Årsregnskap for regnskapsåret 2025

Organisasjonsnr:	915 946 062
Navn/foretaksnavn:	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC EUROPE B.V. NUF
Forretningsadresse:	Gneisveien 2D
	1914 YTRE ENEBAKK

Brønnøysundregistrene
26.01.2026

Brønnøysundregistrene
Postadresse: 8910 Brønnøysund
Telefoner: Opplysningstelefonen 75 00 75 00 Telefaks 75 00 75 05
E-post: firmapost@brreg.no Internett: www.brreg.no
Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673

Startdato	Avslutningsdato	Startdato	Avslutningsda
01.04.2024	31.03.2025		

Konsernforhold	Morselskap	Endret konsernforhold	
Foreninger som følger regler for frivillig virksomhet, kan ikke være morselskap	NEI	☐ Morselskap	☐ Ikke morsel

Kun for aksjeselskap som har meldt fravalg av revisjon

Selskapet har besluttet at årsregnskapet ikke skal revideres	☐ Ja
Årsregnskapet er utarbeidet av ekstern autorisert regnskapsfører	☐ Ja
Ekstern autorisert regnskapsfører har i løpet av regnskapsåret bistått ved den løpende regnskapsføringen eller utført andre tjenester for selskapet enn å utarbeide årsregnskapet	☐ Ja

Årsregnskapet er satt opp etter reglene for frivillig virksomhet ☐ **Avkrysning er kun aktuelt for foreninger som er registrert i Frivillighetsregistere**

Hvis enheten ikke følger norsk regnskapslov eller frivillighetsregisterloven, kryss av	☐ **IFRS selskap**	☐ **IFRS ko**
Hvis enheten velger å avvike fra regnskapsloven § 6-1, kryss av	☐ **Funksjon selskap**	☐ **Funksjo**

Følges regnskapsreglene for små foretak?	☐ **Ja**	☒ **Nei**

Jeg bekrefter at vedlagte årsregnskap er fastsatt av kompetent organ den **Dato**

Sted/dato, Underskrift av representant for enheten

Bare til bruk for Regnskapsregisteret Aa

G ☒ **NYVE** ☐ **Admr** ☐ **Kregn** **Ja** ☐ **Nei**

M ☐ **Rets** ☐

☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ov.b	årsb	res	bal	e.bal	gj.bal	rev	i-rev	k-res	k-bal	k-n	k-rev	i-

☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
k-regn	kto	d.k	ik-fv	konsf	ifrs	fr-rev					funk	u

2026

BR-1001-11

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	915 946 062
Organisasjonsform:	Norskreg. utenlandsk fo
Foretaksnavn:	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC EU
Forretningsadresse:	Gneisveien 2D 1914 YTRE ENEBAKK

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Hallvard Grindheim
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	30.09.2025

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2025: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.
År 2024: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnska er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revis øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/re for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreft årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 20.01.2026

Brønnøysundregistrene
Postadresse: Postboks 900, 8910 Brønnøysund
Telefon: 75 00 75 00
E-post: firmapost@brreg.no Internett: www.brreg.no
Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673

Finansinntekter og finanskostnader		
Share of results of participating interest, after tax	45	-4 258 000
Other income and expense, after tax		83 730 000
Sum finansinntekter		**79 472 000**
Netto finans		**79 472 000**
Resultat før skattekostnad		**79 472 000**
Årsresultat		**79 472 000**

Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	25	13 224 000	
Goodwill	34	10 612 000	
Other intangible assets	34	21 705 000	
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**45 541 000**	
Varige driftsmidler			
Land and buildings	35	55 613 000	
Plant and equipment	35	26 964 000	
Asset under construction	35	1 551 000	
Right of use assets		77 917 000	
Sum varige driftsmidler		**162 045 000**	
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	36	42 349 000	
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	37	13 101 000	
Pension asset	14	22 110 000	
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**77 560 000**	
Sum anleggsmidler		**285 146 000**	
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Varer	38	917 419 000	1
Sum varer		**917 419 000**	**1**
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer	39	1 116 732 000	
Sum fordringer		**1 116 732 000**	
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	40	90 809 000	
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**90 809 000**	
Sum omløpsmidler		**2 124 960 000**	**2**
SUM EIENDELER		**2 410 106 000**	**2**

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Unappropriated result		79 172 000	
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**565 579 000**	
Sum egenkapital		**699 920 000**	
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	14	4 476 000	
Utsatt skatt	25	2 915 000	
Other provision	43	57 228 000	
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		**64 619 000**	
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig konserngjeld	42	68 539 000	
Ansvarlig lånekapital	42	0	
Øvrig langsiktig gjeld		1 224 000	
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**69 763 000**	
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**134 382 000**	
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	42	22 077 000	
Leverandørgjeld	44	1 130 001 000	1
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		21 975 000	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	42	10 214 000	
Trade payables to third parties	44	70 087 000	
Other current liabilities	44	321 450 000	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**1 575 804 000**	**1**
Sum gjeld		**1 710 186 000**	**1**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**2 410 106 000**	**2**

Utskriftsdato 20.01.2026 Organisasjonsnr 915 946 062 Si

ANNUAL REPORT

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC EUROPE
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLAND

Year ended March 31, 2025

Financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025

Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2025

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Company balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

Company income statement for the year ended on March 31, 2025

Notes to the company financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Other Information

Provisions in the articles of association governing the appropriation of profit

Branch offices

Independent auditor's report

General information

Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Hereina Company', 'MEU' or 'the Group') was incorporated on April 17, 1996 and ope the European sales organization of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation ('MELCO') Japan, its sole shareholder. The registered office of MEU is located at Capron Schiphol-Rijk, the Netherlands. The Company was established as a private c with limited liability and is listed under number 33279602 in the Dutch trade re the Chamber of Commerce.

MEU carries out its operations primarily through branches in France, Germany Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the Kingdom as well as through subsidiaries in Turkey, Italy and the Russian Federa

We refer to page 122 for the complete list with the Company's branc representation offices.

Principal activities

The principal activities of MEU are as follows:

A The sales and service of industrial, electrical and electronic equipment as w consumer electric products and electronic and information technology syst components.

B The engineering design, project management and internal construction re power substations, building service modules.

Conditioners and Refrigerating Systems.

Following the sales development, the cost of sales decreased by EUR 127,
compared with the previous business year to EUR 3.234,0 million, representin
of net sales (previous business year: 79,4%).

Operating expenses, i.e. the total of selling, general and administrative expens
operating income and other operating expenses, increased compared to the
year, mainly due to an increase in personnel expenses, totaling at EUR 746,
(18,2%) (previous business year: EUR 721,8 million (17,0%)).

Net finance income amounted to EUR 1,7 million (previous business year: ne
income of EUR 4,4 million).

Taking into account the aforementioned factors, a profit before tax of EUR 116
was achieved in 2024/2025 (previous business year: EUR 156,0 million).

The profit from continuing operations amounted to EUR 76,4 million (previous
year: EUR 112,6 million).

On 7 December 2020 the Group decided the phased closure of its Home Ap
and Digital Media division following a decision from our supplier and parent, MI
stop the production of display wall and printer products. Last shipments of
Monitors, Display Walls and Cubes were on 30 September 2021 whereas last sh
of printers for photo and medical applications were on 31 March 2022. Media s
well as service and technical support ends at 31 March 2030. The pr
discontinued operation amounts to EUR 1,0 million (previous business year:
million).

inventories.

Total equity increased by EUR 51,7 million compared to the previous busines
EUR 715,2 million, which includes the profit for the period of EUR 77,4 million,
payments of EUR 34,8 million, and other comprehensive income of EUR 9,1 r
total, the full equity ratio (total equity divided by total equity and liabilities) wa
(previous year: 27,4%).

Cash flow

The business year ended March 31, 2025, showed a positive net cash f
operating activities of EUR 247,7 million. Net negative cash flow from investing
was EUR 20,0 million and the net negative cash flow from financing activities
233,6 million. The effect of movement in exchange rates amounted to EUR 2
increase. Consequently, the end of financial year cash and cash equivalents
amounted to EUR 116,1 million, a decrease by EUR 3,6 million year on year.

The positive net cash flow from operating activities (EUR 247,7 million) has b
338,4 million higher compared to previous financial year´s level. This increas
from the decrease of the net working capital, in particular the increase in trade
liabilities and the decrease in inventories over-compensating the lower p
continuing operations. Net negative cash flow from investing activities (EUR 20,
was EUR 10,4 million lower than last year mainly due to lower investments in
fixed assets and acquisition of subsidiaries.

Net negative cash flow from financing activities this year was EUR 233,
compared to net positive cash from financing activities of EUR 138,4 million
The change mainly reflects the change in cash-pool balances and short-term
Financing activities are mainly operated through affiliated companies.

Investments and divestments during the year

The Group's main investments and divestments relate to the acquisition and di
non-current assets. These investments and divestments have been disclosed
'Property, plant and equipment' and note 8 'Intangible assets and goodwi
accompanying financial statements.

European market, including by meeting strong demand for made-to-order prod
environmental awareness.

Financial and non-financial performance indicators

The financial performance indicators are described under the heading '
information'. There were no structural changes in the financial performance indic
the Group's activities and performance did not significantly change in the finan
ended March 31, 2025 compared to the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Customer and employee satisfaction are important to the Group and are
monitored and measured in the business operations on a branch/representati
and subsidiary level (decentralised). Due to specific activities of each office,
set of non-performance indicators is prepared on a Group level (centralised).

We develop relationships based on strong mutual trust with all stakeholders
customers and employees working together. In this respect also Environmen
and Governance ('ESG')' is a cornerstone of management and we are com
MELCO Group's ESG policies and initiatives and the sustainable developme
(SDGs) MELCO Group has set. For further information on the goals we ref
heading 'Information regarding the aspects of Environment, Social and Go
('ESG')'.

Liquidity and need for external financing

The Group's liquidity position increased to a level of EUR 460,8 million as of M
2025, compared to EUR 324,2 million last year. The liquidity position balance
460,8 million contains an amount of EUR 141,8 million relating to short-term de
Mitsubishi Electric Finance Europe PLC (March 31, 2024: EUR 93,6 millior
receivable from cash-pooling in the amount of EUR 202,9 million (March 31, 20
110,9 million). MEU expects to remain profitable in the foreseeable future. A
temporary liquidity needs (if any) are covered by existing credit lines with
Group's finance company Mitsubishi Electric Finance Europe PLC. The Grou
need for external financing.

staff employed as at reporting date, and staff employed outside of the Netherlan

Information regarding the aspects of Environment, Social and Governance

The MELCO Group promotes its ESG activities based on the conviction that all activities must take ESG into consideration. We are committed to MELCO Grou policies and initiatives and the 17 SDGs it has set:

	Materiality	Initiative items	Long-term target
Provide solutions to social challenges through our business	Realize a sustainable global environment	Carbon neutrality	FY2051 : Aiming for net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the entir Achieving a decarbonized society through innovation and integrated
		Circular economy	Contributing to the realization of a circular economy
	Realize a safe, secure, and comfortable society	Safety/security, inclusion, well-being	Achieving safety/security, inclusion, and well-being through our bus
	Respect for all people	Human rights	Establishing human rights initiatives based on international norms a implementing responsible supply chains
		Human capital	Realize workplace where diverse and versatile human capital gathe works together
Strengthen our business foundation to enable sustainable growth	Strengthen corporate governance and compliance on a sustainable basis	Governance	Increase effectiveness of the Board of Directors
		Quality	Prevent the recurrence of improper quality control practices
		Compliance	True understanding and practices of a compliance motto "Always Ac
		Information security	Improve the Cybersecurity maturity level
	Create a sustainability-oriented corporate culture	Understanding and practices of sustainability	Understanding and practices of sustainability by employees
		Communication	Promote communication with stakeholders both inside and outside t

Further details on the 17 SDGs can be found on MELCO Group's (www.mitsubishielectric.com/en/sustainability/management/materiality). We MELCO Group's ESG policies and concept of the SDGs into our management s

We are vigilant in our enforcement of corporate ethics and compliance and c work to improve educational programs and strengthen our internal control syste same time, we pursue initiatives related to quality management, envir preservation, philanthropy and improved communication with all stakeholders.

Regarding the environment, MELCO Group has formulated an environmental specific targets, and has continued to make efforts to improve MELCO's envir management vision on a global scale. Through MELCO Group's environmental MELCO Group aims to contribute to achieving several SDGs established by th

stipulates that the MELCO Group will commit itself to taking the initiative
environmental problems. Details can be found on MELCO Group's
(www.mitsubishielectric.com/en/sustainability/environment/ev2050).

It is MELCO Group's, as well as our, aim in this environmental declaration to
issues related to air, land and water. We hope that all employees in the Group a
we work with outside of it will passionately take action and work towards cr
sustainable future.

In the financial year 2024/2025, the Group initiated several key preparatory ac
ensure compliance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (
including the development of a double materiality assessment ('DMA'). Thes
were aimed at aligning our reporting processes, governance structures, a
management systems with the requirements initially expected to apply from
year 2025/2026.

However, in light of the adoption of the Omnibus Directive by the European U
scope and timeline of CSRD obligations have been revised. As a result, the Co
mandatory reporting timeline may shift from 2025/2026 to a later financ
potentially 2027/2028, depending on final national transposition and interpretatio

While the deferral provides additional time to further refine our sustainability
framework, we remain committed to advancing our ESG maturity and aligning
evolving expectations of regulators, investors, and other stakeholders.

Information concerning application of code of conduct

MEU is committed to MELCO Group's Code of Conduct. The Code of Co
MELCO Group is a uniform code of conduct that consolidates and summarises
regulations and social norms to be observed and respected by each and eve
and employee of the MELCO Group in the execution of business and defines
should act on a daily basis. With the Code of Conduct, we have establis
Compliance Motto "Always Act with Integrity" as a symbolic expression of the
Conduct. The following is a summary of MELCO Group's thoughts that le
establishment of the Compliance Motto.

norm that corporate activities should be conducted fairly and appropriatel specifically, investors and shareholders believe that the company will properly financial statements , business partners expect that the company will faithfully promises made in the contract, and customers and consumers purchase produc premise that the products' quality claims are truthful and reliable.

While we conduct our business activities for the purpose of generating busine we are strongly expected and requested by the society and other stakeholders on the basic premise of fair play and without fraudulent means, beyond what is by laws and regulations. This is precisely what constitutes social norms. Not violation of laws and regulations, but also the incorporation of lies into our activities and processes and the use of improper means are synonymous with of society's expectations and requests for the MELCO Group, and such viol social norms will lead to damage and loss of stakeholders' trust and confiden MELCO Group.

"Always Act with Integrity" shows our attitude and determination to confront expectations and requests for the MELCO Group and sincerely respond to them

We strive that "Always Act with Integrity" is put into practice on a daily accordance with the MELCO Group Code of Conduct, and the pride that co maintaining high ethical standards will permeate throughout our workplace.

