

# Group VH Holding A/S

**Glarmestervej 5, 6710 Esbjerg V**

**Annual Report for  
1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025**

CVR No. 20 15 39 89

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the  
Annual General Meeting of the company on  
06/03/2026

**Peter Mikael Ringtved**  
Chairman of the general meeting

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## Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Group VH Holding A/S for the financial year 1 October 2024 - 30 September 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 September 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.

Esbjerg V, 6 March 2026

### Executive Board

Jan Munitic Petersen  
Manager

### Board of Directors

Peter Mikael Ringtved  
Chairman

Erik Gaj Nielsen

Jan Munitic Petersen

## Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Group VH Holding 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 September 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 October 2024 - 30 September 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Group VH Holding A/S for the financial year 1 October 2024 - 30 September 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, 6 March 2026

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henning Tønder Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne27864

## Company information

<b>The Company</b>	Group VH Holding A/S Garmestervej 5 6710 Esbjerg V CVR No: 20 15 39 89 Financial period: 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025 Incorporated: 1 June 1997 Financial year: 29th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Esbjerg
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Peter Mikael Ringtved, chairman Erik Gaj Nielsen Jan Munitic Petersen
<b>Executive Board</b>	Jan Munitic Petersen
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Esbjerg Brygge 28, 2. 6700 Esbjerg
<b>Lawyers</b>	Advokataktieselskabet Kirk Larsen & Ascanius Esbjerg Brygge 28 6700 Esbjerg

## Group Chart

<b>Company</b>	<b>Residence</b>	<b>Ownership</b>
<b>Group VH Holding A/S</b>	Esbjerg	
Group VH A/S	Esbjerg	100%
VH Ejendomme ApS	Esbjerg	100%
GVH Capital ApS	Esbjerg	100%
ESHVI Europe ApS	Esbjerg	100%
Madsens Maskinfabrik. Esbjerg ApS	Esbjerg	100%
Ocean Life A/S	Esbjerg	75%
Micron VH Limited*	Bradford	50%

\*Associated company

## Financial Highlights

Seen over a 4-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

(TDKK)	Group			
	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22
<b>Key figures</b>				
<b>Profit/loss</b>				
Gross profit	44,879	37,752	45,568	41,614
Profit/loss of primary operations	4,776	3,600	14,266	15,497
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-1,004	1,351	108	-125
Net profit/loss for the year	2,514	3,985	10,993	11,753
<b>Balance sheet</b>				
Balance sheet total	126,880	120,615	111,756	99,636
Investment in property, plant and equipment	4,820	8,415	4,280	2,967
Equity	78,445	77,054	74,211	64,501
<b>Cash flows</b>				
Cash flows from:				
- operating activities	-625	3,133	10,239	13,130
- investing activities	-6,199	-6,187	-4,169	-11,520
- financing activities	1,316	2,631	-1,302	2,144
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-5,508	-423	4,768	3,754
Number of employees	65	61	53	46
<b>Ratios</b>				
Return on assets	3.8%	3.0%	12.8%	15.6%
Solvency ratio	61.8%	63.9%	66.4%	64.7%
Return on equity	3.2%	5.3%	15.9%	19.9%

## Management's review

### Key activities

The Group's main activity consists of sale, construction and repair of hydraulic components and other related business.

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024/25 shows a profit of DKK 2,514,122, and at 30 September 2025 the balance sheet of the Group shows a positive equity of DKK 78,444,940.

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

The Company's and the Group's results in the financial year 2024/2025 have been declining, primarily due to income from investments in associated companies. When adjusting for these effects, the Group's results are slightly above the level achieved in the previous financial year, yet still marginally below the original forecast for 2024/2025.

The Group has experienced a general increase in activity during the year; however, the growth has not fully met the expectations set out in last year's forecast.

### Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The Group's management expects a modest further increase in the Group's activity level in the coming financial year, which is also anticipated to have a positive impact on the Group's result. For the financial year 2025/2026, the Group's management forecasts profit after tax in the range of TDKK 6,000–8,000, which is an improvement in relation to the realized result.

### Research and development

The Group does not have significant expenses for research and development.

### External environment

The Group is primarily a trading and service company and does not have any significant direct environmental impact. No events occurred in 2024/25 that affected the Group's external environment.

