next season we expect positive development in the coming year.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Because of its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in the level of interest and exchange rates. The parent Company manages the financial risks of the Group centrally and coordinates the cash management of the Group, including funding and investment of surplus liquidity. The Group pursues a Board-approved finance policy operating with a low risk profile so that currency exposure, interest rate exposure and credit risks arise only based on commercial matters.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group is affected by changes in exchange rates as foreign subsidiaries' results and equity at year-end are translated into DKK based on average exchange rates and the exchange rate at the balance sheet date, respectively. The Group does most of its trade in foreign currencies. The Group evaluates on a current basis the need for use of financial instruments to hedge net positions and future transactions. The Group's currency exposure is primarily covered by an internal cash pool.

Liquidity risks

Management assesses that the Group has the necessary funds available to meet the continued development of its activities.

Management's review

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Towards the summer, the market began to stir, and we had indications that the market where ready to start new things up again. We believe that these positive indications will continue in the coming year, and our past years focus on product developments should start to pay off.

As to our financial reporting period, we have decided to change the financial year-end to 30 September. As a result, there will be a three-month transitional period covering July–September 2025. For this transitional period, we expect a result of minus 4 million. For the new financial period covering October 2025-September 2026 we expect to have a profit of around 4-5 million DKK.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

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

Unusual events

The financial position on 30 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

(DKK)	Note	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Gross profit		**25,836,392**	**33,047,872**	**-195,262**	**-230,465**
Staff expenses	3	-40,387,640	-39,764,517	0	0
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	4	-4,137,584	-4,609,861	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**-18,688,832**	**-11,326,506**	**-195,262**	**-230,465**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	-15,688,056	-11,085,242
Financial income	5	2,152,930	437,629	853,175	1,437,201
Financial expenses	6	-3,892,434	-3,002,050	-184,085	0
Profit/loss before tax		**-20,428,336**	**-13,890,927**	**-15,214,228**	**-9,878,506**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	4,341,184	3,096,565	-149,226	-279,554
Net profit/loss for the year	8	**-16,087,152**	**-10,794,362**	**-15,363,454**	**-10,158,060**

Balance sheet 30 June 2025

Assets

(DKK)	Note	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Completed development projects		5,904,583	4,713,077	0	0
Goodwill		2,018,361	2,304,110	0	0
Development projects in progress		11,323,338	7,864,848	0	0
Intangible assets	9	**19,246,282**	**14,882,035**	**0**	**0**
Land and buildings		3,198,800	3,198,800	3,198,800	3,198,800
Plant and machinery		0	0	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,981,156	4,788,302	0	0
Leasehold improvements		407,320	607,608	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	**6,587,276**	**8,594,710**	**3,198,800**	**3,198,800**
Investments in subsidiaries	11	0	0	32,434,733	42,360,938
Other receivables	12	0	85,675	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**0**	**85,675**	**32,434,733**	**42,360,938**
Fixed assets		**25,833,558**	**23,562,420**	**35,633,533**	**45,559,738**
Inventories	13	**82,218,464**	**68,810,830**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables		47,218,568	41,676,793	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1,904,067	16,534,110	26,513,962
Other receivables		466,990	611,537	13,333	0
Deferred tax asset	14	3,405,155	336,236	0	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		2,765,792	1,147,643	0	0
Prepayments	15	4,672,154	4,637,306	0	0
Receivables		**58,528,659**	**50,313,582**	**16,547,443**	**26,513,962**
Cash at bank and in hand		**543,844**	**345,636**	**0**	**483**
Current assets		**141,290,967**	**119,470,048**	**16,547,443**	**26,514,445**
Assets		**167,124,525**	**143,032,468**	**52,180,976**	**72,074,183**