The code of conduct among others contains MELCO Group's core values and p regarding:

- Contract compliance
- Product safety and quality
- Fair competition
- Bribery and other improper gifts and entertainment prohibition
- Personal data protection
- Confidential corporate information protection
- Fair advertising
- Public relations building
- Intellectual property protection
- Fair transactions with business partners and suppliers
- Business information disclosure and accounting procedures
- Insider trading prohibition
- Company's assets protection and conflict of interest avoidance
- Respect for human rights of employees

the Group continues to roll out the system by formulating specific annual plar year, such as updating rules and providing training. In order to create a cycle purification whereby violations of laws and regulations are discovered and corr an early-stage, and to protect whistle-blowers, the Group has put in place an whistleblowing system that is being operated appropriately and is availab employees. The Board of Managing Directors takes measures in case of insta non-compliance with the Code of Conduct.

Research and development information

MEU does not perform development activities within the production environme hence no development expenditure is capitalised or recognised in profit Research activities are performed on specific client requests. Expenditure on activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred and amounted to EUR 0, (previous business year: EUR 0,9 million).

Control relationship within the Company

100% of the shares of the Company are held by MELCO, Tokyo, Japan. MELC the ultimate parent of the Mitsubishi Electric Group.

The Board of Managing Directors currently consists of eight male memb therefore there is no situation of a balanced male-female partitioning in the Managing Directors as of this moment in time. In April 2025 three male M Directors resigned and four male Managing Directors were appointed base outcome of the selection process. Appointment is based on competence, knowledge and expertise of the respective Managing Directors.

The Company's Board of Managing Directors will take the diversity (e.g. mal ratio) into consideration in future appointments of members of the Board of M Directors.

As at March 31, 2025, MEU had 75 women in managerial positions versus 250 r

Our target is to achieve a 30% ratio of women in the board as well as in th managerial level and managerial level by 2032. There is an action plan in achieve this goal, that includes the creation of a project team to accelera systems. They are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions Group's activities. The Board of Managing Directors and senior management the adequacy and functioning of the entire system of risk management and control, assisted by MEU Group departments (e.g. internal audit and legal cour MELCO Group departments, in order to monitor and manage the Group's risk The Board of Managing Directors and senior management are respon establishing the risk appetite within the Group in relation to the Group's stra activities. Risk appetite is defined as the level at which the Group is willing to ac in the ordinary course of business in order to achieve its objectives. The Gro appetite is low.

The Managing Directors and senior management regularly assess material which the Group is exposed to and take the necessary actions to manag mitigate such risks satisfactorily in order to reduce their likelihood and potentia Following this risk assessment no changes to the risk management procedu adopted during the business year nor are expected to be undertaken in the for future. It is, and had been throughout the financial year, the Group's policy trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The risk appetite is assessed on the basis of the Group's strategy and activitie risk appetite and main risk areas are described on the basis of the following cate

Strategic risks

MEU's involvement in the sales and service of industrial, electrical and e equipment, consumer electric products and electronic and information te systems and components, and the engineering design, project management and construction relating to power substations, building service modules in a large n countries leads to a number of unavoidable strategic risks that occur naturall include geopolitical risks, industrial risks, market risks and risks in connection w responsibility and environmental behavior.

Inherent to this strategy is that MEU will take risks and be exposed to a variety c that directly or indirectly affect the Group's results within MEU's risk appetite. H we believe that by being active in a number of segments, each with its own dynamics, we obtain a certain degree of 'counter cyclicality' between the activi

The goals set up within the Group to mitigate the risks in connection with envi
social and governance are explained under the heading 'Information regar
aspects of Environment, Social and Governance ('ESG')'.

Operational risks

The Group seeks to limit the risks that may jeopardize the execution of its
activities. Naturally, the Group is exposed to operational risks caused by e.g.
risks, IT risks, and risks related to business and work processes. Management i
monitoring operational risk factors to which the Group is exposed to through a
internal control measures to manage such risks effectively.

Financial risks

The Group strives to maintain a solid financial position. The Group wants to pr
insightful, fair and accurate representation of its performance and economic resu

The policy of the Group regarding the use of financial instruments is to mitiga
The Group, therefore, does not make use of derivative financial instrum
speculating or trading purposes. The financial instruments recognised in the
statements consists primarily of primary financial instruments.

Financial risks include foreign currency risks, interest rate risks, price risks, cre
and liquidity risks. The Group is exposed to developments in the currency mar
to interest-rate developments. With respect to exchange rates, MEU is affected
by changes in the value relation between EUR and JPY, USD and GBP. We
note 6 of the financial statements for further details about financial instrume
related risk management.

Regulatory and compliance risks

The business areas are geographically represented in a variety of countries
Group is therefore naturally exposed to a number of legal risks, tax risks and
connection with the reporting to public authorities or other external r
Management is closely monitoring the development concerning the re

advisors) to assist in identifying and mitigating regulatory risks.

Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including MELCO Group's
Conduct, is of fundamental importance to MEU.

Principle risks and uncertainties

Several risk areas and measures were identified with respect to the Group's obj

Financial risks and uncertainties regarding the Russia/Belarus and Ukraine conf

On February 21, 2022, the Russian Federation officially recognised two br regions in eastern Ukraine and authorised the use of military force in those t and on February 24, 2022, Russian troops invaded Ukraine and commenced operations in multiple locations. These ongoing operations have led to ca significant dislocation of the population, damage to infrastructure and disru economic activity in Ukraine.

In response, multiple jurisdictions, including the EU, the UK, Switzerland, Canada, Japan and Australia have implemented tranches of economic sanc Russia (and in certain cases Belarus) and further sanctions may be implemen may be broadened to include more individuals, further entities, and a wider goods and services. Russia has introduced retaliatory measures in response a further escalate these.

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, MEU, and its shareholder MELCO, de suspend all deliveries to Russia and Belarus. MEU ceased trading activities Russian and Belarus customer base, including with its subsidiary in Russia. ME 70% of the shares in Mitsubishi Electric (Russia) LLC ('MER'), Moscow Federation, and MELCO holds the remaining 30% of the shares in MER. Curre unclear whether/when trading activities will be restarted.

Trade receivables	1	1
Other current assets	2	2
Non-current assets	1	1
Total assets	27	27

Revenues	1	1
Operating loss	(3)	(3)

Currently, MEU and MELCO have not planned any restructuring of MER's operations but will closely monitor the ongoing developments.

Due to MER's relatively limited sales volumes (MER's revenues are appr 0,02% of MEU's consolidated revenues) and the product shortages in the market in general, management expects that the loss of revenues in Russia and Ukraine can be offset by additional sales volumes in other European m reallocating the products that were initially meant for the Russian, Belarus Ukrainian markets.

Although the Group has relatively limited business activities in Russia, Bel Ukraine, the conflict in Ukraine and related events take place at a time of s global economic uncertainty and volatility, and the effects are interacting exacerbating the effects of the already uncertain market conditions. At this s very difficult to reliably evaluate the exact economic impact on the industries MEU operates and to which extend the Group's business will be impacted. Nev it is clear that the conflict in Ukraine has, besides suspended operations ir Belarus and Ukraine, also global macroeconomic effects, such as:

- Higher inflation, because of higher energy prices (higher prices of crude derivatives), unavailability of major raw materials and components, and rate tightening from major central banks.

- Supply chain disruptions of major raw materials and components due to against Russia, and a further exacerbation of the semiconductor chip (Russia and Ukraine are critical suppliers of neon gas and palladium that to produce semiconductor chips).

The direct impacts and indirect impacts (such as the macroeconomic effect

economic recovery. In addition, tensions between the U.S. and China have had
impact on corporate information management and supply chains due to
contradictory policies, doctrines, and regulations. The international commu
become divided into blocs. As a result, the possibility of unforeseeable busines
increasing, and there are also events that cannot be judged solely on the
economic rationality.

MEU conducts business in a wide range of areas from air conditioners and ref
systems to semi-conductors. Therefore, MEU's performance may be adversely
by slower-than-expected economic growth in countries and regions around t
which could result in changes in demand for Mitsubishi Electric brand products
trends of customer products in which the Mitsubishi Electric brand are used. T
occur against the background of circumstances such as an economic slov
Europe due to the prolonged situation in Ukraine and worsening inflation, amo
factors.

To respond to these rapid changes in the economic security policies of c
MELCO's Corporate Economic Security Division investigates and analyse
developments and legal systems and conducts an integrated risk management
viewpoint of economic security related to the control of sensitive tech
information security, investment, development, and supply chain in the entire
Group (including MEU).

Changes in supply and demand situation of products and supply chain (materia procurement) environment

New lifestyles such as remote working, which became popular as a counte
against COVID-19, have taken root as the new normal and are helping to expa
demand in areas such as data centers and 5G communication. In addition, the
renewable energy and electric vehicles is accelerating as part of efforts towar
neutrality.

In addition to growth in global demand backed by factors such as economic me
various countries, the prices of semiconductors, certain electronic con
materials, and logistics costs are rising and difficulties in procurement are b
apparent primarily due to soaring energy prices caused by sanctions against Ru

U.S. related to human rights or the environment. However, MELCO Group is b
sustainable procurement system that can mitigate various procurement ri
respond to environmental changes. Parent company MELCO will also st
business continuity plan measures to enable the continuation of production ac
its manufacturing plants.

Environment surrounding information security

If the Group's confidential corporate information relating to sales, engineering, a
areas, as well as information entrusted to the Group by its customers and stake
were to be destroyed or leaked outside the Group due to infection by a compu
unauthorized access, or other unforeseen circumstances, or if the kind of cyb
that would affect work processes were to occur, this may affect the business
and performance of the Group.

In addition, if information systems were to malfunction due to large-scale f
software or hardware, unknown vulnerabilities in the systems of the Group and
outside the Group's control, the disruption of communications services pro
external operators, large-scale disasters, or other causes, this may affect the
of the Group. As a response to such risks, the Group will promote activities to
its information security infrastructure, strengthen its countermeasures to th
patterns of cyber-attacks, which are becoming increasingly advanced and soph
and maintain and enhance resilient information systems.

Acceleration of technological innovation and intensifying competition

MELCO Group advances the research and development ('R&D') with a
approach. These R&D efforts also reinforce and transform MEU's existing bu
and promote the creation of new value, in order to solve a variety of socia
through the use of advanced technologies and contribute to the realisat
sustainable society.

may introduce the risk of impact on MEU's performance. Since a highly
business environment is expected, MELCO Group (including MEU) will enc
build a solid revenue base that is resilient in the face of these changes.

*Laws and regulations and increased social demand for achievement of a sustai
global environment*

Among environmental risks, the Group places the highest priority on addressing
related risks. The climate-related risks can be broadly classified into the follow
related to the transition to a decarbonized society (transition risks); and risks
the physical impacts of global warming if it progresses (physical risks).

These risks could result in various outcomes such as increased costs and d
revenues.

In response to these risks MEU, together with its parent company MELCO, will
governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets for clima
issues in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related
Disclosure (TCFD), and strengthen the efforts to address them.

*The impact of large-scale disasters (earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, floods,
eruptions, and fires), etc.*

Japan has suffered from many natural disasters (earthquakes, tsunamis, t
floods, volcanic eruptions, and fires), etc. In recent years, weather-related
have become more frequent, larger in scale, and more severe as the risk c
change has increased, both in Japan and globally.

Such a large-scale disaster could cause direct damage to MELCO Group faci
disrupt business activities of the MELCO Group, which has numerous main fa
and outside Japan, including manufacturing facilities and research laboratories
cases where MELCO Group facilities are not directly affected, supply chain di
could impede various areas of procurement. This could have an impact on
Group's production activities, and also on shipping, logistics, and deliveries, wh
result in substantial losses.

In the event of a large-scale disaster, MELCO Group will establish a Corpora sales offices around the globe (including MEU).

Financial resilience

The attractiveness of the Group as a trusted partner to collaborate with is influenced by its financial position and its ability to manage financial risks.

Failure to achieve the status of trusted partner may prevent MEU from wor preferred parties and lead to restrictions on access to financial markets.

MEU's financing strategy is based on long-term relationships with reputable institutions, with MELCO Group's finance company Mitsubishi Electric Financ PLC and a well-spread debt maturity schedule. A strong centralised focus on working capital, including financing by clients and suppliers, limits the need capital.

Other specific financial risk management measures, including those in the foreign currency risks, interest rate risks, price risks, credit risks, and liquidity disclosed in note 6 of the financial statements.

Impact of material misstatements in financial reporting

Providing insightful, fair and accurate representation of performance and results is essential for trust in MEU. Potential material misstatements in the reports may lead to a loss of confidence in the accounts by internal and stakeholders.

MEU has a centrally steered finance organisation located in Ratingen, Germ coordinates the process of accurate, complete and timely closing and consol financial data. This finance organisation provides the principles and standards the MEU accounting manual) for the appropriate and consistent application Accounting Standards as endorsed by the European Union and Part 9 of Boo Dutch Civil Code within the Group. The appropriate implementation of new a guidelines by MEU's operations is monitored. If needed, external accounting ex involved to support complex interpretations and valuations that need to be sup

Regulatory compliance and the trust of clients, shareholders, partn
employees in MEU is vital to ensure the continuity of the Group.

Ethical misconduct or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations (
bribery and corruption) could expose the Group to liabilities or have a negativ
on its business and reputation. The Group may be subject to administrative
criminal liabilities including significant fines and penalties, as well as suspe
debarment from government or non-government contracts for some period of tim

MELCO Group's Code of Conduct and MELCO's and MEU's adjoining policies
those relating to anti-bribery and corruption, anti-money laundering, trade sancti
trade sanctions from war in Ukraine) and labor rights align with generally a
standards and values but also with local legal and other rules and regulat
employees must acknowledge the compliance with the Code of Conduct. The G
a robust speak up approach (including whistleblowing mechanism), so that bre
laws and regulations, the Code of Conduct and adjoining policies can be r
Compliance officers monitor compliance and advise on integrity issues.

Outlook

With a wide range of products that are competitive and enjoying growth in mark
is able to provide solutions that fulfill customer needs in different areas, which i
to future growth. To raise overall profitability, the Group will continue to enh
formidable competitiveness especially in the areas of quality, costs and services

Current business environment is reflecting a situation of uncertainty in several
markets and a continuing risk of recessionary conditions. The currently ongoing
and military conflicts regarding Ukraine and the Middle East significantly im
global economy and markets. During 2024/2025 we have not witnessed s
changes in operations and demand, whereas supply chains and distribution
are intact and our liquidity remains healthy. However, going forward th
mentioned situation may negatively impact our business and at this stage det
the precise impact is challenging. In this respect, we developed and impl
contingency plans and are closely and continuously evaluating the developme
will take all necessary actions to keep our operations running and pro

on a level comparable to 2024/2025. As in prior years, the positive result will b
driven by the operating profit of the Group.