### Intellectual capital resources

The Group's employees at all levels have, over decades, built up knowledge of hydraulic products, as well as ensuring efficient logistics and order handling of hydraulic components for customers.

The employees are the Group's most important resource, retention and recruitment are therefore of crucial importance for continued growth and earnings.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

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

### Unusual events

The financial position at 30 September 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 October 2024 - 30 September 2025

(DKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>44,878,916</b>	<b>37,752,160</b>	<b>-117,892</b>	<b>-103,693</b>
Staff expenses	1	-36,077,826	-31,390,201	0	0
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-3,645,695	-2,728,672	0	0
Impairment of current assets		-379,070	0	0	0
Other operating expenses		0	-33,065	0	0
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>4,776,325</b>	<b>3,600,222</b>	<b>-117,892</b>	<b>-103,693</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	3,075,846	2,440,106
Income from investments in associates		-606,297	1,353,824	-606,297	1,353,824
Financial income	2	556,929	792,076	736,628	854,287
Financial expenses	3	-954,412	-795,265	-171,315	-233,654
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>3,772,545</b>	<b>4,950,857</b>	<b>2,916,970</b>	<b>4,310,870</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1,258,423	-965,754	-97,799	-121,303
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>	5	<b>2,514,122</b>	<b>3,985,103</b>	<b>2,819,171</b>	<b>4,189,567</b>

## Balance sheet 30 September 2025

### Assets

(DKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Goodwill		4,223,177	3,862,858	0	0
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,223,177</b>	<b>3,862,858</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Land and buildings		31,108,181	30,964,039	0	0
Plant and machinery		2,914,764	2,700,262	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,867,567	2,019,974	0	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37,890,512</b>	<b>35,684,275</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	71,003,155	64,570,501
Investments in associates	9	1,104,061	1,710,358	1,104,061	1,710,358
Other receivables	10	284,962	298,191	0	0
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>1,389,023</b>	<b>2,008,549</b>	<b>72,107,216</b>	<b>66,280,859</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>43,502,712</b>	<b>41,555,682</b>	<b>72,107,216</b>	<b>66,280,859</b>
Raw materials and consumables		41,186,590	36,928,028	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		4,785,176	5,240,702	0	0
Prepayments for goods		100,420	0	0	0
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>46,072,186</b>	<b>42,168,730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade receivables		15,974,973	11,222,471	0	0
Contract work in progress	12	1,964,943	2,147,192	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	10,281,889	12,501,861
Receivables from associates		2,102,326	1,381,500	426,942	426,942
Other receivables		3,494,141	2,802,481	566,696	539,710
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	1,541,850	1,066,010
Prepayments	13	207,924	259,252	0	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>23,744,307</b>	<b>17,812,896</b>	<b>12,817,377</b>	<b>14,534,523</b>
<b>Current asset investments</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>60,640</b>	<b>69,840</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>13,500,117</b>	<b>19,008,197</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>93,179</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>83,377,250</b>	<b>79,059,663</b>	<b>12,823,665</b>	<b>14,627,702</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>126,879,962</b>	<b>120,615,345</b>	<b>84,930,881</b>	<b>80,908,561</b>

