20240529077748

Årsredovisning

för

BELFOR Sweden AB

556076-1891

Räkenskapsåret

2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31

Fastställelseintyg

Undertecknad styrelseledamot i BELFOR Sweden AB intygar att resultaträkningen och balansräkningen i årsredovisningen har fastställts på årsstämma den 5 april 2024. Årsstämman beslutade att godkänna styrelsens förslag till resultatdisposition.

Jag intygar också att innehållet i årsredovisningen och revisionsberättelsen stämmer överens med originalen.

Huddinge 2024- 05 - 03

Philip Bayati

20240529007778

Årsredovisning

för

BELFOR Sweden AB

556076-1891

Räkenskapsåret

2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31

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Styrelsen och verkställande direktören för BELFOR Sweden AB avger följande årsredovisning för räkenskapsåret 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31.

Årsredovisningen är upprättad i svenska kronor, SEK. Om inte annat särskilt anges, redovisas alla belopp i tusentals kronor (Tkr). Uppgifter inom parentes avser föregående år.

Förvaltningsberättelse

Information om verksamheten

Bolaget är verksamt inom tjänstesektorn och verksamheten omfattar skadeservice.

Bolaget är moderbolag till BELFOR Skane AB , BELFOR Torkteknik AB samt BELFOR Skadeservice AB.

Företaget har sitt säte i Huddinge.

Väsentliga händelser under räkenskapsåret

Under året har omstrukturering av verksamheten fortsatt med anledning av att BELFOR koncernen förvärvades av BELFOR Danmark A/S under 2022. BELFOR Danmark A/S ägs av BELFOR Europé GmbH. Arbete med att integrera bolaget till BELFOR har gjorts under räkenskapsåret vilket i kombinerat med det makroekonomiska omvärldsläget har påverkat årets lönsamhet negativt. Under året har även BELFOR Sweden Holding AB, SSG Grustaget AB, EBE Gruppen AB samt Ovento AB fusionerats in i bolaget.

Bolaget BELFOR Skane AB förvärvades under året.

Förväntad framtida utveckling samt väsentliga risker och osäkerhetsfaktorer

Styrelse och ledning fastställde under året en plan för fusioner av några av de svenska BELFOR bolagen. Stort strategiskt arbete kring detta är slutfört under slutet av räkenskapsåret men kommer fortsätta under 2024. Detta tillsammans med övriga åtgärder förväntas ge en positiv utveckling för både omsättning och lönsamhet kommande år.

Stort strategiskt arbete kring detta är slutfört under slutet av räkenskapsåret och i januari 2024 fusionerades dotterbolaget BELFOR Torkteknik AB. Detta arbete kommer fortsätta under kommande år och beräknas vara klart 2025.

Likviditetsrisk

Likviditetsrisk avser risken för likviditetsbrist till följd av att ett upplåningsbehov inte kan tillgodoses. Bolagets mål är att uppvisa en god likviditet och kassaflöde. Risken att bolaget skulle ha svårigheter gällande ett eventuellt upplåningsbehov bedöms som låg.

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Marknadsrisk

Marknadsrisk som till exempel konkurrens eller ändrad prisbild på marknaden påverkar bolaget i stora drag och bedöms som bolagets största risk. Bolagets mål är att genom nöjda kunder skapa en relation som är stark när konkurrensen ökar eller prisbilden på marknaden eventuellt går ned.

Ränterisk

Ränterisken är en relativt låg risk för bolaget på grund av obefintliga utestående banklån. Bolaget har koncerninterna lån som löper med rörlig ränta och beräknas månadsvis.

Valutarisk

Någon betydande valutarisk existerar inte i dagsläget för bolaget då transaktioner i princip uteslutande sker i svensk valuta.

Kreditrisk

Kreditrisk innebär bland annat risken för att en kund inte fullgör sin betalning. Bolagets mål är att minimera dessa kreditrisker. Kreditupplysningar tas på presumtiva kunder. Dessutom har bolaget en snabb och effektiv kravhantering.