Other than the challenging business environment and related uncertainties and
at the moment, management is not aware of any other events that could
significant influence on expectations concerning future activities, investments, f
staffing, income and profitability. However, if necessary the Group will react on
opportunities.

Subsequent events

On December 18, 2024, MEU concluded a share purchase agreement to a
100% share in the company Crystal Air Holdings Limited (and its subs
headquartered in Kildare, Ireland, an air-conditioning installation and mai
company. Under the agreement, the acquisition closed on April 1, 2025 and in
purchase price of EUR 21 million plus a contingent consideration for an amou
EUR 5 million.

By acquiring Crystal Air's extensive European business network, installat
maintenance capabilities, MEU aims to meet the growing demand for IT Cooling
centers across Europe. Furthermore, through this acquisition MEU will enhance
stop service offering, combining air-conditioning equipment sales with ins
operation, and maintenance services with a view to expanding its busin
penetration in the data center market.

On April 1, 2025, the composition of the Board of Managing Directors changed a
follows:

- S. Kurita (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Ito (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Kondo (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- K. Tamura (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Kuribayashi (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- A. Uchiyama (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Poltronieri (appointed on 1 April 2025)

K. Tamura

A. Wagner

E. Pellerin

M. Poltronieri

H. Puetz

M. Kusano

M. Kuribayashi

A. Uchiyama

Non-current assets

	Note	
Property, plant and equipment	7	
Land and buildings		55.613
Plant and equipment		27.738
Assets under construction		1.595
Total property, plant and equipment		84.946
Intangible assets and goodwill	8	52.588
Right-of-use assets	18	80.922
Investments in associates and other investments	9	13.101
Deferred tax assets	25	15.240
Pension asset	14	22.110
Total non-current assets		268.907
Current assets		
Inventories	10	949.913
Trade and other receivables	11	1.142.674
Cash and cash equivalents	12	116.140
Total current assets		2.208.727
Total assets		2.477.634

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Retained earnings		528.477
Unappropriated result		79.472
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		699.920
Non-controlling interest	13	15.287
Total equity		715.207
Non-current liabilities		
Pension liabilities	14	4.718
Provisions	16	16.653
Non-current loans and borrowings from third parties	15	70.376
Non-current loans and borrowings from affiliates	15	-
Other non-current liabilities		2.293
Deferred tax liabilities	25	2.934
Total non-current liabilities		96.974
Current liabilities		
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	15	23.210
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	15	10.421
Trade and other payables to affiliates	6	1.157.502
Trade payables to third parties	6	72.009
Other current liabilities	6	338.346
Income tax payable	25	21.672
Provisions	16	42.293
Total current liabilities		1.665.453
Total equity and liabilities		2.477.634

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Gross profit		859.854
Other income	21	33.032
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20	(770.037)
Other expenses	22	(9.130)
		(746.135)
Operating profit		113.719
Finance income	23	12.425
Finance costs	23	(11.057)
Other net finance income	23	353
Net finance income (cost)		1.721
Share of result of associates	24	518
Profit (loss) before income tax		115.958
Income tax expenses	25	(39.541)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		76.417
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation, net of tax	29	1.010
Profit for the year		77.427
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent		79.472
Non-controlling interests		(2.045)
		77.427

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Note	
Profit (loss) for the year		77.427
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net actuarial losses IAS 19	14	(371)
Deferred tax effect on IAS 19	25	93
		(278)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translation differences foreign operations		9.357
		9.357
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		9.079
Total comprehensive income		86.506
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company		86.327
Non-controlling interests		179
		86.506

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Appropriation of prior year result	-	-	-	146.977	(146.977)	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	114.154
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences foreign operations	-	-	(1.253)[1]	-	-	(1.253)
Net actuarial losses IAS 19	-	-	-	(6.025)	-	(6.025)
Deferred taxes on IAS 19	-	-	-	1.506	-	1.506
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	(1.253)	(4.519)	-	(5.772)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1.253)	(4.519)	114.154	108.382
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity						
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(44.892)	-	(44.892)
Balance at March 31, 2024	83.982	50.359	(49.503)	449.356	114.154	846.350
Appropriation of prior year result	-	-	-	114.154	(114.154)	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	79.472	79.472
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences foreign operations	-	-	7.133[3]	-	-	7.133
Net actuarial losses IAS 19	-	-	-	(371)	-	(371)
Deferred taxes on IAS 19	-	-	-	93	-	93
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	7.133	(278)	-	6.855
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7.133	(278)	79.472	86.327
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity						
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(34.757)	-	(34.757)
Balance at March 31, 2025	83.982	50.359	(42.370)	528.477	79.472	699.920

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1) Foreign currency translation differences include hyperinflation effects after April 1, 2023 according to IAS amount of EUR 5.598 thousand.

2) Foreign currency translation differences for non-controlling interests include hyperinflation effects after Ap according to IAS 29 in the amount of EUR 2.398 thousand.

3) Foreign currency translation differences include hyperinflation effects after April 1, 2024 according to IAS amount of EUR 5.764 thousand.

4) Foreign currency translation differences for non-controlling interests include hyperinflation effects after Ap according to IAS 29 in the amount of EUR 2.470 thousand.

Profit (loss) from discontinued operation, net of tax		1.010
Adjustments for:		
• Loss/(gain) on disposal of non-current assets	7,8	748
• Depreciation, amortisation and reversal (impairment) loss on non-current assets	7,8,18	38.657
• Foreign exchange differences		1.749
• Monetary (gain)/loss arising from hyperinflationary economies	3	5.895
• Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	24	(518)
		46.531
Changes in:		
• Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	11	(5.249)
• Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10	85.806
• Increase/(decrease) in trade and other liabilities	6	42.133
• Increase/(decrease) in provisions and employee benefits	14,16	10.328
		133.018
Cash generated from operating activities:		
• Interest received	23	12.425
• Interest paid	23	(11.057)
• Income taxes paid		(50.204)
		(48.836)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities		247.681
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends received	23	353
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	(11.150)
Acquisition of intangible assets	8	(6.855)
Acquisition of/additions to subsidiaries, associates and other investments	5,9	(2.300)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing act.		(19.952)

Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activities	(233.552)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5.823)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	119.710
Effect of movement in exchange rates	2.253
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	116.140

The notes on pages 27 to 96 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands (hereinafter 'the C
or 'MEU') was incorporated on April 17, 1996 and operates as the Europea
organization of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation ('MELCO'), Tokyo, Japan. Th
location of MEU is at Capronilaan 34, Schiphol-Rijk, Amsterdam, the Netherlar
Company was established as a private company with limited liability and is liste
number 33279602 in the Dutch trade register of the Chamber of Commerce.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the yea
March 31, 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred t
'Group' and individually as 'Group entities').

MEU's sole shareholder is MELCO, a company whose registered address
Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, Japan and from whom consolidated
statements can be requested. The financial information of MEU is include
consolidated financial statements of MELCO.

The principal activities of MEU are as follows:

A The sales and service of industrial, electrical and electronic equipment as v
consumer electric products and electronic and information technology syst
components.

B The engineering design, project management and internal construction re
power substations, building service modules.

MEU carries out its operations primarily through branches in France, Germany,
Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the
Kingdom as well as through subsidiaries in Turkey, Italy and the Russian Federa

- French branch, Nanterre/France
- Spanish branch, Madrid/Spain
- Italian branch, Milano/Italy
- Irish branch, Dublin/Republic of Ireland
- German branch, Ratingen/Germany
- Portuguese branch, Lisbon/Portugal
- Polish branch, Krakow/Poland
- Norwegian branch, Ytre Enebakk/Norway
- Greek branch, Attica/Greece
- Representative office in Prague/Czech Republic
- Representative office in Bruges/Belgium
- Representative office in Dubai/UAE
- Representative office in Nitra/ Slovakia
- Representative office in Budapest/ Hungary
- Representative office in Bucharest/ Romania

b) Financial reporting period

These financial statements cover the year 2024/2025, which ended at the balan date of 31 March 2025.

c) Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the basis of t concern assumption.

d) Application of Section 402, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

The financial information of the Company is included in the consolidated statements. For this reason, in accordance with Section 402, Book 2 of the Du Code, the separate statement of profit and loss of the Company exclusively st share of the result of participating interests after tax and the other income and e after tax. For an appropriate interpretation of these statutory financial statem consolidated financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction company financial statements, as included under pages 97 to 121.

Union (EU-IFRS) and with Section 2:362(9) of the Dutch Civil Code.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the B
Managing Directors on June 30, 2025.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical co
except for the following items in the statement of financial position:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair values;
- The defined benefit liability is recognised as explained in note 3 under the 'Employee benefits'.

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in EUR. Operations functional currency other than EUR were translated to the Company's pres currency. All financial information presented in EUR has been rounded to the thousand, unless stated otherwise.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with adopted by the EU requires management to make judgments, estima assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ fro estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Rev accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are and in any future periods affected.

fair values of financial instruments and the relevant assum made in measuring these fair values and measurement of allowance for trade receivables and contract assets: key assumptions in determining the weighted-average loss rat

- Note 7 - Property, plant and equipment (determining the probable u lives of property, plant and equipment and determining wh there is any indication that an asset may be impaired)
- Note 8 - Intangible assets and goodwill (determining the probable u lives of intangible assets and impairment test of intangible and goodwill: key assumptions underlying recoverable am
- Note 14 - Employee benefits (measurement of defined benefit obliga key actuarial assumptions)
- Note 16 - Provisions (recognition and measurement of provisions: ke assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an out resources)
- Note 17 - Commitments and contingencies (recognition and measur contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources)
- Note 18 - Leases (whether an arrangement contains a lease and wh the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension optio

Russia/Belarus and Ukraine conflict

On February 21, 2022, the Russian Federation officially recognised two br regions in eastern Ukraine and authorised the use of military force in those t and on February 24, 2022, Russian troops invaded Ukraine and commence operations in multiple locations. These ongoing operations have led to ca significant dislocation of the population, damage to infrastructure and disru economic activity in Ukraine.

In response, multiple jurisdictions, including the EU, the UK, Switzerland, Canada, Japan and Australia have implemented tranches of economic sanc Russia (and in certain cases Belarus) and further sanctions may be impleme may be broadened to include more individuals, further entities, and a wider goods and services. Russia has introduced retaliatory measures in response a further escalate these.

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, MEU, and its shareholder MELCO, de suspend all deliveries to Russia and Belarus. MEU ceased trading activities Russian and Belarus customer base, including with its subsidiary in Russia. ME 70% of the shares in Mitsubishi Electric (Russia) LLC ('MER'), Moscow/

Cash and cash equivalents and short term bank deposits	22	21
Inventories	1	2
Trade receivables	1	1
Other current assets	2	2
Non-current assets	1	1
Total assets	27	27

Revenues	1	1
Operating loss	(3)	(3)

Currently, MEU and MELCO have not planned any restructuring of MER's operations but will closely monitor the ongoing developments.

Due to MER's relatively limited sales volumes (MER's revenues are appro 0,02% of MEU's consolidated revenues) and the product shortages in the E market in general, management expects that the loss of revenues in Russia, and Ukraine can be offset by additional sales volumes in other European ma reallocating the products that were initially meant for the Russian, Belarus Ukrainian markets.

Although the Group has relatively limited business activities in Russia, Bel Ukraine, the conflict in Ukraine and related events take place at a time of s global economic uncertainty and volatility, and the effects are interacting exacerbating the effects of the already uncertain market conditions. At this st very difficult to reliably evaluate the exact economic impact on the industries MEU operates and to which extend the Group's business will be impacted. Nev it is clear that the conflict in Ukraine has, besides suspended operations in Belarus and Ukraine, also global macroeconomic effects, such as:

- Higher inflation, because of higher energy prices (higher prices of crude o derivatives), unavailability of major raw materials and components, and rate tightening from major central banks.
- Supply chain disruptions of major raw materials and components due to s against Russia, and a further exacerbation of the semiconductor chip

The Group has adopted *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non* (Amendments to IAS 1) and *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants* (Amendmen 1) from April 1, 2024. The amendments apply retrospectively. They clarify requirements for determining whether a liability should be classified as current current and require new disclosures for non-current loan liabilities that are s covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The Group's liabilities w impacted by the amendments.

3 Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been consistently by MEU, except if mentioned otherwise (see Note 2 for the cha material accounting policies).

Basis of consolidation

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. C the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as t benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into cons potential voting rights that currently are exercisable.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre equity interest in the acquiree; less

Transactions costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt o
securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combina
expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisitio
the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasu
settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in
value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

When share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required
exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) a
to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacemen
is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combinat
determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards c
with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to w
replacement awards relate to past and/or future service.

Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with o
their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a
Adjustments to non-controlling interests arising from transactions that do not inv
loss of control are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subs

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statem
subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the d
control commences until the date that control ceases. For an overview
consolidated group companies, please refer to note 36 'Participating interests
companies'.

Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities

Investment in associates (equity-accounted investees)

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is pres exist when the Group holds between 20,0% and 50,0% of the voting power o entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees, after adjustments the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinue to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on beh investee.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expense from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted invest eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but or extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Foreign entities

The financial information of the subsidiaries is fully consolidated in the con financial statements and the financial information of the branches is fully aggre the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Internal transacti

Foreign currency

Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional cu the Company's branches at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, e MEU's operations in hyperinflationary economies (refer to the information under the header 'Hyperinflationary economies'). Monetary assets and denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the f currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional curren beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during th and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at th the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional cu the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-moneta that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translat the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign operations

Subsidiaries and branches maintain their accounting records in their re functional currencies. For inclusion in the Company's consolidated financial st the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to presentation EUR at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The rever expenses of foreign operations are translated to EUR at rates approximatin foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions, except fo operations in hyperinflationary economies. The exchange differences arising translation are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in th currency translation reserve in equity.

Hyperinflationary economies

To determine the existence of hyperinflation, MEU assesses the qualita quantitative characteristics of the economic environment of the country, suc with International Accounting Standard 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperint Economies" (IAS 29) and translating it to EUR using the balance sheet exchang of April 1, 2022. Amounts shown for prior years for comparative purposes modified in accordance with the requirements of IAS 21.42-43.

We used the consumer prices index based on Turkish regulatory body announc applying IAS 29 restatement. (https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/Index?p=Consum Index-August-2022-45797&dil=2). At April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025 the c price index was 2.139,47 and 2.954,69 respectively. The movement in the c price index for the year ended March 31, 2025 was 38,1% (2023/2024: 68,5%).

The application of IAS 29 includes:

- Adjustment of historical cost non-monetary assets and liabilities for the cl purchasing power caused by inflation from the date of initial recognition to the sheet date;
- Adjustment of the income statement for inflation during the reporting period;
- The income statement is translated to EUR at the period-end foreign excha instead of at rates approximating to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the the transactions and
- Adjustment of the income statement to reflect the impact of inflation on monetary assets and liabilities in local currency (net monetary gain/ (loss) aris hyperinflationary economies).