## Balance sheet 30 September 2025

### Liabilities and equity

(DKK)	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Share capital		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	45,868,512	43,398,964
Retained earnings		77,393,623	75,574,452	31,525,111	32,175,488
Proposed dividend for the year		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company</b>		<b>78,893,623</b>	<b>77,074,452</b>	<b>78,893,623</b>	<b>77,074,452</b>
Minority interests		-448,683	-20,286	0	0
<b>Equity</b>		<b>78,444,940</b>	<b>77,054,166</b>	<b>78,893,623</b>	<b>77,074,452</b>
Provision for deferred tax	14	2,763,000	2,831,000	0	0
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>2,763,000</b>	<b>2,831,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mortgage loans		14,363,374	10,768,681	0	0
Lease obligations		620,049	1,026,352	0	0
Other payables		480,771	504,786	0	0
<b>Long-term debt</b>	15	<b>15,464,194</b>	<b>12,299,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mortgage loans	15	674,305	600,798	0	0
Credit institutions		4,936,326	7,540,994	0	0
Lease obligations	15	406,303	395,895	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		2,109,438	571,914	0	0
Trade payables		12,840,738	13,359,775	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	4,070,554	2,133,077
Payables to owners and Management		26,254	774,269	0	761,314
Corporation tax		1,203,276	444,175	1,203,276	444,175
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		0	0	313,345	445,375
Deposits		42,015	97,500	0	0
Other payables	15	7,969,173	4,632,040	450,083	50,168
Deferred income	16	0	13,000	0	0
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>30,207,828</b>	<b>28,430,360</b>	<b>6,037,258</b>	<b>3,834,109</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>45,672,022</b>	<b>40,730,179</b>	<b>6,037,258</b>	<b>3,834,109</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>126,879,962</b>	<b>120,615,345</b>	<b>84,930,881</b>	<b>80,908,561</b>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	19				
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## 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 October	500,000	75,574,452	1,000,000	77,074,452	-20,288	77,054,164
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	0	-1,000,000
Other equity movements	0	0	0	0	-307,663	-307,663
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,819,171	1,000,000	2,819,171	-120,732	2,698,439
<b>Equity at 30 September</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>77,393,623</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>78,893,623</b>	<b>-448,683</b>	<b>78,444,940</b>

### Parent company

(DKK)	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 October	500,000	43,398,964	32,175,488	1,000,000	77,074,452
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,469,548	-650,377	1,000,000	2,819,171
<b>Equity at 30 September</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>45,868,512</b>	<b>31,525,111</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>78,893,623</b>

## Cash flow statement 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2025

(DKK)	Note	Group	
		2024/25	2023/24
Result of the year		2,514,122	3,985,103
Adjustments	17	5,907,898	2,343,791
Change in working capital	18	-8,095,749	405,961
<b>Cash flow from operations before financial items</b>		<b>326,271</b>	<b>6,734,855</b>
Financial income		556,929	714,988
Financial expenses		-940,873	-788,066
<b>Cash flows from ordinary activities</b>		<b>-57,673</b>	<b>6,661,777</b>
Corporation tax paid		-567,322	-3,528,552
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>-624,995</b>	<b>3,133,225</b>
Purchase of intangible assets		-1,392,335	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-4,819,916	-6,634,430
Fixed asset investments made etc		0	95,760
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	352,000
Sale of fixed asset investments made etc		13,229	0
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>-6,199,022</b>	<b>-6,186,670</b>
Repayment of mortgage loans		-9,289,139	-741,623
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-2,604,668	0
Reduction of lease obligations		-395,895	-358,375
Repayment of other long-term debt		-24,015	0
Raising of mortgage loans		12,953,000	0
Raising of loans from credit institutions		0	4,865,224
Raising of other long-term debt		1,800,000	7,793
Other equity entries		-123,346	124,178
Dividend paid		-1,000,000	-1,265,740
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>1,315,937</b>	<b>2,631,457</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-5,508,080</b>	<b>-421,988</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		19,078,037	19,426,137
Exchange adjustment of current asset investments		-9,200	73,888
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September</b>		<b>13,560,757</b>	<b>19,078,037</b>
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		13,500,117	19,008,197
Current asset investments		60,640	69,840
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September</b>		<b>13,560,757</b>	<b>19,078,037</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Staff expenses

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Wages and salaries	31,744,688	27,643,014	0	0
Pensions	2,934,921	2,436,726	0	0
Other social security expenses	699,478	612,168	0	0
Other staff expenses	698,739	698,293	0	0
	<b>36,077,826</b>	<b>31,390,201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors</b>	<b>871,593</b>	<b>896,946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 2. Financial income

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Interest from group enterprises	0	0	703,079	816,056
Interest from associates	0	12,500	0	12,500
Other financial income	318,877	484,870	33,549	25,731
Exchange gains	238,052	294,706	0	0
	<b>556,929</b>	<b>792,076</b>	<b>736,628</b>	<b>854,287</b>

### 3. Financial expenses

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Interest to group enterprises	0	0	168,855	167,947
Other financial expenses	869,902	723,407	2,460	65,707
Exchange loss	84,510	71,858	0	0
	<b>954,412</b>	<b>795,265</b>	<b>171,315</b>	<b>233,654</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4. Income tax expense