Tillstånds- eller anmälningspliktig verksamhet enligt miljöbalken

Bolaget innehar trafiktillstånd samt tillstånd för yrkesmässig trafik av avfall samt tillstånd för transport av farligt avfall. Bolaget innehar även tillstånd att hantera asbest vid rivning. Bolaget är certifierade enligt ISO 9001 samt ISO 14001.

Ägarförhållanden

Bolaget är ett helägt dotterbolag till BELFOR Danmark A/S, cvr 19440834. BELFOR Danmark A/S ägs i sin tur av BELFOR Europé GmbH HR B 8426.

Flerårsöversikt (Tkr)	**2023**	**2021/22** (15 mån)	**2020/21**	**2019/20**	**2018/19**
Nettoomsättning	196 272	186 617	124 330	144 326	146 613
Rörelseresultat	-3 851	-8 968	-1 382	-4 803	39
Balansomslutning	235 900	89 885	63 891	46 427	47 441
Antal anställda	141	118	151	151	151
Soliditet (%)	20	12	22	3	12

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Förslag till vinstdisposition
Styrelsen föreslår att till förfogande stående vinstmedel (kronor):

balanserad vinst	45 016 864
årets förlust	-1 786 217
	43 230 647

disponeras så att

i ny räkning överföres	43 230 647
	43 230 647

Företagets resultat och ställning i övrigt framgår av efterföljande resultat- och balansräkning samt kassaflödesanalys med noter.

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Resultaträkning
Tkr

	Not	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31 (15 mån)
Rörelsens intäkter			
Nettoomsättning	3	196 272	186 617
Övriga rörelseintäkter		5 737	5 953
		202 009	**192 570**
Rörelsens kostnader			
Handelsvaror		-53 677	-48 802
Övriga externa kostnader	4, 5	-50 063	-55 078
Personalkostnader	6	-90 938	-94 053
Avskrivningar och nedskrivningar av materiella och immateriella anläggningstillgångar		-9 854	-3 453
Övriga rörelsekostnader		-1 328	-153
		-205 860	**-201 539**
Rörelseresultat	7	**-3 851**	**-8 969**
Resultat från finansiella poster			
Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter	8	203	1 931
Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter	9	-6 462	-1 838
		-6 259	**93**
Resultat efter finansiella poster		**-10 110**	**-8 876**
Bokslutsdispositioner	10	10 353	5 653
Resultat före skatt		243	-3 223
Skatt på årets resultat	11	-2 029	-126
Årets resultat		**-1 786**	**-3 349**

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Balansräkning
Tkr

	Not	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
TILLGÅNGAR			
Anläggningstillgångar			
Immateriella anläggningstillgångar			
Balanserade utgifter för utvecklingsarbeten och liknande arbeten	12	5	294
Goodwill	13	18 112	0
		18 117	**294**
Materiella anläggningstillgångar			
Maskiner och andra tekniska anläggningar	14	2 720	3 580
Inventarier, verktyg och installationer	15	2 200	1 496
Nedlagda utgifter på annans fastighet	16	2 106	2 230
		7 026	**7 306**
Finansiella anläggningstillgångar			
Andelar i koncernföretag	17, 18	154 853	379
Uppskjuten skattefordran		2 377	3 040
		157 230	**3 419**
Summa anläggningstillgångar		**182 373**	**11 019**
Omsättningstillgångar			
Varulager m m			
Råvaror och förnödenheter		0	291
		0	**291**
Kortfristiga fordringar			
Kundfordringar		28 595	16 128
Fordringar hos koncernföretag		3 429	33 095
Aktuella skattefordringar		1 830	1 634
Övriga fordringar		8	18
Upparbetad men ej fakturerad intäkt		6 620	6 098
Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter	19	4 966	3 651
		45 448	**60 624**
Kassa och bank		8 079	17 951
Summa omsättningstillgångar		**53 527**	**78 866**
SUMMA TILLGÅNGAR		**235 900**	**89 885**