The main effects on the consolidated financial statements for FY2024/2025 are:

- Total assets at March 31, 2025 are increased by EUR 16,2 million (M 2024: EUR 14,0 million), which mainly related to an increased goodw amount of EUR 13,7 million (March 31, 2024: EUR 11,3 million);
- Net sales for 2024/2025 are increased by EUR 15,0 million;
- Operating profit is reduced by EUR 5,9 million which includes a net mone of EUR 4,3 million (refer to note 22).

- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of b
or geographical area of operations; or

- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or w
operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale.

When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative st
of profit or loss and OCI is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinu
the start of the comparative year.

Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement/ Derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group b
a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant f
component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an ite
fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are
attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant f
component is initially measured at the transaction price.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the ca
from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contract
flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of own
the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers no
substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain c
the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligati
discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financia
when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are subs
different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified t

of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to o amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and s liability simultaneously.

Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") – debt investment; F equity investment; or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unles the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Subsequent measurement

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets t contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that a payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following condit is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both c contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that a payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Gro to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as d above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. (recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwis the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if of gains and losses:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, includi or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective intere amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange ga and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is profit or loss.
Debt Investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated usi interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised i Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losse in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity Investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as i or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the inv net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and ga losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a deriva is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are m at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recog profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amorti using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange g losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

<u>Financial assets</u>

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the ca from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contract rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets

derecognised.

<u>Financial liabilities</u>

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligati
discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financia
when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are sub
different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified
recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying
extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets trans
liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign curre
exposures. However, the Group does not hold derivative financial instruments f
accounting purposes. All derivative financial instruments are therefore clas
financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with mat
three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignifica
changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of
term commitments.

Share capital

<u>Ordinary shares</u>

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributab
issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of
effects.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the as
cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, a
costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their
use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site o
they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future e
benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is de
by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the prope
and equipment, and is recognised net within other income/other expenses in
loss. When translated assets are sold, any related amount included in the
currency translation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Deprec
recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful liv
item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the s
the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Com
obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land and Assets under constru
not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

• Buildings	10 - 33 years
• Plant and equipment	
Technical equipment:	3 to 15 years
Office equipment:	3 to 13 years
Cars:	4 to 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each r
date and adjusted if appropriate.

Intangible assets

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of investments is included in intangible benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other exper recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the e useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. G not amortised. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative yea follows:

- Other intangible assets

Customer relationships:	5 to 10 years
Other (e.g. software):	5 to 6 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each date and adjusted if appropriate.

Leases

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, unc the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings a 2019.

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or co lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to co use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. T whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, th uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16. This policy is applied to contracts ente on or after 1 April 2019.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease compo Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on t of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of company cars th has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease a lease components as a single lease component.

underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives rece

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line met the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase optio case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the u asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equip addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease paym are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate impl lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental b rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount ra

The Group determines incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest ra various external financing sources. The incremental borrowing rates are differen the terms of the lease and countries/functional currencies of its branc subsidiaries.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comp following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially m using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably c exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is re certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termina lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest met remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a c an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount exp be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its asses

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'right-of-use assets' and lease lia
'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liab
leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises t
payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis
lease term.

When the Group acts as a lessor (for some company car agreements), it deter
lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To
each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease
substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlyi
If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operati
As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as wh
lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, t
allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basi
relative standalone prices.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the he
and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-le
reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with referen
underlying asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Grou
IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in IFRS 9 t
investment in the lease. The Group further regularly reviews estimated ungu
residual values (if any) used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The v
average cost method is applied and includes expenditure incurred in acqu
inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net r
value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the e
costs of completion and selling expenses.

Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are clas
held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily thro
rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their
amount and fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses on initial classific
held-for-sale or held-for-distribution and subsequent gains and los
remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equip
no longer amortised or depreciated.

Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate and amount to the present value
shortfalls over the expected life of the financial instrument using the original
interest rate.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract
are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporti and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk o occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not in significantly since initial recognition.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expect the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum co period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased sig since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reason supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or ef includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forwar information.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets ca amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impac estimated future cash flows of the financial asset such as - significant financial of the borrower, a breach of contract, overdue receivables, probability that the will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization - have occurred.

Any changes in the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is re adjust the loss allowances at the reporting date to the amounts previously rep recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

The Group has to consider consequential amendments to IAS 1 Presen Financial Statements, which require impairment of non-derivative financial asse presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables and other non-derivative

deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether
any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's rec
amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite us
or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated eac
the same time. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an as
related cash-generating unit ('CGU') exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use a
value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash
discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects
market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the
CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested in
are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash infl
continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets
Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purposes of goodwill im
testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the
which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which go
monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business con
is allocated to groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergie
combination.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows and ar
by more than one CGU. Corporate assets are allocated to CGUs on a reason
consistent basis and tested for impairment as part of the testing of the CGU to v
corporate asset is allocated.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recog
respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any
allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amour
other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of othe
impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting
any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairmer
reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the rec
amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as th service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the exte cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is c separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employ earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deductin values of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in asset to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of e benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined liability, which comprise actuarial gains an the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceilin excluding interest) are recognised immediately in OCI. The Company determine interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the p applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligatio beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), ta account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the pe result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other e related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curta recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and l the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the

withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises co
restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 montl
end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.
is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a presen
constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provide
employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation
constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of r
embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a
estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are deter
discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects curre
assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or ser
sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all
outcomes against their associated probabilities.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a det
formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or h
announced publicly. Future operating losses are not provided for.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the low
expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of contin

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contrac
customer net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Group rec
revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer. Typicall
is transferred when the product is received at the customer's warehouse. How
some international shipments transfer occurs upon loading the goods onto the
carrier. Invoices are issued according to contractual terms and are usually
depending on the countries and business units within 30 to 90 days.

Products in the business units Air Conditioners and Refrigerating Systems,
Automation and Home Appliances and Digital Media are partly sold under w
Respective provisions are set up based on past experience of the level of rep
returns.

Contract revenue and revenue for services is recognised over time based on su
work performed. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when t
incurred. Advances received are included in contract liabilities. The contract as
transferred to receivables when its rights become unconditional and an invoice
to the customer.

Other income is gains from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible ass
investments in non-controlling interests, net of sales tax. They are recognised in
loss when ownership has been transferred to the buyer.

Finance income comprises dividend income, interest income, and changes in
value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss. Interest in
recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate metho
collectability is in doubt. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the d
the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Expenses

- Costs of sales include allowances for inventories.

- Impairment losses recognised on any receivables or contracts assets aris
  contracts with customers are included in Selling, General and Admi
  expenses.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and defe are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive inc

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income o the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax paya includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amou for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a tra that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting no profit or loss;

- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and jointly c entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the for future; and

- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to te differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been en substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the s authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilitie realised simultaneously.

pay under Pillar Two legislation - is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. Th
has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the in
the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Statement of cash flows

The consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect
Changes in balance sheet items that have not resulted in cash flows, such as tr
differences and other non-cash items have been eliminated for the purpose of p
this statement. Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders are included in f
activities. Interest paid is included in operating activities. Cash consists o
(including short-term deposit) accounts with banks and cash in hand.

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginnin
January 2024 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Group has n
adopted the following new or amended standards in preparing these cons
financial statements.

A. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and applies fo
reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new standard in
the following key new requirements.

• Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categorie
statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, disc
operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a
defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.

• Management-defined performance measures ('MPMs') are disclosed in a singl
the financial statements.

• Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the

with respect to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the stat
cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Group
assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial sta
including for items currently labelled as 'other'.

B. Other accounting standards

The following new and amended accounting standards are not expected to
significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

• Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

• Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFF
IFRS 7)

4 Determination fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures req
determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabili
values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes b
the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assu
made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or

Property, plant and equipment

The fair value of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a
combination is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchange
date of acquisition between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm'
transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowle
The fair value of items of plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings is based on the
approach and cost approaches using quoted market prices for similar item
available and replacement cost when appropriate. Depreciated replaceme
estimates reflect adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functio
economic obsolescence.

The fair value of other intangible assets is based on the discounted cash flows
to be derived from the use and eventual sale of the assets.

Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined
the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimate
completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort re
complete and sell the inventories.

Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables, excluding construction work in pro
estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the mark
interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purpos

Forward exchange contracts

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their quoted price, if a
If a quoted price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discou
difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward pric
residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on go
bonds).

Other non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated base
present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the mark
interest at the reporting date. In respect of the liability component of converti
the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar liabilities th
have a conversion option. For finance leases the market rate of interest is dete
reference to similar lease agreements.

Zilioli S.r.L. has not been consolidated in financial year 2023/2024 due to m considerations. Management assessed at that time that Zilioli S.r.L. was of r significance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. As a result, Zili has been presented under the investments in associates and other investments as at March 31, 2024.

The acquisition accounting (e.g., purchase price allocation) in relation to Zilioli S not completed as at March 31, 2024, but has been finalised during financ 2024/2025.

For the period from acquisition date to reporting date 31 March 2025 Zilio contributed revenue of EUR 5,13 million and profit for the year after tax of E million to the Group's result.

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of EUR 0,2 million on legal fees diligence costs. These costs have been included in administrative expenses.

Accounts receivable	612
Cash	562
Deferred tax asset	38
Other assets	366
Income taxes payable	(122)
Trade payables	(389)
Other liabilities	(279)
Pension provision	(42)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	**1.153**

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognised as follows:

	EUR'000
Consideration transferred	4.650
Fair value of identifiable net assets	(1.153)
Goodwill	3.497

The goodwill is attributable mainly to synergies expected to be achieved from in
Zilioli S.r.L. into the Group´s existing LES business unit.

In April 2024 MEU acquired a 10% share in the company MEHITS Aircalo
S.A.S., an air-conditioning company in France. For further information reference
to note 9.

The Company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors a
creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The Company also en
derivative transactions principally forward currency contracts. The purpose is to
the currency risks arising from the Company's operations.

It is, and had been throughout the financial year, the Company's policy that no t
financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest
liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees
for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The Comp
monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments. The mag
this risk that has arisen over the period is detailed below. The Company's ac
policies in relation to financial instruments are set out in note 3.

The Company's risk management strategy has not changed due to the Russia-
Ukraine conflict nor due to the instability in the Middle East.

Foreign currency risk and Interest rate risk table

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible chan
following exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, on the Compan
before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

The following table also demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible c
interest rates, with all other variables constant, of the Company's profit be
(through the impact on floating rate borrowings).

2024/2025	Variance +1% in EUR'000 on PBT	V in EUR
Interest rate	378	

2023/2024	Variance +10% in EUR'000 on PBT	Va in EUR
Exchange rate		
EUR/USD	(70)	
EUR/GBP	(63)	
EUR/JPY	79	
	(54)	

2023/2024	Variance +1% in EUR'000 on PBT	V in EUR
Interest rate	(342)	

Fair values

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair value Company's financial assets and liabilities.

Classes of Financial Assets	Fair Value March 31, 2025 in EUR'000	Carrying amount March 31, 2025 in EUR'000	Fair Value March 31, 2024 in EUR'000
Derivatives	17	17	892
Investments	13.101	13.101	14.933
Cash & cash equivalents	116.140	116.140	119.710
Trade receivables 3rd parties	704.941	704.941	692.163
Trade & other receivables affiliates	367.468	367.468	226.200
Other debtors	26.268	26.268	24.952
	1.227.935	1.227.935	1.078.850

Derivatives	374	374	150
Trade payables 3rd parties	72.009	72.009	64.779
Trade & other payables to affiliates	1.157.502	1.157.502	1.110.126
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	30	30	69
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	10.421	10.421	43.646
Other creditors	252.217	252.217	260.582
	1.492.578	1.492.578	1.485.511

Basis for determining fair values and fair value hierarchy levels

The significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of instruments reflected in the table above are discussed in note 4.

The derivatives set out above consist of short term foreign currency exchange c Their fair value has been obtained from external market confirmations (fa hierarchy level 2).

The different fair value hierarchy levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or li
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are ob for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. deri prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable ma (unobservable inputs).

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to changes in market inter primarily to the Company's borrowings. Wherever practical, interest payable pr matched to the underlying asset categories. The Company's policy is to ma interest cost by strict cash flow and working capital management to reduce the funding. Due to the Company's strict cash flow and working capital manage interest rate risk for MEU is considered to be low.

Loans and borrowings include short-term loans for an amount of EUR 10.421 t
(March 31, 2024: EUR 42.646) and long-term loans for an amount of EUR 0 t
(March 31, 2024: EUR 6.103) from Mitsubishi Electric Finance Europe P
effective interest rates on these loans range between 0,7 % and 4,0 % (March 3
0,9% and 5,5%).

Foreign currency risk

The Group has currency translation exposures. Such exposures arise from
purchases of goods in currencies other than the unit's functional currency. As
the Company had significant currency exposures in respect of its monetary as
liabilities during the year. To mitigate this risk, management agreed with th
customers to invoice them in the same transactional currency as the purcha
Company also uses forward exchange contracts to manage foreign currency e
exposures arising on known material receipts and payments in foreign curren
Company did not apply special hedge accounting in the years ended March 3
and March 31, 2024.

Price risk

The Group's exposure to price risk is low since most of the purchased goods ar
from affiliated factories with which longer-term price agreements have been neg

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterp
financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises princip
the Company's receivables from customers (EUR 704.941 thousand, appro
thereof EUR 403.469 thousand are credit insured). The Company sets i
customer credit limits and these are closely monitored. Credit control is taken
by the Company and policies are in place to limit any affect by a defaulting party

Management assesses expected credit losses by observing the credit risk expo
development on a single customer basis at each branch and subsidiary tal
consideration the credit insurance situation, payment behavior in the past, reli
the fulfillment of specific agreements and macroeconomic situation in the re
countries. Specific observation is given to not insured customers with an intern

collection of the full amount is no longer probable. The majority of the trade rec are related to customers located in Europe.

The amounts receivable are due within normal trade terms, which genera between 30 and 90 days. At the reporting date there were no significant conce of credit risk.

With respect to cash and cash equivalent balances at banks the credit risk is by the Company's policy to conclude financial instruments only with banks reputation and first class credit ratings. MEU considers the probability of bank be very low.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposur

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in mee obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to er far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities w under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable l risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's aim is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and through the use of overdrafts and short-term loans. The Company's policy is the maturity of assets and liabilities as far as possible.