Balance sheet 30 June 2025

Liabilities and equity

(DKK)	Note	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Share capital		746,401	746,401	746,401	746,401
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	18,972,613	36,247,860
Retained earnings		48,378,325	66,132,346	29,405,712	29,884,486
Proposed dividend for the year		0	500,000	0	500,000
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		**49,124,726**	**67,378,747**	**49,124,726**	**67,378,747**
Minority interests		0	1,324,402	0	0
Equity		**49,124,726**	**68,703,149**	**49,124,726**	**67,378,747**
Other provisions	16	1,637,023	2,346,417	0	0
Provisions		**1,637,023**	**2,346,417**	**0**	**0**
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		79,539	0	22,519	279,554
Other payables		2,047,280	2,065,412	0	0
Long-term debt	17	**2,126,819**	**2,065,412**	**22,519**	**279,554**
Credit institutions		89,048,090	41,961,747	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		310,062	209,041	0	0
Trade payables		17,298,376	16,360,202	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		54,866	0	2,704,175	0
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		288,005	5,395,882	279,557	4,363,959
Other payables	17	7,236,558	5,990,618	49,999	51,923
Short-term debt		**114,235,957**	**69,917,490**	**3,033,731**	**4,415,882**
Debt		**116,362,776**	**71,982,902**	**3,056,250**	**4,695,436**
Liabilities and equity		**167,124,525**	**143,032,468**	**52,180,976**	**72,074,183**
Going concern	1				
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	21				
Related parties	22				
Subsequent events	23				
Accounting Policies	24				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

(DKK)	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
Equity at 1 July	746,401	66,132,346	500,000	67,378,747	1,324,402	68,703,149
Exchange adjustments	0	-25,609	0	-25,609	0	-25,609
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-500,000	-500,000	0	-500,000
Other equity movements	0	-2,364,958	0	-2,364,958	-600,704	-2,965,662
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-15,363,454	0	-15,363,454	-723,698	-16,087,152
Equity at 30 June	**746,401**	**48,378,325**	**0**	**49,124,726**	**0**	**49,124,726**

Parent company

(DKK)	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 July	746,401	36,247,860	29,884,486	500,000	67,378,747
Exchange adjustments	0	-25,609	0	0	-25,609
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-500,000	-500,000
Other equity movements	0	-2,364,958	0	0	-2,364,958
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-14,884,680	-478,774	0	-15,363,454
Equity at 30 June	**746,401**	**18,972,613**	**29,405,712**	**0**	**49,124,726**

Cash flow statement 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

(DKK)	Note	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24
Result of the year		-16,087,152	-10,794,362
Adjustments	18	1,492,739	4,079,546
Change in working capital	19	-17,304,490	-2,220,043
Cash flow from operations before financial items		**-31,898,903**	**-8,934,859**
Financial income		2,152,930	437,629
Financial expenses		-3,851,913	-2,965,936
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**-33,597,886**	**-11,463,166**
Corporation tax paid		-5,374,222	-4,732,434
Cash flows from operating activities		**-38,972,108**	**-16,195,600**
Purchase of intangible assets		-6,107,989	-5,235,686
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-437,158	-793,959
Fixed asset investments made etc		85,675	3,363
Sale of property, plant and equipment		68,306	0
Business acquisition	20	-2,965,662	0
Cash flows from investing activities		**-9,356,828**	**-6,026,282**
Repayment of other long-term debt		-18,132	-109,763
Raising of loans from credit institutions		47,086,343	14,115,399
Raising of payables to group enterprises		1,958,933	0
Dividend paid		-500,000	0
Cash flows from financing activities		**48,527,144**	**14,005,636**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**198,208**	**-8,216,246**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		345,636	8,561,882
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		**543,844**	**345,636**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		543,844	345,636
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		**543,844**	**345,636**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

The company's financial institution continues to provide credit facilities to the company. As the company anticipates a positive liquidity development in 2025/26, a continuous improvement in the company's financial position is expected.

Based on the available budgets for 2025/26, management assesses that all planned activities can be carried out as intended.