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Balansräkning
Tkr

	Not	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER			
Eget kapital	20, 21		
Bundet eget kapital			
Aktiekapital		1 000	1 000
Reservfond		200	200
		1 200	**1 200**
Fritt eget kapital			
Balanserad vinst eller förlust		45 017	12 610
Årets resultat		-1 786	-3 349
		43 231	**9 261**
Summa eget kapital		**44 431**	**10 461**
Obeskattade reserver	22	4 143	350
Långfristiga skulder	23		
Skulder till koncernföretag		34 982	22 525
Summa långfristiga skulder		**34 982**	**22 525**
Kortfristiga skulder			
Leverantörsskulder		11 957	11 854
Skulder till koncernföretag		105 601	11 240
Övriga skulder		18 422	16 161
Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter	24	16 364	17 294
Summa kortfristiga skulder		**152 344**	**56 549**
SUMMA EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER		**235 900**	**89 885**

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Rapport över förändringar i eget kapital

Tkr

	Aktie-kapital	Bundna reserver	Balanserat resultat	Årets resultat	Summa eget kapital
Ingående eget kapital 2021-10-01	**1 000**	**200**	**8 961**	**3 649**	**13 810**
Omföring av föregående års resultat			3 649	-3 649	0
Årets resultat				-3 349	-3 349
Summa totalresultat			**3 649**	**-6 998**	**-3 349**
Utgående eget kapital 2022-12-31	**1 000**	**200**	**12 610**	**-3 349**	**10 461**
Ingående eget kapital 2023-01-01	**1 000**	**200**	**12 610**	**-3 349**	**10 461**
Omföring av föregående års resultat			-3 349	3 349	0
Fusionsresultat			-95 922		-95 922
Ovillkorat aktieägartillskott			131 677		131 677
Årets resultat				-1 786	-1 786
Summa totalresultat			**32 407**	**1 563**	**33 970**
Utgående eget kapital 2023-12-31	**1 000**	**200**	**45 017**	**-1 786**	**44 431**

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Kassaflödesanalys
Tkr

	Not	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31 (15 mån)
Den löpande verksamheten			
Resultat efter finansiella poster	25	-10 110	-8 876
Justeringar för poster som inte ingår i kassaflödet	26	7 378	2 959
Betald skatt		-1 829	-419
Kassaflöde från den löpande verksamheten före förändring av rörelsekapital		-4 561	-6 336
Kassaflöde från förändring av rörelsekapitalet			
Förändring av varulager och pågående arbete		291	71
Förändring av kundfordringar		-12 467	-2 233
Förändring av kortfristiga fordringar		127	1 477
Förändring av leverantörsskulder		103	-118
Förändring av kortfristiga skulder		23 080	18 350
Kassaflöde från den löpande verksamheten		6 573	11 211
Investeringsverksamheten			
Investeringar i materiella anläggningstillgångar		-1 363	-4 581
Försäljning av materiella anläggningstillgångar		275	791
Investeringar i finansiella anläggningstillgångar		-23 753	0
Kassaflöde från investeringsverksamheten		-24 841	-3 790
Finansieringsverksamheten			
Upptagna lån		25 000	0
Amortering av lån		-19 000	0
Erhållna koncernbidrag		0	6 003
Kassaflöde från finansieringsverksamheten		6 000	6 003
Årets kassaflöde		-12 268	13 424
Likvida medel vid årets början	27		
Likvida medel vid årets början		17 951	4 527
Tillkommande kassaflöde från fusion		2 396	0
Likvida medel vid årets slut		8 079	17 951

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Noter
Tkr

Not 1 Redovisnings- och värderingsprinciper

Allmänna upplysningar
Årsredovisningen är upprättad i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och BFNAR 2012:1 Årsredovisning och koncernredovisning (K3).

