
SurTec Scandinavia ApS

Rådhuspladsen 16, DK-1550 København V

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 13 82 95 78

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 23/6 2025

Dieter Siegfried Alchert
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report	2
Company information	
Company information	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	5
Balance sheet 31 December	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of SurTec Scandinavia 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 at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

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

København V, 23 June 2025

Executive Board

Dieter Siegfried Aichert

Martin Brandner

Board of Directors

Karsten Grünke

Fulvio Lamberti

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

To the shareholder of SurTec Scandinavia ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of SurTec Scandinavia ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, 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 Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. 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. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility 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.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

Independent Practitioner's Extended Review Report

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Trekantområdet, 23 June 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30224

Company information

The Company	SurTec Scandinavia ApS Rådhuspladsen 16 DK-1550 København V CVR No: 13 82 95 78 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København
Board of Directors	Karsten Grünke Fulvio Lamberti
Executive Board	Dieter Siegfried Aichert Martin Brandner
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 DK-7100 Vejle

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		4,311,288	2,974,745
Staff expenses	2	-787,373	-780,547
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-121,488	-707
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		3,402,427	2,193,491
Financial income	3	139,262	162,199
Financial expenses		-84,045	-113,351
Profit/loss before tax		3,457,644	2,242,339
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-760,707	-493,315
Net profit/loss for the year		2,696,937	1,749,024
Distribution of profit			
		2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		2,696,937	1,749,024
		2,696,937	1,749,024

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Goodwill		728,929	0
Intangible assets	5	728,929	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	0	0
Fixed assets		728,929	0
Trade receivables		1,140,700	1,403,169
Receivables from group enterprises	7	2,572,265	2,645,346
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		7,752	4,444
Prepayments		29,388	24,425
Receivables		3,750,105	4,077,384
Current assets		3,750,105	4,077,384
Assets		4,479,034	4,077,384

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		200,000	200,000
Retained earnings		0	0
Proposed dividend for the year		2,696,937	1,749,024
Equity		2,896,937	1,949,024
Provision for deferred tax		6,465	5,374
Provisions		6,465	5,374
Trade payables		309,390	225,918
Payables to group enterprises		779,255	1,342,185
Other payables		486,987	554,883
Short-term debt		1,575,632	2,122,986
Debt		1,575,632	2,122,986
Liabilities and equity		4,479,034	4,077,384
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	200,000	1,749,024	1,949,024
Ordinary dividend paid	0	-1,749,024	-1,749,024
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,696,937	2,696,937
Equity at 31 December	200,000	2,696,937	2,896,937

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The activities of the Company consist in sale of chemicals and equipment, plant and spare parts used in connection with chemical and electronic surface treatment.

2. Staff expenses

Wages and salaries

Other social security expenses

Average number of employees

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
	780,479	774,320
	<u>6,894</u>	<u>6,227</u>
	<u>787,373</u>	<u>780,547</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3. Financial income

Interest from group enterprises

Exchange adjustments

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
	93,221	71,074
	<u>46,041</u>	<u>91,125</u>
	<u>139,262</u>	<u>162,199</u>

4. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

Deferred tax for the year

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
	759,616	496,166
	<u>1,091</u>	<u>-2,851</u>
	<u>760,707</u>	<u>493,315</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	0
Additions for the year	850,417
Cost at 31 December	<u>850,417</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	0
Amortisation for the year	121,488
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>121,488</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>728,929</u>

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	4,239
Cost at 31 December	<u>4,239</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	4,239
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>4,239</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>0</u>

7. Receivables from group enterprises

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Cash pool arrangement	2,572,265	2,645,346
	<u>2,572,265</u>	<u>2,645,346</u>

SurTec International GmbH has entered into a cash pool arrangement agreement with SEB AG, in which SurTec International GmbH is the account holder and SurTec Scandinavia ApS is the sub-account holder together with the Group's other affiliated companies. The terms of the cash pool scheme grant SEB AG the right to settle withdrawals and deposits with each other, whereby only the net balance of the total cash pool accounts constitute SurTec International GmbH's balance with SEB AG. SurTec Scandinavia ApS's accounts in the cash pool scheme is therefore recognised as receivables from group enterprises.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	88,032	89,163
Between 1 and 5 years	44,016	133,745
	<u>132,048</u>	<u>222,908</u>

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 EagleBurgmann KE A/S, 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.

9. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Freudenberg & Co. KG	Höhnerweg 2-4, 69465 Weinheim, Germany

The Group Annual Report of Freudenberg & Co. KG may be obtained at the following address:
www.freudenberg.com

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of SurTec Scandinavia ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in DKK.

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.

Leases

All 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.

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 Company.

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 revenue for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, 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 expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

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 Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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 changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

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

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 7 year. based on the expectation for the underlying assets ability to generate a competitive advantage

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
--	---------

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 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.

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.

Equity

Dividend

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

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

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