Management is of the opinion that the annual financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. Other operating income

	Group		Parent company	
(DKK)	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Wage reimbursement etc.	525,411	1,319,468	0	0
Profit on sale of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	17,556	0	0	0
	542,967	**1,319,468**	**0**	**0**

3. Staff expenses

	Group		Parent company	
(DKK)	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Wages and salaries	33,257,934	33,137,020	0	0
Pensions	4,944,947	4,365,925	0	0
Other social security expenses	453,218	406,763	0	0
Other staff expenses	1,731,541	1,854,809	0	0
	40,387,640	**39,764,517**	**0**	**0**
Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors	**2,347,336**	**3,045,004**	**0**	**0**
Average number of employees	**86**	**84**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,743,742	1,535,241	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,393,842	3,074,620	0	0
	4,137,584	**4,609,861**	**0**	**0**
Which is specified as follows:				
Amortisation - Completed development projects	1,458,150	1,252,725	0	0
Amortisation - Goodwill	285,592	282,516	0	0
Depreciation - Leasehold improvements	200,289	213,542	0	0
Depreciation - Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2,025,808	2,679,822	0	0
Depreciation - Minor acquisitions	167,745	181,256	0	0
	4,137,584	**4,609,861**	**0**	**0**

5. Financial income

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Interest from group enterprises	0	0	853,175	1,437,201
Other financial income	2,152,930	384,273	0	0
Exchange adjustments	0	53,356	0	0
	2,152,930	**437,629**	**853,175**	**1,437,201**

6. Financial expenses

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Interest to associates	0	30,767	0	0
Other financial expenses	3,778,561	2,971,283	184,085	0
Exchange loss	113,873	0	0	0
	3,892,434	**3,002,050**	**184,085**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Income tax expense

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Current tax for the year	-1,272,265	-1,142,391	22,519	279,554
Deferred tax for the year	-3,068,919	-1,969,119	126,707	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	14,945	0	0
	-4,341,184	**-3,096,565**	**149,226**	**279,554**

8. Profit allocation

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Proposed dividend for the year	0	500,000	0	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	-14,884,680	-25,587,828
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-723,698	-636,302	0	0
Retained earnings	-15,363,454	-10,658,060	-478,774	14,929,768
	-16,087,152	**-10,794,362**	**-15,363,454**	**-10,158,060**

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Intangible fixed assets

Group

(DKK)	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 July	20,386,253	2,806,999	7,864,848
Exchange adjustment	0	-315	0
Additions for the year	411,019	0	5,697,127
Transfers for the year	2,238,637	0	-2,238,637
Cost at 30 June	23,035,909	2,806,684	11,323,338
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	15,673,176	502,889	0
Exchange adjustment	0	-158	0
Amortisation for the year	1,458,150	285,592	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	17,131,326	788,323	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	**5,904,583**	**2,018,361**	**11,323,338**

Promovec A/S
Development projects related to the development of new versions of the Company's existing products as well as expansion of the Company's product range.

Our continued focus on finalizing projects has been successful with the closure of several projects this year. It has also been clear that the market has changed and our customers as well, consequently leading to a change within some projects and the start of others. In 2024/2025 we started up 7 new projects and finalized 11 projects.

To make a successful 2026 launch of our brands Humber (Cargo e-bikes) and Batribike (2-wheel e-bikes) we have been investing a lot in new products, advanced features, certifications, and new production methods. As a result, we have two strong product portfolios which have been showcased at several tradeshows during autumn with positive feedback from our customers, who have ordered a substantial number of bikes for delivery in 2026.

Altogether, the finalization of many of our projects has resulted in these well-worked through product programs for 2026 season, and we will also finalize more projects throughout 2025/2026. With the developments we have made throughout the last year and will continue in the coming years, our goal is to be the clear Nordic E-Bike choice in the bike business.

Viridus Manufacturing A/S
Development projects related to the development of new versions of the Company's existing products as well as expansion of the Company's product range.

In 2024/2025 we started up 3 new projects and finished 6 projects. Several of these finished projects were related to new regulations and more will be finished during 2025/2026, making us a valued partner within battery solutions for e-mobility. Furthermore, we obtained ISO9001 certification in June 2025.