Fordringar och skulder i utländsk valuta har värderats till balansdagens kurs. Kursvinster och kursförluster på rörelsefordringar och rörelseskulder redovisas i rörelseresultatet medan kursvinster och kursförluster på finansiella fordringar och skulder redovisas som finansiella poster.

Redovisningsprinciperna är oförändrade jämfört med föregående år.

Intäktsredovisning
Intäkter har tagits upp till verkligt värde av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas och redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att de ekonomiska fördelarna kommer att tillgodogöras bolaget och intäkterna kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt.

Ersättning i form av ränta redovisas som intäkt när det är sannolikt att företaget kommer att få de ekonomiska fördelar som är förknippade med transaktionen och när inkomsten kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt.

Ränta redovisas som intäkt enligt den så kallade effektivräntemetoden.

Intäktsredovisningen kan innebära en bristande jämförbarhet mellan räkenskapsåret och det närmast föregående räkenskapsåret, då räkenskapsåren är olika långa samt att flera fusioner genomförts under året.

Pågående entreprenadarbeten och liknande
Inkomster från uppdrag på löpande räkning redovisas som intäkt i takt med att arbetet utförs och material levereras eller förbrukas innebärande att vinsten från uppdragen avräknas successivt.

Om det inte är sannolikt att betalning kommer att erhållas för belopp som redan har redovisats som intäkt redovisas det belopp som sannolikt inte kommer att erhållas som en kostnad.

I balansräkningen jämförs redovisade intäkter med de belopp som fakturerats beställaren under samma period. Om de fakturerade beloppen överstiger den redovisade intäkten utgör mellanskillnaden en skuld, vilken redovisas som fakturerad men ej upparbetad intäkt. Om intäkten överstiger de fakturerade beloppen utgör mellanskillnaden en fordran vilken redovisas som upparbetad men ej fakturerad intäkt.

Inkomster från uppdrag till fast pris redovisas som intäkt enligt uppdragens respektive färdigställandegrad, så kallad successiv vinstavräkning. Färdigställandegraden fastställs huvudsakligen genom att jämföra nedlagda uppdragsutgifter med totala uppdragsutgifter.

När utfallet kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt redovisas uppdragsinkomsten och hänförliga uppdragsutgifter i resultaträkningen med utgångspunkt från färdigställandegraden av aktiviteterna på balansdagen.

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Om det ekonomiska utfallet av ett uppdrag inte kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt redovisas en intäkt endast med ett belopp som motsvarar de uppkomna uppdragsutgifter som sannolikt kommer att ersättas av beställaren. Om det är sannolikt att de totala uppdragsutgifterna kommer att överstiga den totala uppdragsinkomsten från ett uppdrag redovisas den befarade förlusten som en kostnad omgående i resultaträkningen.

I balansräkningen jämförs redovisade intäkter med de belopp som fakturerats beställaren under samma period. Om de fakturerade beloppen överstiger den redovisade intäkten utgör mellanskillnaden en skuld, vilken redovisas som fakturerad men ej upparbetad intäkt. Om intäkten överstiger de fakturerade beloppen utgör mellanskillnaden en fordran vilken redovisas som upparbetad men ej fakturerad intäkt.

Anläggningstillgångar

Immateriella och materiella anläggningstillgångar redovisas till anskaffningsvärde minskat med ackumulerade avskrivningar enligt plan och eventuella nedskrivningar.

Immateriella anläggningstillgångar

Koncessioner, patent, licenser, varumärken	5 år
Goodwill	10 år

Avskrivningsperiod för goodwill är beräknad utifrån den period som posten bedöms generera ekonomiska fördelar. Bolaget har långa relationer med lokala bygg- och försäkringsbolag som genererar bra tillväxt, varför bolaget har bestämt avskrivningsperioden till 10 år.

