

# Rump Invest ApS

Kystvejen 63. 1., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 30 58 29 18

## Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 June 2025

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Søren Rump

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

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

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

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

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

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

Aarhus, 23 June 2025  
Executive Board:

.....  
Søren Rump

Board of Directors:

.....  
Søren Rump  
Chairman

.....  
Mia Rump Kragsskov

.....  
Jeppe Rump Kragsskov

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Rump Invest ApS

### Opinion

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

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

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

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

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

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

## Independent auditor's report

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 23 June 2025  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Østergaard Koch  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne35420

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Rump Invest ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Kystvejen 63. 1., 8000 Aarhus C
CVR no.	30 58 29 18
Established	1 May 2007
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Søren Rump, Chairman Mia Rump Kragsskov Jeppe Rump Kragsskov
Executive Board	Søren Rump
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

## Management's review

### Management commentary

#### Principal activities

The company's primary activity is investment in shares and property, as well as other related business.

#### Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 53,575 thousand against a profit of DKK 90,561 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 495,202 thousand.

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

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	-5,958	-5,101
2	Staff costs	-1,344	-1,103
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-193	-1,464
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-7,495	-7,668
	Income from investments in group entities	19,153	0
	Income from Participating interests	35,981	83,337
3	Financial income	23,930	19,109
4	Financial expenses	-14,579	-4,103
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	56,990	90,675
5	Tax for the year	-3,415	-114
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	53,575	90,561
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>		
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	33,000	10,000
	Extraordinary dividend for the financial year	4,000	20,000
	Retained earnings	16,575	60,561
		53,575	90,561

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
6	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Land and buildings	8,524	8,604
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	112
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	73,301	52,571
		<u>81,825</u>	<u>61,287</u>
7	<b>Investments</b>		
	Investments in group entities	78,159	58,642
	Receivables from group entities	108,427	24,106
	Investments in Participating interests	12	24
	Receivables from participating interests	7,897	114,546
	Other securities and investments	67,206	43,634
	Other receivables	4,245	4,082
		<u>265,946</u>	<u>245,034</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>347,771</u>	<u>306,321</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Receivables from group entities	45	35
	Deferred tax assets	9	3,406
	Income taxes receivable	1,142	677
8	Other receivables	6,208	19,885
	Deferred income	592	0
		<u>7,996</u>	<u>24,003</u>
9	<b>Securities and investments</b>		
	Other securities and investments	151,462	126,528
		<u>151,462</u>	<u>126,528</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>12,238</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>162,926</u>	<u>162,769</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>510,697</u>	<u>469,090</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	125	125
	Hedging reserve	-35	-2
	Retained earnings	462,112	445,537
	Dividend proposed for the year	33,000	10,000
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>495,202</b>	<b>455,660</b>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Bank debt	613	6
	Trade payables	609	77
	Payables to group entities	13,194	12,684
	Payables to shareholders and management	324	311
	Other payables	755	352
		<b>15,495</b>	<b>13,430</b>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>15,495</b>	<b>13,430</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>510,697</b>	<b>469,090</b>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 10 Treasury shares
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Security and collateral

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	125	0	384,976	0	385,101
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	60,561	30,000	90,561
Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	-3	0	0	-3
Tax on items recognised directly in equity	0	1	0	0	1
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	0	-20,000	-20,000
<b>Equity at 1 January 2024</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>445,537</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>455,660</b>
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	16,575	37,000	53,575
Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	-42	0	0	-42
Tax on items recognised directly in equity	0	9	0	0	9
Dividend	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	0	-4,000	-4,000
<b>Equity at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>462,112</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>495,202</b>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Rump Invest ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the date when the group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional amounts. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the consideration transferred, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains or losses from disposal of group entities which result in loss of control are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the fair value of the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the carrying amount of net assets.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

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

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

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

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross profit/loss'.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including rental income from the temporary lease out of production facilities, compensation, government grants, refund of wages and salaries, gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, etc. Compensation and grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

#### Other external expenses

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

#### Staff costs

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

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

Land is not depreciated.

##### Profit/loss from investments in group entities and participating interests

The item includes dividend received from group entities and participating interests so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the participating interest in the period of ownership. Further, the item includes impairment on subsidiaries and participating interests.

##### Profit from other investments that are fixed assets

The item includes dividend received from other investments that are fixed assets so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the investment in the period of ownership. Further, the item includes impairment on other investments that are fixed assets.

##### Financial income and expenses

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

##### Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

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

##### Leases

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

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

##### Investments in group entities and participating interests

Investments in group entities and participating interest are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the group entity or the participating interest during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

##### Other securities and investments

Securities which the Company intends to hold to maturity are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method at the date of acquisition. Value adjustments are recognised in the income statement under "Net financials".

Securities and investments consisting of listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities, participating interests and other investments is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

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

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

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

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables. Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

##### Cash

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

##### Equity

###### *Treasury shares*

Purchases and sales of treasury shares are taken directly to equity under "Retained earnings".

###### *Hedging reserve*

The hedging reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging transactions that qualify for recognition as a cash flow hedge and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised. The reserve is dissolved when the hedged transaction is realised, if the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to be realised or if the hedging relationship is no longer effective. The reserve does not represent a limitation under company law and may therefore be negative.

###### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

##### Income taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and taxation rates in the respective countries applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the group entities' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the group entities pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

#### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### Fair value

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2024	2023		
<b>2 Staff costs</b>				
Wages/salaries	1,243	1,005		
Pensions	88	88		
Other social security costs	13	10		
	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,103</u>		
Average number of full-time employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		
<b>3 Financial income</b>				
Interest receivable, group entities	5,030	942		
Interest receivable, participating interests	415	6,948		
Fair value adjustments of securities	17,472	10,622		
Other financial income	1,013	597		
	<u>23,930</u>	<u>19,109</u>		
<b>4 Financial expenses</b>				
Interest expenses, group entities	507	718		
Interest expenses, participating interests	3	0		
Other financial expenses	14,069	3,385		
	<u>14,579</u>	<u>4,103</u>		
<b>5 Tax for the year</b>				
Estimated tax charge for the year	0	114		
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	3,406	0		
Tax adjustments, prior years	9	0		
	<u>3,415</u>	<u>114</u>		
<b>6 Property, plant and equipment</b>				
DKK'000	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	9,475	6,444	52,571	68,490
Additions in the year	0	0	20,730	20,730
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>9,475</u>	<u>6,444</u>	<u>73,301</u>	<u>89,220</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	871	6,332	0	7,203
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	80	112	0	192
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	<u>951</u>	<u>6,444</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,395</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2024</b>	<u>8,524</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>73,301</u>	<u>81,825</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 7 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group entities	Receivables from group entities	Investments in Participating interests	Receivables from participating interests	Other securities and investments	Other receivables	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	77,795	24,106	1,524	140,968	51,249	6,963	302,605
Additions in the year	352	11,104	0	463	32,659	288	44,866
Disposals in the year	0	-3,513	0	-22,055	-4,086	-125	-29,779
Transfer from other accounts	12	76,730	-12	-76,730	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	78,159	108,427	1,512	42,646	79,822	7,126	317,692
Value adjustments at 1 January 2024	-19,153	0	-1,500	-26,422	-7,615	-2,881	-57,571
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	-8,327	-5,001	0	-13,328
Reversal of prior year impairment losses	19,153	0	0	0	0	0	19,153
Value adjustments at 31 December 2024	0	0	-1,500	-34,749	-12,616	-2,881	-51,746
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	78,159	108,427	12	7,897	67,206	4,245	265,946

#### Group entities

Name	Domicile	Interest
Komplementarselskabet Aabyen B ApS	Aarhus	100.00%
Rump Ejendomme ApS	Aarhus	100.00%
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen B P/S	Aarhus	100.00%
Rump Baleares Real Estate S.L.	Palma, Spanien	100.00%
THEGYM Aarhus ApS	Aarhus	50.00%

#### Participating interests

Name	Domicile	Interest
Off The Pitch ApS	Aarhus	24.50%

#### 8 Other receivables

Other receivables includes restricted bank deposits of DKK 5,187 thousand (2023: DKK 5,047 thousand), which are pledged as security for credit facilities.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 9 Securities and investments

##### Fair value information

DKK'000	Other securities and investments	Forward exchange contracts
Fair value at 31 December	151,462	-45
Unrealised fair value adjustments for the year, recognised in the income statement	17,472	0
Unrealised fair value adjustments for the year, recognised in hedging reserve	0	-42
Fair value level	1	2

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge expected currency risks relating to investments in other securities in the coming year. At 31 December 2024 the Company has entered into one forward exchange contract with a contract value of thousand 505 USD.

#### 10 Treasury shares

	Number	Nominal value DKK'000	Share of capital
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,374	3	2.70%
Balance at 31 December 2024	3,374	3	2.70%

#### 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2024 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 31 December 2024.

##### Other financial obligations

The Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars totalling DKK 280 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 10 months.

The residual value of the vehicle after the leasing period amounts to DKK 1,196 thousand excluding VAT and duties.

#### 12 Security and collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 97.873 thousand.

The company has provided a bank guarantee of DKK 14,502 thousand as security for property, plant and equipment in progress.

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## Søren Rump

### Chair of the meeting

On behalf of: Rump Invest ApS

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2025-06-23 17:40:19 UTC



## Søren Rump

### Chairman

On behalf of: Rump Invest ApS

Serial number: a406e4a2-8a20-49ee-8d6a-9373da1fc511

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2025-06-23 17:40:19 UTC



## Søren Rump

### Executive Board

On behalf of: Rump Invest ApS

Serial number: a406e4a2-8a20-49ee-8d6a-9373da1fc511

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2025-06-23 17:40:19 UTC



## Mia Rump Kragsskov

### Board member

On behalf of: Rump Invest ApS

Serial number: 31e21f74-1653-4f22-8f52-b2a18699d9b9

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2025-06-23 17:48:25 UTC



## Jeppe Rump Kragsskov

### Board member

On behalf of: Rump Invest ApS

Serial number: 857606c8-a7c9-46b1-be41-797e1c8ba671

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2025-06-23 18:40:09 UTC



## Morten Østergaard Koch

### EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

#### Statsaut. revisor

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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