		3 months	months		
March 31, 2025	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'00
Non-current loans and borrowings from third parties	-	-	-	25	
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	3.599	719	6.103	-	
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	-	-	30	-	
Lease obligation	-	5.143	18.037	53.824	16.52
Trade and other payables 3rd parties	26.628	43.568	1.813	-	
Trade and other payables affiliates	11.574	767.933	377.995	-	
Other creditors	39.075	141.934	71.208	-	
	80.876	959.297	475.186	53.849	16.52

Non-current loans and borrowings from third parties					
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	3.599	16.047	24.000	-	
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	-	-	69	-	
Lease obligation	-	4.862	14.586	46.572	11.88
Trade and other payables 3rd parties	24.290	38.448	2.041	-	
Trade and other payables affiliates	22.071	667.356	420.699	-	
Other creditors	46.124	158.684	55.773	-	
	96.083	885.397	517.168	52.731	11.88

Current business environment is reflecting a situation of uncertainty in several markets and a continuing risk of recessionary conditions. The currently ongoin and military conflict regarding Ukraine, the instability in the Middle East and t tariffs imposed by the US government and counter reactions thereon significant the global economy and markets. During 2024/2025 we have not witnessed s changes in operations and demand, whereas supply chains and distribution are intact and our liquidity remains healthy. However, going forward th mentioned situation may negatively impact our business and at this stage det the precise impact is challenging. In this respect, we developed and impl contingency plans and are closely and continuously evaluating the developme will take all necessary actions to keep our operations running and pro employees, suppliers, customers and all other stakeholders. Based on ou knowledge and available information, we do not expect the uncertainty in relevant markets and the continuing risk of recessionary conditions to have an i our ability to continue as a going concern in the future.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and
purchase its own shares.

Purchases	24	-	8.735	2.391
Acquired in business combination	-	-	412	-
Transfer of completed assets under construction	-	389	2.578	(2.967)
Disposals**	-	(12)	(5.817)	(98)
Effect of movements in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	371	32	(33)	32
Closing balance	74.978	6.034	76.525	1.595
Depreciation				
Opening balance	21.751	1.174	46.372	-
Depreciation charge for the year*	2.026	216	7.344	-
Acquired in business combination	-	-	319	-
Disposals**	-	(12)	(5.238)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	229	15	(10)	-
Closing balance	24.006	1.393	48.787	-
Net book value at March 31, 2025	50.972	4.641	27.738	1.595

	Office buildings incl. land	Other buildings incl. land	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction
March 31, 2024	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Cost				
Opening balance	74.198	4.416	66.826	1.783
Purchases	-	852	7.501	2.243
Acquired in business combination	-	-	293	-
Transfer of completed assets under construction	-	343	679	(1.021)
Disposals**	-	(2)	(4.013)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	385	17	(636)	(768)
Closing balance	74.583	5.625	70.650	2.237
Depreciation				
Opening balance	19.529	977	43.707	-
Depreciation charge for the year*	1.998	185	6.809	-
Acquired in business combination	-	-	171	-
Disposals**	-	(2)	(3.856)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	224	14	(459)	-
Closing balance	21.751	1.174	46.372	-
Net book value at March 31, 2024	52.832	4.451	24.278	2.237

*The charge for the year is included in Selling, General and Administrative expenses.
**The book loss of the year is included in other operating expenses.

Disposals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	2.316	11	188
Closing balance	30.370	30.028	61.973
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	-	29.716	34.678
Amortisation charge for the year*	-	126	6.229
Disposals	-	(170)	(1.699)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	-	19	884
Closing balance	-	29.691	40.092
Net book value at March 31, 2025	30.370	337	21.881

March 31, 2024	Goodwill EUR'000	Customer relationships EUR'000	Software EUR'000
Cost			
Opening balance	22.966	30.216	43.270
Purchase	1.323	-	13.920
Acquired in business combination	-	-	54
Disposals	-	-	(778)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	268	(29)	234
Closing balance	24.557	30.187	56.700
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	-	29.387	30.413
Amortisation charge for the year*	-	405	4.860
Acquired in business combination	-	-	51
Disposals	-	-	(766)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	-	(76)	120
Closing balance	-	29.716	34.678
Net book value at March 31, 2024	24.557	471	22.022

*The charge for the year is included in Selling, General and Administrative expenses.

The recoverable amount of these cash-generating units was based on its valu
The value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows genera
the continuing use of the respective unit. The values assigned to the key assu
represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries a
been based on historical data from both external and internal sources. The ca
was based on the following key assumptions:

Cash flows were projected based on past experiences, actual operating results
5-year business plan. The terminal growth rate was estimated at 2,0% (20
2,0%) for the LES division and between 1,0% and 2,0% (2023/2024: between 1
2,0%) for the FA division, dependent on the country / region. This terminal gro
was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compoun
EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participa
make.

A pre-tax discount rate of 22,4% (2023/2024: 25,8%) for the LES division an
(2023/2024: 22,5%) for the FA division was applied in determining the rec
amount of the respective cash-generating unit. The pre-tax discount rate is in
the Company's estimated pre-tax weighted average cost of capital as at the
impairment testing, with a debt leveraging of 15,0% at a market interest rate
(2023/2024 24,8 %) for the LES division and with a debt leveraging of 10,0% at
interest rate of 3,9% (2023/2024: 4,4%) for the FA division.

The estimated recoverable amounts of the CGUs exceeded their carrying am
approximately EUR 43.101 thousand in total (LES: EUR 13.940 thousand
29.161 thousand) (2023/2024: EUR 41.518 thousand, LES: EUR 11.753 thous
FA: EUR 29.765 thousand).

	Change requ carrying amount t the recoverable a	
	2024/2025	202
	%	
Discount rate	9,0	
Budgeted EBITDA growth rate	0,8	

No impairment loss was recognised in 2024/2025 and 2023/2024 financial year.

Zilioli S.r.L. (Lonato del Garda, Italy)	Jan 2024	100,0%	-
Mitsubishi Electric Automation Projects GmbH (Fuldabrück, Germany)	Apr 2013	30,0%	2.053
			2.053
Investments measured at fair value through OCI			
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Czech s.r.o. (Slany, Czech Republic)	Feb 2015	10,0%	3.399
Mitsubishi Electric Air Conditioning Systems Europe Ltd (Livingstone, UK)	Feb 2015	10,0%	2.684
MEHITS Aircalo France S.A.S. (Saint-Medard-en-Jalles, France)	April 2024	10,0%	2.300
Advanced Worx 112 (Proprietary) Limited (Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa)*	Mar 2011	14,9%	1.168
Mitsubishi Electric Klimat Transportation Systems S.p.A. (Padua, Italy)	Feb 2015	10,0%	1.021
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Europe B.V. (Amsterdam, Netherlands)	Feb 2015	10,0%	295
Ascenseurs Mitsubishi France S.A.S. (Nanterre, France)	Feb 2015	10,0%	107
Mitsubishi Electric R&D Centre Europe B.V. (Amsterdam, Netherlands)	Feb 2015	10,0%	74
			11.048
			13.101

*Trading as Adroit Technologies.

and pass-through arrangements for dividends received in place. Consequently acquisition costs represent the best estimate of fair value. There was no effect transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9 back in the financial year 2018/2019.

On January 23, 2024, the Group acquired 100% of the shares in Zilioli S.r.L. (Z company specialised in air conditioning and refrigerating repairs and replaceme consideration in the amount of EUR 4.650 thousand.

Zilioli had not been consolidated in business year 2023/2024 due to m considerations. Management assessed at that time that Zilioli was of r significance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. As a result, Z presented under the investments in associates and other investments capti March 31, 2024.

In the financial year ended as at March 31, 2025, the acquisition accounti purchase price allocation) in relation to Zilioli S.r.L. has been completed (refe made to note 5) and Zilioli S.r.L. is now included in consolidation.

In April 2024 MEU acquired a 10% share in the company MEHITS Aircalo S.A.S., an air-conditioning company in France for an amount of EUR 2.300 th The remaining 90% were acquired by Mitsubishi Electric Hydronics & IT Systems S.p.A., Italy, a wholly owned subsidiary of MELCO. Going forward, M Electric Group expects to leverage MEHITS Aircalo France S.A.S.' s broad pro and strong customization capabilities to expand and upgrade its hydroni systems business in the diversifying European market, including by meetin demand for made-to-order products and environmental awareness.

Equity-accounted investees

The Group has a 30,0% share in Mitsubishi Electric Automation Projects (hereinafter ME-Automation Projects GmbH), which is involved in turnkey I&C s consisting of the entire field instrumentation, the switchgear, the remote con control technology with the process management system PMSX®pro and the services such as project management, engineering, installation, commissioning and maintenance. ME-Automation Projects GmbH is a private entity that is not any public exchange. The Group's interest in ME-Automation Projects G

Opening balance as of March 31, 2023

Group's ownership of net profit (loss) current year

Carrying amount of the investment as of March 31, 2024

Opening balance as of March 31, 2024

Group's ownership of net profit (loss) current year

Carrying amount of the investment as of March 31, 2025

	March 31, 2025
	EUR'000
Percentage ownership interest	30%
Non-current assets (incl. Goodwill)	2.780
Current assets	12.421
Non-current liabilities	(804)
Current liabilities	(7.554)
Net assets (100%)	6.843
Group's share of net assets (30%)	2.053
Carrying amount of interest in associate	2.053
Revenue	24.517
Profit from continuing operations	1.726
Total comprehensive income (100%)	1.726
Group's share of total comprehensive income	518

Industrial Automation Systems	40.394
Semiconductors	26.896
Home Appliances & Digital Media	6.364
Electronic Systems	3.840
Public Use System	5.138
Building Systems	1.155
Power Systems	936
	949.913

Inventories are stated net of a provision for obsolete stock of EUR 43.647 t
(March 31, 2024: EUR 44.073 thousand). Provisions have been made for all s
The expense in this respect amounted to EUR 6.780 thousand (March 31, 20
12.856 thousand) and is included in Cost of Sales. Cost of Sales in total amo
EUR 3.233.987 thousand (March 31, 2024: EUR 3.361.229 thousand). Ther
3.182.602 thousand are related to inventories recognized as expense (March 3
EUR 3.307.822 thousand). The provision for obsolete stock is set up based on t
of cost and net realizable value method.

11 Trade and other receivables

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Trade receivables 3rd parties	704.941	
Trade receivables affiliated companies	22.827	
Trade receivables	727.768	
Receivables from cash-pooling (CMS*) with affiliated companies	202.853	
Receivables from short-term deposits with affiliated companies	141.788	
Prepaid expenses	7.061	
Other current assets	63.204	
	1.142.674	

** CMS stands for Cash Management System. The Group has a cash-pooling arrangement in place with MELCO Group's finance company Mitsubishi Electric Finance Europe Pl* thousand (March 31, 2024: EUR 5.707 thousand) and are typically paid within 12 months.

Trade receivables affiliated companies include receivables against the share the amount of EUR 16.532 thousand (March 31, 2024: EUR 17.659 thousand).

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables were as follows:

	Individually impaired EUR '000	Collectively impaired EUR '000
At April 1, 2024	3.313	5.092
Charge for the year*	2.324	-
Utilised	(726)	-
Unused amounts reversed*	(990)	(724)
Translation adjustment	(5)	13
At March 31, 2025	3.916	4.381

	Individually impaired EUR '000	Collectively impaired EUR '000
At April 1, 2023	4.076	5.976
Charge for the year*	1.107	-
Utilised	(536)	-
Unused amounts reversed*	(1.281)	(901)
Translation adjustment	(53)	17
At March 31, 2024	3.313	5.092

*The charge of the year and unused amounts reversed are included in Selling, General and Administrative exp

	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'00
March 31, 2025	704.269	14.175	5.369	1.240	563	2.36
March 31, 2024	690.290	15.183	4.505	1.276	546	2.09

The Group's exposure to credit risk and foreign currency risk is disclosed in note

12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less. All bank balances are available upon im demand.

We note that the cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2025 include bank held by MER totaling EUR 21.818 thousand (March 31, 2024: EUR 20.788 thou banks located in Russia. Management assessed that this cash is not re however, as restrictive measures (sanctions) are progressively imposed agains this results in an inherent uncertainty whether or not these Russian bank bala be subject to restrictions in future.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk is disclose 6.

13 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	Or Ma
On issue at April 1, 2024 – fully paid	
Issued for cash	
On issue at March 31, 2025 – fully paid	

The recognized share capital amounts to EUR 150 million, consisting of ordinary shares of EUR 1.000 each. The holders of ordinary shares are en

Share premium

The share premium relates to surplus from the issuance of shares as far nomi
of the shares is exceeded and capital contributions from the shareholder.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve (March 31, 2025: EUR -42.370 thousand, March 31,
49.503 thousand) is a legal reserve and comprises all foreign exchange di
arising from the translation of the financial statements of the branches, repre
offices and subsidiaries from their functional currency into the presentation
(EUR).

The foreign currency translation reserve is a non-distributable reserve.

Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company for the yea
March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025 EUR'000	M
Dividend to owners of the Company, paid to Melco, Tokyo, Japan.	34.757	

In the financial year 2024/2025, the dividend paid out amounted to EUR 23
recognized ordinary share (2023/2024: EUR 299,28 per recognized ordinary sha

Non-controlling interest

MEU holds 70,0% of the shares of Mitsubishi Electric Turkey Elektrik Ürünleri
Sirketi ('METR'), a limited liability company seated in Istanbul/Turkey with princi
of business in Istanbul/Turkey, which was founded in the structure of M
consolidated for the first time at March 31, 2013. 30,0% of the shares in METR
by MELCO. The 30,0% share of MELCO amounts to EUR 9.783 thousand at M
2025 (EUR 9.585 thousand at March 31, 2024). In the business year a loss

interest.

14 Employee benefits

Pension benefit plans

The Group has defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pensio covering a number of its employees, both of which require contributions to be separate administration funds.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recog the statement of comprehensive income and the funded status and amounts re in the statement of financial position for the respective plans.

Net benefit expense	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Charged to Profit or Loss		
Current service cost	(513)	
Interest cost on benefit obligation	(4.568)	
Interest income on plan assets	5.521	
Additional charges	-	
	440	
Charged to Other Comprehensive Income		
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the year	(371)	
	(371)	
Actual return on plan assets	676	

Fair value of plan assets	116.349
	17.392

Movements are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
At April 1	16.770	
Benefit gains/(expenses)	69	
Contributions	-	
Others	(48)	
Exchange adjustment	221	
Utilisation	380	
At March 31	17.392	

The presentation in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Pension Asset	22.110	
Pension Liabilities	(4.718)	
At March 31	17.392	

The pension asset/(liability) is related to the pension plans operated for the
branches:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Mar
UK Hatfield Branch	17.196	
Ireland Branch	4.914	
Italy Branch	(1.892)	
France Branch	(2.826)	
	17.392	

Future pension increase	2,9%
Future price inflation	2,6%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and tables.