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Current tax for the year	1,326,423	743,754	97,799	121,303
Deferred tax for the year	-68,000	222,000	0	0
	<b>1,258,423</b>	<b>965,754</b>	<b>97,799</b>	<b>121,303</b>

### 5. Profit allocation

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Proposed dividend for the year	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	2,469,548	2,730,972
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-305,049	-204,464	0	0
Retained earnings	1,819,171	3,189,567	-650,377	458,595
	<b>2,514,122</b>	<b>3,985,103</b>	<b>2,819,171</b>	<b>4,189,567</b>

### 6. Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill
(DKK)	
Cost at 1 October	6,760,000
Additions for the year	1,392,335
Cost at 30 September	<b>8,152,335</b>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October	2,897,142
Amortisation for the year	1,032,016
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September	<b>3,929,158</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b>	<b>4,223,177</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 7. Property, plant and equipment

Group			
(DKK)	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 October	41,393,937	10,998,558	7,659,143
Additions for the year	1,209,411	1,173,058	2,437,447
Transfers for the year	0	-393,030	393,030
Cost at 30 September	42,603,348	11,778,586	10,489,620
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October	10,429,898	8,298,296	5,639,169
Depreciation for the year	1,065,269	740,488	807,922
Transfers for the year	0	-174,962	174,962
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September	11,495,167	8,863,822	6,622,053
<b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b>	<b>31,108,181</b>	<b>2,914,764</b>	<b>3,867,567</b>
Including assets under finance leases amounting to	0	1,541,671	0

### 8. Investments in subsidiaries

(DKK)	Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24
Cost at 1 October	22,188,500	21,881,000
Additions for the year	2,700,000	0
Transfers for the year	0	307,500
Cost at 30 September	24,888,500	22,188,500
Value adjustments at 1 October	41,692,760	40,357,546
Net profit/loss for the year	4,107,862	3,405,820
Dividend to the Parent Company	0	-1,062,958
Amortisation of goodwill	-1,032,016	-965,714
Transfers for the year	0	-41,933
Value adjustments at 30 September	44,768,606	41,692,761
Equity investments with negative net asset value amortised over receivables	1,346,049	689,240
<b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b>	<b>71,003,155</b>	<b>64,570,501</b>
Positive differences arising on initial measurement of subsidiaries at net asset value	1,392,335	0

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 8. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Group VH A/S	Esbjerg	DKK 500.000	100%
VH Ejendomme ApS	Esbjerg	DKK 125.000	100%
GVH Capital ApS	Esbjerg	DKK 50.000	100%
ESHVI Europe ApS	Esbjerg	DKK 50.000	100%
Madsens Maskinfabrik. Esbjerg ApS	Esbjerg	DKK 300.000	100%
Ocean Life A/S	Esbjerg	DKK 500.000	75%

### 9. Investments in associates

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Cost at 1 October	4,155	131,655	4,155	131,655
Additions for the year	0	180,000	0	180,000
Transfers for the year	0	-307,500	0	-307,500
Cost at 30 September	4,155	4,155	4,155	4,155
Value adjustments at 1 October	1,706,203	310,446	1,706,203	310,446
Net profit/loss for the year	-606,297	1,353,824	-606,297	1,353,824
Transfers for the year	0	41,933	0	41,933
Value adjustments at 30 September	1,099,906	1,706,203	1,099,906	1,706,203
<b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b>	<b>1,104,061</b>	<b>1,710,358</b>	<b>1,104,061</b>	<b>1,710,358</b>

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Micron VH Limited	Bradford	GBP 500	50%

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 10. Other fixed asset investments

Group	Other receivables
(DKK)	
Cost at 1 October	298,191
Disposals for the year	-13,229
Cost at 30 September	284,962
<b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b>	<b>284,962</b>

### 11. Other investments at fair value

Group	Value adjustment, income statement	Fair value at 30 September
(DKK)		
Listed securities	-9,200	59,200

### 12. Contract work in progress

Group	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
(DKK)				
Selling price of work in progress	2,975,943	3,041,796	0	0
Payments received on account	-1,011,000	-894,604	0	0
	<b>1,964,943</b>	<b>2,147,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:				
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	1,964,943	2,147,192	0	0
	<b>1,964,943</b>	<b>2,147,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 13. Prepayments

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 14. Provision for deferred tax