Batribike Limited
Projects related to new versions of the Company's existing products as well as expansion of the Company's product range.

To make a successful launch of our new brand Humber (Cargo e-bikes) and our existing brand Batribike (2-wheel e-bikes) in 2026 we have been investing a lot in new products. As a result, we now have two strong product portfolios which have been showcased at several tradeshows during autumn. Here we received positive feedback from our customers, who are looking forward to the bikes being delivered in 2026. With these new product ranges that we have worked on throughout the last year and will continue in the coming years, our goal is to be the clear E-Bike choice in the UK.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Property, plant and equipment

(DKK)	Group: Land and buildings	Group: Plant and machinery	Group: Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Group: Leasehold improvements	Parent company: Land and buildings
Cost at 1 July	3,198,800	16,673	13,472,225	1,110,284	3,198,800
Exchange adjustment	0	0	-5,616	0	0
Additions for the year	0	0	271,096	0	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	-95,000	0	0
Cost at 30 June	3,198,800	16,673	13,642,705	1,110,284	3,198,800
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	0	16,673	8,683,923	502,675	0
Exchange adjustment	0	0	-3,181	0	0
Depreciation for the year	0	0	2,025,057	200,289	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	0	-44,250	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	0	16,673	10,661,549	702,964	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	**3,198,800**	**0**	**2,981,156**	**407,320**	**3,198,800**

11. Investments in subsidiaries

(DKK)	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Cost at 1 July	5,328,224	5,728,224
Net effect from merger and acquisition	5,168,234	0
Additions for the year	2,965,662	0
Disposals for the year	0	-400,000
Cost at 30 June	13,462,120	5,328,224
Value adjustments at 1 July	36,247,860	61,833,859
Disposals for the year	0	-14,502,586
Net effect from merger and acquisition	803,376	0
Exchange adjustment	-25,609	1,829
Net profit/loss for the year	-14,771,261	-11,290,519
Other equity movements, net	-2,364,958	0
Amortisation of goodwill	-276,395	-133,625
Change in intercompany profit on inventories	-640,400	338,902
Value adjustments at 30 June	18,972,613	36,247,860
Equity investments with negative net asset value amortised over receivables	0	784,854
Carrying amount at 30 June	**32,434,733**	**42,360,938**

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
BikeRep A/S	Aarhus	DKK 746.401	100%
Promovec A/S	Aarhus	DKK 5.000.000	100%
Promovec GmbH	Flensborg	EUR 25.000	100%
Viridus Manufactoring A/S	Aarhus	DKK 4.000.000	100%
Promovec America Inc.	Michigan	USD 10.000	100%
BatriBike Ltd.	Lincolnshire	GBP 100	100%

12. Other fixed asset investments

Group

(DKK)	Other receivables
Cost at 1 July	85,675
Disposals for the year	-85,675
Cost at 30 June	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	**0**

13. Inventories

	Group		Parent company	
(DKK)	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Raw materials and consumables	14,919,355	13,389,109	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale	67,299,109	55,421,721	0	0
	82,218,464	**68,810,830**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Deferred tax asset

	Group		Parent company	
(DKK)	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Deferred tax asset at 1 July	336,236	-1,632,702	0	0
Additions for the year	0	-181	126,707	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	3,068,919	1,969,119	-126,707	0
Deferred tax asset at 30 June	**3,405,155**	**336,236**	**0**	**0**

The Group´s deferred tax asset is a result of temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of intangible assets, plant and equipment and tax losses. Based on budgets, the Group´s management expects that tax losses carried forward will be used in the next 3-5 years.

15. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value.

16. Other provisions

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

The Company provides warranties of on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions of kDKK 1.637 (2023/24: kDKK 2,2346) have been recognised for expected warranty claims.