Total pension expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income summarised as follows:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Charged to profit or loss account		
Pension income (cost) of benefit plans	440	
Pension cost of contribution plans	(12.796)	
	(12.356)	
Charged to other comprehensive income		
Pension cost of benefit plans	(371)	
	(371)	

Pension expenses charged to profit or loss are included in the state comprehensive income in Selling, General and Administrative expenses.

The fair value of the plan asset can be divided into the following categories:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Equities	11.483	
Bonds	87.753	
Life Insurance	4.418	
Bank Deposit	18.533	
Others	(5.838)	
	116.349	

Discount rate %	(10.528)

Future salary increase %	377
Future pension increase %	7.232
Inflation rate %	4.711
Life expectancy years	2.964

Methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis for each s
actuarial assumption are unchanged to prior year. The methods used are the
for the original determination of the defined benefit pension plans as a
respective actuarial appraisals (Projected Unit Credit method).

The Group does not expect any contribution to the multi-employer defined ber
for the next fiscal year 2025/2026.

The pension liability includes an amount of EUR 242 thousand related
subsidiaries Zilioli S.r.L. and Leonardi S.r.L.

15 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's
bearing loans and borrowings from third parties and affiliates, which are mea
amortised cost. For more information about the Group's exposure to inter
foreign currency and liquidity risk, see note 6.

German Branch – building loan	-	

Current loans and borrowings:

German Branch – building loan	6.103	
German Branch	-	
Polish Branch	-	
Irish Branch	3.599	
UK Branches	512	
Italian Branch	207	
	10.421	

The table below provides an overview of the interest bearing loans and borrowi
third parties:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Mar
Non-current loans and borrowings:		
Lease obligation	70.351	
Italian Branch	25	
	70.376	
Current loans and borrowings:		
Lease obligation	23.180	
Italian Branch	30	
	23.210	

For details on the range of interest rates on the interest bearing loans and the
analysis of lease liabilities we refer to note 6.

Additions during the year	17.742	692	6.989	5.67
Utilised	(7.640)	(742)	(423)	(4.460)
Released	(6.065)	(135)	-	(351)
F/X rate adjustment	193	7	(35)	(82)
March 31, 2025	40.908	244	8.661	9.13
Current part	24.465	244	8.661	8.92
Non-current part	16.443	-	-	210
March 31, 2025	40.908	244	8.661	9.13

The movements of provisions are included in other operating expenses.

Warranties

A provision for warranty is recognised for all products under warranty at the r
date based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expe
these costs will be incurred partly in the next financial year. This portion is s
current part.

Waste electrical and electronic equipment

A provision for liabilities associated with participation in the market for Waste
and Electronic Equipment ('WEEE') is recognised based on assumptions in re
historical waste, regarding the level of market participation, the quantity of
disposed of and the expected cost of disposal. In relation to future waste, ass
about the age profile of products in the market and the cost of disposal were m
expected that the majority of these cost will be incurred during the next finan
therefore they are shown as current part.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a
and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or h
announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

A restructuring provision is recorded mainly for various severance payme
expected that these costs will be incurred in the next financial year; therefore

profit or loss expected.

Commitments

There were no significant outstanding commitments as of March 31, 2025.

18 Leases

The Group leases offices, warehouses, company cars and other equipment. Of warehouses are often leased for more than five years. Typical lease terms for cars and other equipment are three to five years.

Depending on the labour contract with some employees, some company cars ha sub-let by the Group to its employees. The lease and sub-lease agreements duration of three to four years.

The Group leases some equipment with contract terms of one to three year leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Group has electe recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	(72)	299	
Closing balance	89.923	39.108	1.7
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	26.712	12.214	1.2
Amortisation charge for the year	11.697	10.314	7
Disposals	(5.785)	(6.623)	(7
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	60	147	
Closing balance	32.684	16.052	1.1
Net book value at March 31, 2025	57.239	23.056	6

	Buildings	Vehicles	Ot equipm
March 31, 2024	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'0
Cost			
Opening balance	82.284	24.735	1.9
Purchase	6.610	17.923	8
Disposals	(14.465)	(10.197)	(6
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	(640)	(218)	
Closing balance	73.789	32.243	2.1
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	29.238	13.622	9
Amortisation charge for the year	12.384	7.667	7
Disposals	(14.271)	(8.959)	(4
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	(639)	(116)	
Closing balance	26.712	12.214	1.2
Net book value at March 31, 2024	47.077	20.029	9

*The purchase mainly refers to the rental of a warehouse in Sweden.

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

Total cash outflow for leases in the current business year was EUR 31.819 t
(March 31, 2024: EUR 28.117 thousand).

Leases as lessor

The Group subleases company cars to some employees due to their labour c
Such sublease is considered as a finance lease and recognised as a receivable
income on this receivable is deducted from the interest expense for the lease
The reduction of the receivable in the amount of EUR 4.572 thousand (March 3
EUR 3.524 thousand) is accounted for as an operating expense on a straight-li
over the lease term of the company car lease as part of "other expenses".

19 Revenue

The Group's operating businesses are organised and managed separately acc
the nature of the products and services provided, representing a strategic busi
that offers different products and serves different markets.

The Air-Conditioner and Refrigerating Systems division is a supplier of R
Conditioners, Package Air Conditioners, Heat Pumps, Compressors and Air Ve
Systems, dehumidifiers as well as controls and regulation systems for comme
domestic air conditioning and heating solutions. The Automotive Equipment divi
supplier of electronic car audio and navigation systems and electrical au
equipment. The Factory Automation division is a supplier of Controllers, I
Servomotors, Electrical-Discharge Machines and Industrial Robots. The Semi-C
division is a supplier of Power Devices, High Frequency and Opto Devices ar
Crystal Displays.

Sales to affiliated customers	3.112	-	2.418	3	57.309	62.84
Sales to third parties	2.476.538	933.599	272.509	266.198	82.155	4.030.99
	2.479.650	933.599	274.927	266.201	139.464	4.093.84

Business divisions 2023/2024

	Air Conditioners and Refrigerating Systems	Automotive Equipment	Factory Automation	Semi-conductors	Others	Tot
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'00
Sales to affiliated customers	1.302	45	2.923	-	50.100	54.37
Sales to third parties	2.622.923	912.995	322.369	243.211	78.507	4.180.00
	2.624.225	913.040	325.292	243.211	128.607	4.234.37

The Group recognised revenue in the amount of EUR 6.405 thousand that was as contract liabilities at the beginning of the business years in other (2023/2024: EUR 3.800 thousand). The contract liability as of March 31, 2025 to EUR 7.247 thousand (as of March 31, 2024: EUR 6.405 thousand). The asset as of March 31, 2025 amounts to EUR 5.528 thousand (as of March 3 EUR 5.707 thousand).

The Group's operating businesses are organised to geographic areas. Reve attributed to geographic areas based on where the Company's customers are The position 'Others' mainly represents sales by the European Purchasing Ce Group's European Purchasing Center serves as MELCO Group's purchasing fu Europe with subsequent sales to MELCO and its affiliated companies and t party customers.

The amounts receivable are typically fixed upon delivery or services are rend are due within normal trade terms, which generally range between 30 and 90 d note 6). Significant financing or variable components are not included

	Europe		Others		Conso
	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	March 31, 2024 EUR '000	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	March 31, 2024 EUR '000	March 31, 2025 EUR '000
Sales to affiliated customers	2.536	1.663	60.306	52.707	62.842
Sales to third parties	3.854.748	4.013.555	176.251	166.450	4.030.999
Total revenue	3.857.284	4.015.218	236.557	219.157	4.093.841

Sales to third parties within Europe as of March 31, 2025 include sale
Netherlands in the amount of EUR 119.219 thousand (as of March 31, 20
109.594 thousand).

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contrac
customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a
service to a customer. The transfer of control is in the majority of the cases base
incoterms contractually agreed or in other cases based on the performance n
(such as factory acceptance test / site acceptance test) agreed in a project.

No information is provided about remaining performance obligations at 31 Ma
or at 31 March 2024 that have an original expected duration of one year or
allowed by IFRS 15.

20 Selling, general and administrative expenses

Included in the amount of EUR 770.037 thousand (2023/2024: EUR 742.888 th
selling, general and administrative expenses are depreciation and amortisation
38.608 thousand (2023/2024: EUR 34.975 thousand), selling expenses of EUR
thousand (2023/2024: EUR 181.563 thousand), advertising expenses of EUR
thousand (2023/2024: EUR 52.776 thousand) and personnel expenses consistin

Depreciation and amortisation of EUR 49 thousand (2023/2024: EUR 56 thous included in the result of discontinued operations. Pension income of EUR 207 t (2023/2024: pension cost of EUR 37 thousand) is included in the result of disc operations.

21 Other income

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Marketing and advertising activities (agreements with MELCO Japan and other affiliated companies)	33.032	
	33.032	

22 Other expenses

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Other operating expenses to affiliated companies	7.873	
Gain on foreign currency exchanges	(3.284)	
Net monetary loss arising from hyperinflationary economies	4.259	
Loss (gain) on disposal of long-term assets	282	
	9.130	

Other operating expenses mostly consist of software license and advertisin MELCO and other affiliated companies.

Finance income mostly consists of interest income on short term deposits. Finar
primarily consist of interest costs on short and long term loans and overdrafts.

Other net finance income refers to dividends received from the following compa

Company name	March 31, 2025 EUR '000
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Czech s.r.o.	121
Mitsubishi Electric R&D Centre Europe B.V.	121
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Europe B.V.	111
	353

24 Share of result of associates

Company name	% share of equity	March 31, 2025 EUR '000
Mitsubishi Electric Automation Projects GmbH	30,0%	518
		518

Inventory valuation	2.537
Provisions and accruals	9.305
Lease liabilities	14.102
Provision for doubtful debts	1.264
Tax loss carry forward	1.361
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	108
Other items	223
Deferred tax assets before set-off	28.900
Set off of tax	(13.660)
Deferred tax assets after set-off	15.240

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Deferred tax liabilities		
Tax losses of foreign branches used in the past	867	
Provisions and accruals	3.215	
Right-of-use assets	13.660	
Provision for doubtful debts	(168)	
Inventory valuation	(1.507)	
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	522	
Other items	5	
Deferred tax liabilities before set-off	16.594	
Set off of tax	(13.660)	
Deferred tax liabilities after set-off	2.934	

The movements in deferred tax balances during the year have been recognised
or loss (deferred tax income EUR 1.458 thousand) and in other comprehensive
(deferred tax income EUR 93 thousand). A deferred tax asset of EUR 38 thous
recognized in course of the first time consolidation of Zilioli S.r.L., reference is
note 5.

Deferred tax assets in the amount of EUR 2.016 thousand are related
consolidated companies METR, MER, Leonardi S.r.L. and Zilioli S.r.L.

The tax loss carry forwards for which a deferred tax asset has been capital

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Current:		
Domestic	2.989	
Foreign	38.010	
	40.999	
Deferred:		
Domestic	(2.113)	
Foreign	655	
	(1.458)	
Income tax expense	39.541	

Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Current tax expenses		
Current year	41.801	
Adjustments previous years	(802)	
	40.999	
Deferred tax (income)/expenses		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1.427)	
Effect of tax losses recognised	(31)	
	(1.458)	
Income tax expenses	39.541	

Domestic tax rate	25,8	25,8	29.917
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	6,02	(1,43)	6.980
Adjustment in respect to current income tax of previous years	(0,69)	(1,56)	(802)
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	0,70	0,23	808
Effect of non-deductible expenses	2,09	1,25	2.427
Others	0,18	3,52	211
Effective tax rate	34,10	27,81	39.541

The charge for income taxes includes Dutch and foreign income taxes. T statutory standard tax rate for the Netherlands is 25,8% for profit exceedi 200 thousand. The local statutory standard tax rate for profits up to EUR 200 t is 19,0%.

Income tax payable amounts to EUR 21.672 thousand (March 31, 2024: EUI thousand).

Global Minimum Top up tax

The Group is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under PillarTwo tax le The Group is not impacted by the Pillar Two tax legislation and hence did not r any current tax expense related to top-up tax to be levied on the Company.

The Group applies a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accountin impacts of any top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

	2025	2024	2025
Average number of employees	3.839	3.562	3.810
Total number of employees	3.827	3.813	3.798

The breakdown by department was as follows:

	Whole Company		Outside of
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Purchasing, sales and marketing departments	1.957	1.851	1.938
Administrative departments	1.870	1.962	1.860
Total number of employees	3.827	3.813	3.798

27 Related-party disclosures

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are assumed when a relationship exists bet Company and a natural person or entity that is affiliated with the Compa includes, amongst others, the relationship between the Company and its sub shareholder, directors and key management personnel. Transactions are tra resources, services or obligations, regardless whether anything has been charg

Control of the Company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi Electric Co ('MELCO'), the Company's ultimate parent.

	March 31, 2025 EUR'000	March 31, 2024 EUR'000	March 31, 2025 EUR'000	March 31, 2024 EUR'000	March 31 2025 EUR'000
Sales of goods	57.388	50.425	5.454	3.945	62.842
Purchase of goods	1.488.697	1.824.742	1.421.608	1.264.947	2.910.305
Trade and other receivables / other debtors	16.570	21.766	352.291	208.964	368.861
Trade and other payables / other creditors	431.035	653.089	736.965	485.655	1.168.000
Other operating income (net) from Affiliated companies	21.565	18.822	3.657	5.373	25.222
Financial income (net)	-	-	2.520	5.373	2.520
Loans and borrowings	-	-	10.421	49.749	10.421

Transactions with other entities are relating to transactions with MELCO affilia main part of related party transactions is related to purchase of goods f manufacturing companies. Trade and other receivables mainly relates to activities for MELCO and the manufacturing companies.

Other operating income (net) from affiliated companies is mainly rel reimbursements of expenses.

For key management personnel compensation reference is made to note 50.

The related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that p arm's length transactions.

2024/2025	N.V. EUR'000	network EUR'000
Statutory audit of annual accounts	258	974
Other assurance services	-	181
Tax advisory services	-	114
Total	258	1.269

2023/2024	KPMG Accountants N.V. EUR'000	Other KPMG network EUR'000
Statutory audit of annual accounts	215	960
Other assurance services	-	102
Tax advisory services	-	238
Total	215	1.300

The fees mentioned in the table for the statutory audit of the annual accounts 20 (2023/2024) relate to the total fees for the statutory audit of the annual a 2024/2025 (2023/2024), irrespective of whether the activities have been pe during the financial year 2024/2025 (2023/2024).

2022. Media supply as well as service and technical support ends at 31 March 2

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Results of discontinued operations		
Revenue	19.656	
Expenses	(18.614)	
Profit (loss) before income tax	1.042	
Income tax expenses	(32)	
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	1.010	

The profit from the discontinued operation of EUR 1.010 thousand (March 3 EUR 1.054 thousand) is attributable entirely to the owners of the Company. Of from continuing operations of EUR 76.417 thousand (March 31, 2024: EUR thousand), an amount of EUR 78.462 thousand is attributable to the owne Company (March 31, 2024: EUR 113.100 thousand).