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 October	2,831,000	2,602,000	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-68,000	222,000	0	0
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	7,000	0	0
<b>Deferred tax liabilities at 30 September</b>	<b>2,763,000</b>	<b>2,831,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 15. Long-term debt

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

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

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

#### Mortgage loans

After 5 years	11,607,865	8,323,644	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,755,509	2,445,037	0	0
Long-term part	14,363,374	10,768,681	0	0
Within 1 year	674,305	600,798	0	0
	<b>15,037,679</b>	<b>11,369,479</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Lease obligations

After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	620,049	1,026,352	0	0
Long-term part	620,049	1,026,352	0	0
Within 1 year	406,303	395,895	0	0
	<b>1,026,352</b>	<b>1,422,247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other payables

After 5 years	480,771	504,786	0	0
Long-term part	480,771	504,786	0	0
Other short-term payables	7,969,173	4,632,040	450,083	50,168
	<b>8,449,944</b>	<b>5,136,826</b>	<b>450,083</b>	<b>50,168</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 16. Deferred income

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

### 17. Cash flow statement - Adjustments

(DKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Financial income	-556,929	-792,076
Financial expenses	954,412	795,265
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	3,645,695	2,728,672
Income from investments in associates	606,297	-1,353,824
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1,258,423	965,754
	<b>5,907,898</b>	<b>2,343,791</b>

### 18. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

(DKK)	Group	
	2024/25	2023/24
Change in inventories	-3,903,456	-3,185,971
Change in receivables	-5,931,411	571,052
Change in trade payables, etc	1,739,118	3,020,880
	<b>-8,095,749</b>	<b>405,961</b>

### 19. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
<b>Charges and security</b>				
The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:				
Land and buildings with a carrying amount of	24,252,459	23,974,327	0	0

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(DKK)	Group		Parent company	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
Deeds of indemnity to the value of TDKK 9,000 with security in land and buildings with a carrying amount of	17,965,384	18,850,858	0	0
Securities and bank deposits with a carrying amount of	1,041,244	1,068,009	0	0

The following assets have been placed as security for lease obligations:

#### Other financial obligations

The parent company has provided an unlimited self-debtor surety towards the subsidiaries Group VH A/S, GVH Capital ApS, ESHVI Europe ApS, Madsens Maskinfabrik Esbjerg ApS and Ocean Life A/S's total balance with the bank.

The parent company has submitted a statement of support to the subsidiaries ESHVI Europe ApS, GVH Capital ApS and Ocean Life A/S.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the Danish 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 Group's liability.

### 20. Related parties

#### 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.

No transactions have been carried out which have not been carried out under normal market conditions.

### 21. Subsequent events

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Group VH Holding 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.

#### **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, Group VH Holding 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.

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

#### **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 acquisition of subsidiaries.

#### ***Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018***

Minority interests are recognised at the carrying amounts of the acquired assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition 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. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement; however, see the section on hedge accounting.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

Income statements of enterprises that are integrated entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates; however, items derived from non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the transaction date rates of the underlying assets or liabilities. Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

#### **Income statement**

##### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of goods 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.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

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 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 and associates**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

#### Balance sheet

##### Intangible fixed assets

###### *Goodwill*

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 7 years, determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas. The amortization period is based on the expected future cash flows from the acquisition, which are estimated to be stable and significant over a period of at least 7 years. This assessment is based on detailed financial analyses and forecasts that take into account market trends, growth potential, and the company's strategic plans.

##### 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:

Production buildings	20-40 years
Other buildings	20-50 years
Plant and machinery	4-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-5 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.

##### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries and the associates.

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

#### **Other fixed asset investments**

Other fixed asset investments consist of other receivables.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost based on weighted average prices 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.

#### **Contract work in progress**

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

#### **Prepayments**

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

#### **Current Asset Investments**

Current Asset Investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Dividend**

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate Dividend 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 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 mortgage loans and 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.

#### **Deferred income**

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

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

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

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

##### *Cash flows from operating activities*

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

##### *Cash flows from investing activities*

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

##### *Cash flows from financing activities*

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Current asset investments". "Current asset investments" consist of short-term securities with an insignificant risk of value changes that can readily be turned into cash.

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

### Financial Highlights

#### Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit/loss of primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$