Materiella anläggningstillgångar

Nedlagda kostnader på annans fastighet	5-15 år
Maskiner och andra tekniska anläggningar	5-10 år
Inventarier, verktyg och installationer	3-5 år

Komponentindelning

Materiella anläggningstillgångar har delats upp på komponenter när komponenterna är betydande och när komponenterna har väsentligt olika nyttjandeperioder. När en komponent i en anläggningstillgång byts ut, utrangeras eventuell kvarvarande del av den gamla komponenten och den nya komponentens anskaffningsvärde aktiveras. Utgifter för löpande reparationer och underhåll redovisas som kostnader.

Låneutgifter

De låneutgifter som uppkommer då företaget lånar kapital kostnadsförs i resultaträkningen i den period de uppstår.

Finansiella instrument

Finansiella instrument värderas utifrån anskaffningsvärdet. Instrumentet redovisas i balansräkningen när bolaget blir part i instrumentets avtalsmässiga villkor. Finansiella tillgångar tas bort från balansräkningen när rätten att erhålla kassaflöden från instrumentet har löpt ut eller överförts och bolaget har överfört i stort sett alla risker och förmåner som är förknippade med äganderätten. Finansiella skulder tas bort från balansräkningen när förpliktelserna har reglerats eller på annat sätt upphört.

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Andelar i dotterföretag
Andelar i dotterföretag redovisas till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för eventuella nedskrivningar. I anskaffningsvärdet ingår köpeskillingen som erlagts för aktierna samt förvärvskostnader. Eventuella kapitaltillskott läggs till anskaffningsvärdet när de uppkommer.

Kundfordringar/kortfristiga fordringar
Kundfordringar och kortfristiga fordringar redovisas som omsättningstillgångar till det belopp som förväntas bli inbetalt efter avdrag för individuellt bedömda osäkra fordringar.

Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder
Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder redovisas initialt till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för transaktionskostnader. Skiljer sig det redovisade beloppet från det belopp som ska återbetalas vid förfallotidpunkten periodiseras mellanskillnaden som räntekostnad över lånets löptid med hjälp av instrumentets effektivränta. Härigenom överensstämmer vid förfallotidpunkten det redovisade beloppet och det belopp som ska återbetalas.

Kvittning av finansiell fordran och finansiell skuld
En finansiell tillgång och en finansiell skuld kvittas och redovisas med ett nettobelopp i balansräkningen endast då legal kvittningsrätt föreligger samt då en reglering med ett nettobelopp avses ske eller då en samtida avyttring av tillgången och reglering av skulden avses ske.

Nedskrivningsprövning av finansiella anläggningstillgångar
Vid varje balansdag bedöms om det finns indikationer på nedskrivningsbehov av någon av de finansiella anläggningstillgångarna. Nedskrivning sker om värdenedgången bedöms vara bestående och prövas individuellt.

Leasingavtal
Företaget redovisar samtliga leasingavtal, såväl finansiella som operationella, som operationella leasingavtal. Operationella leasingavtal redovisas som en kostnad linjärt över leasingperioden.

Inkomstskatter
Total skatt utgörs av aktuell skatt och uppskjuten skatt. Skatter redovisas i resultaträkningen, utom då underliggande transaktion redovisas direkt mot eget kapital varvid tillhörande skatteeffekter redovisas i eget kapital.

Uppskjuten skatt
Uppskjuten skatt är inkomstskatt som avser framtida räkenskapsår till följd av tidigare händelser. Redovisning sker enligt balansräkningsmetoden. Enligt denna metod redovisas uppskjutna skatteskulder och uppskjutna skattefordringar på temporära skillnader som uppstår mellan bokförda respektive skattemässiga värden för tillgångar och skulder samt för övriga skattemässiga avdrag eller underskott.

Uppskjutna skattefordringar nettoredovisas mot uppskjutna skatteskulder endast om de kan betalas med ett nettobelopp. Uppskjuten skatt beräknas utifrån gällande skattesats på balansdagen. Effekter av förändringar i gällande skattesatser resultatförs i den period förändringen lagstadgats. Uppskjuten skattefordran redovisas som finansiell anläggningstillgång och uppskjuten skatteskuld som avsättning. Uppskjuten skattefordran avseende underskottsavdrag eller andra framtida skattemässiga avdrag redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att avdragen kan avräknas mot framtida skattemässiga överskott.