Cash flows from discontinued operations is as follows:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(143)	
Net cash from investing activities	(49)	
Net cash flows for the year	(192)	

EUR 5 million.

By acquiring Crystal Air's extensive European business network, installat maintenance capabilities, MEU aims to meet the growing demand for IT Cooling centers across Europe. Furthermore, through this acquisition MEU will enhance stop service offering, combining air-conditioning equipment sales with ins operation, and maintenance services with a view to expanding its busin penetration in the data center market.

On April 1, 2025, the composition of the Board of Managing Directors changed a follows:

- S. Kurita (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Ito (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Kondo (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- K. Tamura (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Kuribayashi (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- A. Uchiyama (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Poltronieri (appointed on 1 April 2025)

There have been no further events after reporting date which have a significar on, or should be disclosed in, the accompanying 2024/2025 consolidated statements.

Intangible fixed assets	34	
Goodwill		10.612
Other intangible assets		21.705
		32.317
Tangible fixed assets		
Land and buildings	35	55.613
Plant and equipment	35	26.964
Assets under construction	35	1.551
Right of use assets	47	77.917
		162.045
Financial fixed assets		
Participating interests in group companies	36	42.349
Other participating interests	37	13.101
Deferred tax assets	25	13.224
Pension asset	14	22.110
		90.784
Total fixed assets		285.146
Current assets		
Inventories	38	917.419
Trade and other receivables	39	1.116.732
Cash and cash equivalents	40	90.809
Total current assets		2.124.960
Total assets		2.410.106

The notes on pages 100 to 121 are an integral part of these company financial statements.

Foreign currency translation reserve	41	(42.370)
Retained earnings		528.477
Unappropriated result		79.472
Total equity		699.920
Provisions		
Pension provisions	14	4.476
Provision for deferred tax liabilities	25	2.915
Other provisions	43	57.228
Total provisions		64.619
Non-current liabilties		
Non-current loans and borrowings from affiliates	42	-
Non-current loans and borrowings from third parties	42	68.539
Other non-current liabilities		1.224
Total non-current liabilities		69.763
Current liabilities		
Current loans and borrowings from third parties	42	22.077
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	42	10.214
Trade and other payables to affiliates	44	1.130.001
Trade payables to third parties	44	70.087
Other current liabilities	44	321.450
Income tax payable		21.975
Total current liabilities		1.575.804
Total equity and liabilities		2.410.106

The notes on pages 100 to 121 are an integral part of these company financial statements.

after tax	45	(4.258)
Other income and expenses, after tax		83.730
Net result		79.472

The notes on pages 100 to 121 are an integral part of these company financial statements.

Rijk, the Netherlands (Hereinafter 'the Company' or 'MEU').

32 Principles for the measurement of assets and liabilities and the determination of the result

These company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. For setting the principles for the recogni measurement of assets and liabilities and determination of the result for its financial statements, the Company makes use of the option provided in section of the Dutch Civil Code. This means that the principles for the recogni measurement of assets and liabilities and determination of the result (he referred to as principles for recognition and measurement) of the company statements of the Company are the same as those applied for the consolid IFRS financial statements. These principles also include the classificat presentation of financial instruments, being equity instruments or financial liab case no other principles are mentioned, refer to the accounting principles as d in the consolidated financial statements. For an appropriate interpretation statutory financial statements, the company financial statements should be conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

The financial information of the Company is included in the consolidated statements. For this reason, in accordance with Section 402, Book 2 of the Du Code, the company income statement of the Company exclusively states the the result of participating interests after tax and the other income and expenses control by the Company over the group company ceases. Participating interests companies are accounted for in the company financial statements accordin equity method, with the principles for the recognition and measurement of as liabilities and determination of results as set out in the notes to the consolidated statements.

Participating interests with a negative net asset value are valued at measurement also covers any receivables provided to the participating inter are, in substance, an extension of the net investment. In particular, this relates for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable share in the profits of the participating interest in subsequent years will recognised if and to the extent that the cumulative unrecognised share of loss h absorbed. If the Company fully or partially guarantees the debts of the participating interest, or if has the constructive obligation to enable the par interest to pay its debts (for its share therein), then a provision is recognised ac to the amount of the estimated payments by the Company on behalf of the part interest.

Share of result of participating interests

The share in the result of participating interests consists of the share of the Co the result of these participating interests. Results on transactions involving the of assets and liabilities between the Company and its participating interests and between participating interests themselves, are eliminated to the extent that the considered as not realised.

The Company makes use of the option to eliminate intragroup expected cred against the book value of loans and receivables from the Company to part interests, instead of elimination against the equity value / net asset value participating interests.

33 Financial risk management and financial instruments

For the description of MEU's financial risk management and financial instrument refer to note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. There are no significant differences between the Company's and the Group's financial risk management financial instruments.

Disposals	-	(170)	(1.770)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	[illegible]	-	(20)
Closing balance	10.612	9.165	59.608
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	-	9.224	32.968
Amortisation charge for the year	-	111	5.893
Disposals	-	(170)	(1.699)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	-	741
Closing balance	-	9.165	37.903
Net book value at March 31, 2025	10.612	-	21.705

	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Software
March 31, 2024	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Cost			
Opening balance	10.338	9.335	41.702
Purchase	-	-	13.811
Disposals	-	-	(778)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	193	-	311
Closing balance	10.531	9.335	55.046
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	-	9.003	28.785
Amortisation charge for the year	-	221	4.767
Disposals	-	-	(766)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	-	182
Closing balance	-	9.224	32.968
Net book value at March 31, 2024	10.531	111	22.078

based on historical data from both external and internal sources. The calcula
based on the following key assumptions:

Cash flows were projected based on past experiences, actual operating results
5-year business plan. The terminal growth rate was estimated at 2,0% (20
2,0%) for the LES division and between 1,0% and 2,0% (2023/2024: between 1
2,0%) for the FA division, dependent on the country / region. This terminal gro
was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compoun
EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participa
make.

A pre-tax discount rate of 22,4% (2023/2024: 25,8%) for the LES division an
(2023/2024: 22,5%) for the FA division was applied in determining the rec
amount of the respective cash-generating unit. The pre-tax discount rate is in
the Company's estimated pre-tax weighted average cost of capital as at the
impairment testing, with a debt leveraging of 15,0% at a market interest rate
(2023/2024 24,8 %) for the LES division and with a debt leveraging of 10,0% at
interest rate of 3,9% (2023/2024: 4,4%) for the FA division.

No impairment loss was recognised in 2024/2025 and 2023/2024 financial year.

Purchases	24	-	8.504	2.141
Transfer of completed assets under construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	(2.967)
Disposals	-	(12)	(5.654)	(98)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	371	32	(407)	239
Closing balance	74.980	6.033	72.001	1.551
Depreciation				
Opening balance	21.753	1.173	43.447	-
Depreciation charge for the year	2.026	216	6.941	-
Disposals	-	(12)	(5.067)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	229	15	(284)	-
Closing balance	24.008	1.392	45.037	-
Net book value at March 31, 2025	50.972	4.641	26.964	1.551

	Office buildings incl. land	Other buildings incl. land	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction
March 31, 2024	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Cost				
Opening balance	74.200	4.415	63.348	1.674
Purchases	-	852	7.238	2.096
Transfer of completed assets under construction	-	343	679	(1.022)
Disposals	-	(2)	(3.677)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	385	16	(608)	(512)
Closing balance	74.585	5.624	66.980	2.236
Depreciation				
Opening balance	19.531	976	40.893	-
Depreciation charge for the year	1.998	185	6.377	-
Disposals	-	(2)	(3.475)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	224	14	(348)	-
Closing balance	21.753	1.173	43.447	-
Net book value at March 31, 2024	52.832	4.451	23.533	2.236

Participating interests in group companies represent a 70,0% share in the shar of Mitsubishi Electric Turkey Elektrik Ürünleri A.Ş. (Istanbul/Turkey) (March 3 EUR 22.826 thousand, March 31, 2024: EUR 22.369 thousand), acquired i 2013, a 70,0% share in the share capital of Mitsubishi Electric (Russ (Moscow/Russian Federation) (March 31, 2025: EUR 12.844 thousand, March 3 EUR 12.886 thousand), acquired in September 2014, a 100% share in the shar of Zilioli S.r.L. (Lonato del Garda/Italy) (March 31, 2025: EUR 5.065 thousan 31, 2024: EUR 4.650 thousand), acquired in January 2024 and a 100% sha share capital of Leonardi S.r.L. (Casalecchio di Reno /Italy) (March 31, 2025: EU thousand, March 31, 2024: EUR 1.513 thousand), acquired in April 2023.

The movements in participating interests in group companies were as follows:

	METR	MER	Zilioli	Leonardi
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Balance at 1 April 2024	22.369	12.886	4.650	1.513
• Share in result of participating interests	(3.403)	(1.371)	415	101
• Effect of movements in exchange rates	3.860	1.329	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	22.826	12.844	5.065	1.614

Mitsubishi Electric Automation Projects GmbH (Fuldabrück, Germany)	Apr 2013	30,0%	2.053
			2.053

Investments measured at fair value through OCI

Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Czech s.r.o. (Slany, Czech Republic)	Feb 2015	10,0%	3.399
Mitsubishi Electric Air Conditioning Systems Europe Ltd (Livingstone, UK)	Feb 2015	10,0%	2.684
MEHITS Aircalo France S.A.S. (Saint-Medard-en-Jalles, France)	April 2024	10,0%	2.300
Advanced Worx 112 (Proprietary) Limited (Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa)*	Mar 2011	14,9%	1.168
Mitsubishi Electric Klimat Transportation Systems S.p.A. (Padua, Italy)	Feb 2015	10,0%	1.021
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive Europe B.V. (Amsterdam, Netherlands)	Feb 2015	10,0%	295
Ascenseurs Mitsubishi France S.A.S. (Nanterre, France)	Feb 2015	10,0%	107
Mitsubishi Electric R&D Centre Europe B.V. (Amsterdam, Netherlands)	Feb 2015	10,0%	74
			11.048
			13.101

*Trading as Adroit Technologies.

The movement schedule for the investments measured at equity is set out in not

Industrial Automation Systems	38.775
Home Appliances & Digital Media	6.362
Semiconductors	26.896
Power Systems	936
Electronic Systems	3.840
Public Use System	5.138
Building Systems	1.155
	917.419

Inventories are stated net of a provision for obsolete stock of EUR 41.079 t (March 31, 2024: EUR 41.754 thousand). Provisions have been made for all se The provision for obsolete stock is set up based on the lower of cost and net r value method.

39 Trade and other receivables

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Ma
Trade receivables 3rd parties	679.120	
Trade receivables affiliated companies	27.935	
Trade receivables	707.055	
Receivables from cash-pooling (CMS) with affiliated companies	202.853	
Receivables from short-term deposits with affiliated companies	141.788	
Prepaid expenses	3.365	
Other current assets	61.671	
	1.116.732	

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 – 90 days' t trade receivables are due within twelve months after the reporting date.

As at March 31, 2025, trade receivables and other receivables at carrying value

	Individually impaired EUR '000	Collectively impaired EUR '000
At April 1, 2024	3.167	5.092
Charge for the year	2.234	-
Utilised	(721)	-
Unused amounts reversed	(945)	(724)
Translation adjustment	5	14
At March 31, 2025	3.740	4.382

	Individually impaired EUR '000	Collectively impaired EUR '000
At April 1, 2023	3.868	5.983
Charge for the year	1.107	-
Utilised	(536)	-
Unused amounts reversed	(1.281)	(901)
Translation adjustment	9	10
At March 31, 2024	3.167	5.092

As at March 31, 2025 and 2024, the aging analysis of trade receivables is as fo

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				
		< 30 days	30-60 days	60-90 days	90-120 days	>12 day
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'00
March 31, 2025	684.379	13.888	5.351	1.038	553	1.84
March 31, 2024	672.068	14.839	4.490	1.271	515	2.20

The Company's exposure to credit risk and foreign currency risk is disclosed in note 6.

41 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	Or Ma
On issue at April 1, 2024 – fully paid	
Issued for cash	
On issue at March 31, 2025 – fully paid	

The authorised share capital amounts to EUR 150 million, consisting of 150.000 shares of EUR 1.000 each. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's assets.

At March 31, 2025, the issued share capital included 83.982 issued and f ordinary shares (March 31, 2024: 83.982).

Share premium

The share premium relates to surplus from the issuance of shares as far nomi of the shares is exceeded and capital contributions from the shareholder.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve (March 31, 2025: EUR -42.370 thousand, March 3 -49.503 thousand) is a legal reserve comprises all foreign exchange difference from the translation of the financial statements of the branches and repre offices from their functional currency into the presentation currency (EUR).

The foreign currency translation reserve is a non-distributable reserve.

Proposed appropriation 2024/2025

The General Meeting of Shareholders will be asked to approve the f appropriation of the 2024/2025 profit after tax: an amount of EUR 54.460 thousa added to the retained earnings and the remaining amount of EUR 25.012 thousa paid out as a dividend. The result after tax for 2024/2025 is include unappropriated result in equity.

The Company can only make payments to the shareholder and other parties e the distributable profit insofar as (1) the Company can continue to pay its out debts after the distribution (the so-called distribution test), and (2) the share equity exceeds the legal reserves and statutory reserves under the ar association to be maintained (the so-called balance sheet test). If not, manage the Company shall not approve the distribution. Tests carried out by man revealed no indications that the proposed distribution of dividend will not be poss

The loans from affiliates represent interest bearing loans from Mitsubishi Finance Europe PLC and can be summarised in the following way:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Mar
Non-current loans and borrowings:		
German Branch – building loan	-	
	-	
Current loans and borrowings:		
German Branch – building loan	6.103	
German Branch	-	
Polish Branch	-	
Irish Branch	3.599	
UK Branches	512	
	10.214	

The table below provides an overview of the short-term interest bearing lo borrowings from third parties:

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	Mar
Non-current loans and borrowings:		
Lease obligation	68.539	
	68.539	
Current loans and borrowings:		
Lease obligation	22.077	
	22.077	

For details on the range of interest rates on the interest bearing loans we refer to

		equipment		
	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000
At April 1, 2024	35.534	422	1.771	8.948
Additions during the year	17.727	692	6.900	5.526
Utilised	(7.640)	(742)	(423)	(4.459)
Released	(5.310)	(135)	-	(1.814)
F/X rate adjustment	163	7	-	61
March 31, 2025	40.474	244	8.248	8.262
Current part	24.031	244	8.248	8.053
Non current part	16.443	-	-	209
March 31, 2025	40.474	244	8.248	8.262

44 Financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial lia
March 31, 2025 based on contractual undiscounted payments.