Other provisions	1,637,023	2,346,417	0	0
	1,637,023	**2,346,417**	**0**	**0**

The provisions are expected to mature as follows:

Within 1 year	1,500,704	1,807,554	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	136,319	538,863	0	0
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
	1,637,023	**2,346,417**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Long-term debt

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 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:

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax				
Between 1 and 5 years	79,539	0	22,519	279,554
Long-term part	79,539	0	22,519	279,554
Within 1 year	288,005	5,395,882	279,557	4,363,959
	367,544	**5,395,882**	**302,076**	**4,643,513**
Other payables				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,047,280	2,065,412	0	0
Long-term part	2,047,280	2,065,412	0	0
Other short-term payables	7,236,558	5,990,618	49,999	51,923
	9,283,838	**8,056,030**	**49,999**	**51,923**

18. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24
Financial income	-2,152,930	-437,629
Financial expenses	3,892,434	3,002,050
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	4,120,028	4,609,861
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-4,341,184	-3,096,565
Exchange adjustments	-25,609	1,829
	1,492,739	**4,079,546**

Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24
Change in inventories	-13,407,634	370,110
Change in receivables	-5,432,076	-786,085
Change in other provisions	-709,394	-877,179
Change in trade payables, etc	2,244,614	-926,889
	-17,304,490	**-2,220,043**

20. Cash flow statement - Business acquisition

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24
Viridus Manufacturing A/S	2,965,662	0
	2,965,662	**0**

21. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

(DKK)	Group 2024/25	Group 2023/24	Parent company 2024/25	Parent company 2023/24
Charges and security				
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
Company mortgage on nom. kDKK 44,000, which provides security in the Company's intangible and tangible fixed assets, inventories and debtors with an accounting value of DKK	141,750,128	112,664,053	0	0
Rental and lease obligations				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	4,698,420	5,571,281	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	18,032,795	17,796,384	0	0
After 5 years	31,933,075	35,726,652	0	0
	54,664,290	**59,094,317**	**0**	**0**
Guarantee obligations				
Bank guarantee	2,166,570	2,166,570	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. 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.

The Parent Company has provided a guarantee to Skjern Bank A/S for the banks facilities with Promovec A/S and BikeRep A/S.

Shares of DKK 500.000 in Promovec A/S has been charged as collateral for the banks facilities with Promovec A/S. Accounting value of Equity is DKK 30.022.674 per 30 June 2025.

Other financial obligations

The Group has no significant financial obligations beyond those already disclosed in the financial statements. Accordingly, there are no additional contractual or contingent liabilities that are considered likely to materially affect the Group's financial position.

22. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS	Parent Company
Other related parties	
Jesper Lundqvist	Executive Board
Gert Kristiansen	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Brian Christensen	Member of the Board of Directors
Kurt Schlott Hansen	Member of the Board of Directors
Camilla Deichmann	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.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

Name	Place of registered office
Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS	Aarhus C, Denmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Promovec Group 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 DKK.

Promovec Group A/S has in 2024/25 merged with Viridus A/S per 1 July 2024. The accounting policy applied is the Book Value method. The consolidated Financial Statements is unchanged.

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, Promovec Group 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.

Business combinations

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent that the value can be measured reliably.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies (continued)

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to changes to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Where cost includes contingent consideration, this is measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Contingent consideration is subsequently measured at fair value. Any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

In respect of step acquisitions, any previously held investments in the entity acquired are remeasured at fair value at the time of acquisition. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment previously held and the fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Pooling of interests

Intragroup business combinations are accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method, the two enterprises are combined at carrying amounts, and no differences are identified. Any consideration which exceeds the carrying amount of the acquired enterprise is recognised directly in equity. The pooling-of-interests method is applied at the date of acquisition, and comparative figures have not been restated.

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquistition of subsidiaries.

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses 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.

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 rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

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 and distribution 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, other operating income, 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.

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies (continued)

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years, determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas.

Development projects

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5 year.

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.

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	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

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

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.

Subsidiaries 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.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

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.

Dividend

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

24. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

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