På grund av sambandet mellan redovisning och beskattning särredovisas inte den uppskjutna skatteskulden som är hänförlig till obeskattade reserver.

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Ersättningar till anställda

Ersättningar till anställda avser alla former av ersättningar som företaget lämnar till de anställda. Kortfristiga ersättningar utgörs av bland annat löner, betald semester, betald frånvaro, bonus och ersättning efter avslutad anställning (pension). Kortfristiga ersättningar redovisas som kostnad och en skuld då det finns en legal eller informell förpliktelse att betala ut en ersättning till följd av en tidigare händelse och en tillförlitlig uppskattning av beloppet kan göras.

Offentliga bidrag

I de fall ingen framtida prestation för att erhålla bidraget krävs, intäktsredovisas offentliga bidrag då villkoren för att erhålla bidraget är uppfyllda. Offentliga bidrag värderas till verkliga värdet av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas.

Offentliga bidrag redovisas som intäkt då den framtida prestationen som krävs för att erhålla bidraget utförts. I de fall bidraget erhålls innan prestationen utförts, redovisas bidraget som skuld i balansräkningen. Offentliga bidrag värderas till det verkliga värdet av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas.

Fusion

Fusionen mellan dotterföretaget och moderföretaget har redovisats i enlighet med Bokföringsnämndens allmänna råd (BFNAR 2020:5) om redovisning av fusion.

Koncernbidrag

Erhållna och lämnade koncernbidrag redovisas som bokslutsdispositioner.

Koncernförhållanden

Företaget är moderföretag men med hänvisning till undantagsreglerna i årsredovisningslagen 7 kap 2§ upprättas ingen egen koncernredovisning. Det överordnade moderföretaget BELFOR Europe GmbH. Koncernredovisning upprättas i BELFOR Europe GmbH, org.nr HR B 8426.

Kassaflödesanalys

Kassaflödesanalysen upprättas enligt indirekt metod. Det redovisade kassaflödet omfattar endast transaktioner som medfört in- eller utbetalningar.

Som likvida medel klassificerar företaget, förutom kassamedel, disponibla tillgodohavanden hos banker och andra kreditinstitut samt kortfristiga likvida placeringar som är noterade på en marknadsplats och har en kortare löptid än tre månader från anskaffningstidpunkten. Förändringar i spärrade medel redovisas i investeringsverksamheten.

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Nyckeltalsdefinitioner

Nettoomsättning
Rörelsens huvudintäkter, fakturerade kostnader, sidointäkter samt intäktskorrigeringar.

Rörelseresultat
Resultat efter avskrivningar men före finansiella intäkter och kostnader.

Balansomslutning
Företagets samlade tillgångar.

Antal anställda
Medelantal anställda under räkenskapsåret.

Soliditet (%)
Justerat eget kapital (eget kapital och obeskattade reserver med avdrag för uppskjuten skatt) i procent av balansomslutning.

Uppskattningar och bedömningar

Upprättandet av bokslut och tillämpning av redovisningsprinciper, baseras ofta på ledningens bedömningar, uppskattningar och antaganden som anses vara rimliga vid den tidpunkt då bedömningen görs. Uppskattningar och bedömningar är baserade på historiska erfarenheter och ett antal andra faktorer, som under rådande omständigheter anses vara rimliga. Resultatet av dessa används för att bedöma de redovisade värdena på tillgångar och skulder, som inte annars framgår tydligt från andra källor. Det verkliga utfallet kan avvika från dessa uppskattningar och bedömningar. Uppskattningar och antaganden ses över regelbundet.