March 31, 2025	On demand EUR'000	Less than 3 months EUR'000	3 to 12 months EUR'000	1-5 years EUR'000	>5 years EUR'000
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	3.599	512	6.103	-	
Lease obligation	226	4.653	17.198	52.012	16.527
Trade and other payables 3rd parties	26.039	42.235	1.813	-	
Trade and other payables affiliates	12.589	744.865	372.547	-	
Other creditors	39.074	139.311	69.466	-	
	81.527	931.576	467.127	52.012	16.527

Non-current loans and borrowings from affiliates	-	-	-	6.103	
Current loans and borrowings from affiliates	3.399	16.047	24.000	-	
Lease obligation	-	4.711	14.132	46.555	11.888
Trade and other payables 3rd parties	23.717	37.770	2.041	-	
Trade and other payables affiliates	23.073	654.147	415.131	-	-
Other creditors	46.124	154.067	55.773	-	
	96.312	866.742	511.077	52.658	11.888

The financial liabilities presented in above tables do not include the non
liabilities. The non-financial liabilities are however included in the liability related
statement items presented in the balance sheet.

45 Share of result of participating interests

This concerns the share of the Company in the results of its participating int
which an amount of EUR -4.258 thousand (2023/2024: EUR -959 thousand)
group companies.

46 Commitments and contingencies

Contingencies

Regular tax audits are ongoing. There are no significant adjustments expected.

Commitments

There were no significant outstanding commitments as of March 31, 2025.

sub-let by the Group to its employees. The lease and sub-lease agreements
duration of three to four years.

The Group leases some equipment with contract terms of one to three years
leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Group has electe
recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Vehicles	Other equipment
March 31, 2025	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Cost			
Opening balance	73.226	31.586	2.192
Purchase	25.831	11.283	712
Disposals	(10.403)	(7.558)	(1.135)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	(17)	377	19
Closing balance	88.637	35.688	1.788
Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	26.392	12.085	1.198
Amortisation charge for the year	11.068	9.554	705
Disposals	(5.645)	(6.633)	(771)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	74	162	7
Closing balance	31.889	15.168	1.139
Net book value at March 31, 2025	56.748	20.520	649

Closing balance	73.226	31.586	2.192

Amortisation and impairment losses			
Opening balance	24.997	12.619	944
Amortisation charge for the year	11.653	7.413	723
Disposals	(10.482)	(8.227)	(462)
Effect of movement in exchange rates (incl. hyperinflation impact after April 1, 2022)	225	280	(6)
Closing balance	26.392	12.085	1.198
Net book value at March 31, 2024	46.834	19.501	994

48 Staffing levels

The number of employees (converted into full-time equivalents) during the 2024/ and 2023/2024 financial years was as follows:

	Whole Company		Outside of I
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Average number of employees	3.573	3.395	3.545
Total number of employees	3.577	3.543	3.548

The breakdown by department was as follows:

	Whole Company		Outside of N
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Purchasing, sales and marketing departments	1.864	1.755	1.846
Administrative departments	1.713	1.788	1.702
Total	3.577	3.543	3.548

Company and a natural person or entity that is affiliated with the Compa
includes, amongst others, the relationship between the Company and its sub
shareholder, directors and key management personnel. Transactions are tra
resources, services or obligations, regardless whether anything has been charg

Control of the Company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi Electric Co
('MELCO'), the Company's ultimate parent.

Related party transactions

During the financial year, the Company entered into transactions with related
Those transactions, along with related balances at March 31, 2025 and 2024 an
years then ended, are presented in the following table:

	MELCO Japan		Other		T
	March 31, 2025 EUR'000	March 31, 2024 EUR'000	March 31, 2025 EUR'000	March 31, 2024 EUR'000	March 31 2025 EUR'00
Purchase of goods	1.479.548	1.813.826	1.358.906	1.195.079	2.838.454
Trade and other receivables / other debtors	16.542	21.718	357.426	213.690	373.968
Trade and other payables / other creditors	420.828	646.483	719.670	474.486	1.140.498
Loans and borrowings	-	-	10.214	49.749	10.214

For key management personnel compensation reference is made to note 50.

Regarding the impact of related party transactions on the income statement w
note 27.

50 Remuneration of managing directors

Partly the managing directors are executives from the parent company. The
benefits and post-employment benefits for these managing directors are bo
parent company.

The key management personnel (managing directors) compensations are as fo

	March 31, 2025 EUR '000	M
Short-term employee benefits	1.905	
Post-employment benefits	40	
Total	1.945	

The emoluments, including pension costs as referred to in Section 2:383(1) of
Civil Code, charged in the financial year to the Company and its subsidiaries
to EUR 1.945 thousand (2023/2024: EUR 2.051 thousand) for managing dire
former managing directors.

No loans, advances and guarantees were granted by MEU to managing di
former managing directors.

Total remuneration is included in selling, general and administration expenses.

51 Revenue

The Group's operating businesses are organised and managed separately ac
the nature of the products and services provided, representing a strategic bus
that offers different products and serves different markets.

division is a supplier of Power Devices, High Frequency and Opto Devices ar
Crystal Displays.

Business divisions 2024/2025

	Air Conditioners and Refrigerating Systems	Automotive Equipment	Factory Automation	Semi-conductors	Others	Tot
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'00
Sales to affiliated customers	1.624	-	2.144	3	57.309	61.08
Sales to third parties	2.382.924	933.599	249.273	266.198	82.035	3.914.02
	2.384.548	933.599	251.417	266.201	139.344	3.975.10

The Group's operating businesses are organised to geographic areas. Reve attributed to geographic areas based on where the Company's customers are The position 'Others' mainly represents sales by the European Purchasing Ce Group's European Purchasing Center serves as MELCO Group's purchasing fu Europe with subsequent sales to MELCO and its affiliated companies and t party customers.

The amounts receivable are typically fixed upon delivery or services are rend are due within normal trade terms, which generally range between 30 and 90 d note 6). Significant financing or variable components are not included consideration amounts.

There are no obligations for returns and refunds with the exception of country b specific legal requirements in case of malfunction of sold products. Appropriate and provisions are set up in such case.

customers	2.777	58.303	61.080
Sales to third parties	3.839.651	74.378	3.914.029
Total revenue	3.842.428	132.681	3.975.109

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contrac customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a service to a customer. The transfer of control is in the majority of the cases base incoterms contractually agreed or in other cases based on the performance r (such as factory acceptance test / site acceptance test) agreed in a project.

EUR 5 million.

By acquiring Crystal Air's extensive European business network, installat maintenance capabilities, MEU aims to meet the growing demand for IT Cooling centers across Europe. Furthermore, through this acquisition MEU will enhance stop service offering, combining air-conditioning equipment sales with ins operation, and maintenance services with a view to expanding its busin penetration in the data center market.

On April 1, 2025, the composition of the Board of Managing Directors changed a follows:

- S. Kurita (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Ito (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- T. Kondo (resigned on 1 April 2025)
- K. Tamura (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Kuribayashi (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- A. Uchiyama (appointed on 1 April 2025)
- M. Poltronieri (appointed on 1 April 2025)

K. Tamura

A. Wagner

E. Pellerin

M. Poltronieri

H. Puetz

M. Kusano

M. Kuribayashi

A. Uchiyama

to the formation of -or addition to - one or more general or special reserve funds.

Branch offices

Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. has the following branch offices and repres offices:

- Automotive Equipment Business Unit, Amsterdam/The Netherlands
- Dutch branch, Amsterdam/The Netherlands
- Scandinavian branch, Sollentuna/Sweden
- UK branch, Hatfield/Great Britain
- Corporate office, London/Great Britain
- European Purchase Center, London/Great Britain
- French branch, Nanterre/France
- Spanish branch, Madrid/Spain
- Italian branch, Milano/Italy
- Irish branch, Dublin/Republic of Ireland
- German branch, Ratingen/Germany
- Portuguese branch, Lisbon/Portugal
- Polish branch, Krakow/Poland
- Norwegian branch, Ytre Enebakk/Norway
- Greek branch, Attica/Greece
- Representative office in Prague/Czech Republic
- Representative office in Bruges/Belgium
- Representative office in Dubai/UAE
- Representative office in Nitra/ Slovakia
- Representative office in Budapest/ Hungary
- Representative office in Bucharest/ Romania

Independent auditor's report

The independent auditor's report is included on the next pages.

To: the General Meeting of Shareholders of Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V.

Report on the audit of the financial statements included in the annu

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended as at 31 March 20
Electric Europe B.V., based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The financial state
the consolidated financial statements and the company financial statements.

In our opinion:

— the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair vie
position of Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. as at 31 March 2025 and of its re
flows for the year ended on 31 March 2025 in accordance with IFRS Accou
endorsed by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and with Part 9 of Book 2 of th
Code;

— the accompanying company financial statements give a true and fair view o
position of Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. as at 31 March 2025 and of its re
ended on 31 March 2025 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch

The consolidated financial statements comprise:

1 the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025;

2 the following statements for the year ended 31 March 2025: the consolidate
profit or loss, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flo

3 the notes comprising material accounting policy information and other expla
information.

The company financial statements comprise:

1 the company balance sheet as at 31 March 2025;

2 the company income statement for the year ended on 31 March 2025; and

3 the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other expla

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Sta
Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in th
responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. ('the Company') in acco
'Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties' (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the 'V
de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO, Code of
Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and othe
independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied
'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of E

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whole and in forming our opinion thereon. The information in respect of fraud a
compliance with laws and regulations and going concern was addressed in this
do not provide a separate opinion or conclusion on these matters.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to
for our opinion.

Information in support of our opinion

Audit response to the risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws a

In chapters “Risk management and risk profile” and “Information concerning ap of conduct” of the Board of Managing Directors’ report, the Board of Managing describes its policies and procedures in respect of the risk of fraud and non-co and regulations.

As part of our audit, we have gained insights into the Company and its busines the Company’s risk management in relation to fraud and non-compliance. Our included, among other things, assessing the Company’s code of conduct and r (e.g., policies on anti-bribery and corruption, anti-money laundering, conflicts o protection, import and export controls, integrity of reporting), its anti-corruption whistleblowing policies and procedures, its incidents register and its procedure indications of possible fraud and non-compliance. Furthermore, we performed with the day-to-day management, the Board of Managing Directors and other r such as internal audit, compliance and legal counsel. We have also incorporate unpredictability in our audit, including but not limited to the distribution of reven the Company’s customers at various points throughout the financial year, rathe year-end, and designed to ensure comprehensive coverage of revenue transac entire reporting period.

As a result from our risk assessment, we identified the following laws and regul most likely to have a material effect on the financial statements in case of non-

- Anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations (reflecting the business t Company, and of its group entities, with parties from around the world, in high/higher risk jurisdictions);
- Anti-money laundering and terrorist financing laws and regulations (reflec transactions of the Company, and of its group entities, with parties from a including in high/higher risk jurisdictions);
- Trade sanctions and export controls laws and regulations (reflecting the t the Company, and of its group entities, with customers and suppliers fron including in high/higher risk jurisdictions);
- Data privacy laws and regulations (reflecting the nature and extend of dat by the Company and its group entities, including personal data).

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respect of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Based on the above and on the auditing standards, we identified the following f relevant to our audit, including the relevant presumed risks laid down in the auc and responded as follows:

— Management override of controls (a presumed risk)

Risk:

Management is in a unique position to manipulate accounting records and prep financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operatin

Responses:

- We evaluated the design and the implementation of internal controls that risks, such as processes related to journal entries, estimates and revenue
- As part of the fraud risk assessment, we performed a data analysis of the population to determine if high-risk criteria for testing applies and evaluat estimates and judgments for bias by the Company's management, includ reviews of prior years' estimates with respect to management's judgment that were included in the financial statements of the previous financial ye identified instances of unexpected journal entries or other risks through o we performed additional audit procedures to address each identified risk, of transactions back to source information.
- We identified and selected journal entries and other adjustments made at reporting period for testing.

— Revenue recognition (a presumed risk)

Risk:

- We identified a fraud risk in relation to the recognition of revenue from sa inherently includes the fraud risk that management deliberately overstate cut off, as management may feel pressure to achieve planned results for

Responses:

- We evaluated the design and the implementation and, where considered tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to the reven
- We performed substantive audit procedures in the cut off of revenues by fulfillment of performance obligations (revenue recognition) by assessing conditions and vouching revenues recorded to the underlying sales trans agreements and supporting documentation such as delivery documents.
- We performed testing over credit notes issued after period end.
- We performed journal entry testing, specifically taking into account high ri relation to revenues and top side journal entries posted to revenue.

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Board of Managing Directors.

Our audit procedures did not reveal indications and/or reasonable suspicion of
compliance that are considered material for our audit.

Audit response to going concern

The Board of Managing Directors has performed its going concern assessmen
identified any going concern risks. To assess the Board of Managing Directors
have performed, inter alia, the following procedures:

- we considered whether the Board of Managing Directors' assessment of risks includes all relevant information of which we are aware as a result c
- we considered whether the cash pool facility, short-term deposits and oth arrangements with Mitsubishi Electric Finance Europe PLC contain such indicate a going concern risk;
- we analysed the Company's consolidated and separate financial positior and subsequent to year-end, and compared it to the previous financial ye indicators that could identify going concern risks.

The outcome of our risk assessment procedures did not give reason to perforn
procedures on the Board of Managing Directors' going concern assessment.

Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the ann
other information.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other infor

— is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material mi

— contains all the information regarding the Board of Managing Directors' rep information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understandi
through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered
information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of
Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures pe
than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The Board of Managing Directors is responsible for the preparation of the othe
including the Board of Managing Directors' report, in accordance with Part 9 of
Dutch Civil Code, and other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the

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Responsibilities of the Board of Managing Directors for the financia

The Board of Managing Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair pre
financial statements in accordance with EU-IFRS and Part 9 of Book 2 of the D
Furthermore, the Board of Managing Directors is responsible for such internal c
Board of Managing Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparatio
statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or e

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Managing D
responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
financial reporting frameworks mentioned, the Board of Managing Directors sho
financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Bo
Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or ha
alternative but to do so. The Board of Managing Directors should disclose even
circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to conti
concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allo
sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance,
may not have detected all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or errors and are considered material if, inc
aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decis
on the basis of the financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timi
our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatement

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional s
throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical r
independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial
whether due to errors or fraud, designing and performing audit procedures r
those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate t
for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting f
than for one resulting from errors, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, ir
omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order t
procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpos
an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;

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— evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasona
accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Managi

— concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going conce
accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material u
related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Compa
continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exis
to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the fina
or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusio
the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However,
conditions may cause the Company ceasing to continue as a going concern

— evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial sta
the disclosures; and

— evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transa
in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We are responsible for planning and performing the group audit to obtain suffic
audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business un
as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are also resp
direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of th
bear the full responsibility for the auditor's report.

We communicate with the Board of Managing Directors regarding, among othe
planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including a
findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amstelveen, 30 June 2025

KPMG Accountants N.V.

R.C. Preitschopf RA

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