Redovisningen av uppskjuten skattefordran på skattemässiga ackumulerade underskott är baserade på företagsledningens bedömning kring bolagets förmåga att nå prognoser och genomförda aktiviteter kopplade därtill. Utifrån prognoser till FY26 kommer bolaget kunna nyttja de skattemässiga underskotten som den uppskjutna skattefordran baseras på. Posten är redovisad utifrån antagandet om en oförändrad bolagsskattenivå om 20,6%.

Enligt företagsledningen är väsentliga bedömningar avseende tillämpade redovisningsprinciper samt källor till osäkerhet i uppskattningar, främst relaterade till redovisning av pågående entreprenaduppdrag och bedömning av osäkra fordringar.

Redovisning av pågående entreprenaduppdrag

Att bestämma när intäkterna från pågående entreprenaduppdrag ska redovisas kräver en förståelse för hur arbetet fortskrider och en historisk erfarenhet av liknande arbeten. Redovisningen av intäkter från entreprenaduppdrag kräver också väsentliga bedömningar vid faktisk upparbetning och beräknade utgifter för att färdigställa arbetet.

Bedömning av osäkra fordringar

Kundfordringar värderas till det kassaflöde som förväntas inflyta till företaget. Därmed görs en detaljerad och objektiv genomgång av alla utestående belopp på balansdagen.

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Not 2 Fusion

BELFOR Sweden Holding AB
Under året har BELFOR Sweden Holding AB med organisationsnummer 559124-8991 fusionerats med företaget. Resultat- och balansräkningsposterna i BELFOR Sweden Holding AB per fusionsdagen 2023-10-18 framgår nedan.

Andelar i BELFOR Sweden AB uppgår till 123 677 tkr. Koncernmellanhavanden med BELFOR Sweden AB uppgår till -15 836 tkr.

	Belopp per 2023-10-18
Nettoomsättning	0
Rörelseresultat	-60
Anläggningstillgångar	162 193
Omsättningstillgångar	2 476
Summa tillgångar	**164 669**
Obeskattade reserver	900
Skulder	127 021
Summa skulder	**127 921**

Ovento AB
Under året har Ovento AB med organisationsnummer 556208-1959 fusionerats med företaget. Resultat- och balansräkningsposterna i Ovento AB per fusionsdagen 2023-12-22 framgår nedan.

Koncernmellanhavanden med BELFOR Sweden AB uppgår till 6 157 tkr.

	Belopp per 2023-12-22
Nettoomsättning	22 764
Rörelseresultat	5 618
Anläggningstillgångar	612
Omsättningstillgångar	13 728
Summa tillgångar	**14 340**
Obeskattade reserver	1 993
Skulder	2 189
Summa skulder	**4 182**

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EBE Gruppen AB
Under året har EBE Gruppen AB med organisationsnummer 559032-8109 fusionerats med företaget. Resultat- och balansräkningsposterna i EBE Gruppen AB per fusionsdagen 2023-11-10 framgår nedan.

	Belopp per 2023-11-10
Nettoomsättning	0
Rörelseresultat	-165
Anläggningstillgångar	74 140
Omsättningstillgångar	13
Summa tillgångar	**74 153**
Skulder	55 176
Summa skulder	**55 176**

SSG Grustaget AB
Under året har SSG Grustaget AB med organisationsnummer 556732-4586 fusionerats med företaget. Resultat- och balansräkningsposterna i SSG Grustaget AB per fusionsdagen 2023-11-10 framgår nedan.

Koncernmellanhavanden med BELFOR Sweden AB uppgår till 371 tkr.

	Belopp per 2023-11-10
Nettoomsättning	0
Rörelseresultat	-68
Anläggningstillgångar	0
Omsättningstillgångar	586
Uppskjuten skattefordran	832
Summa tillgångar	**1 418**
Skulder	332
Summa skulder	**332**

Not 3 Nettoomsättningens fördelning

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	**2021-10-01 -2022-12-31**
Nettoomsättningen per geografisk marknad		
Sverige	194 459	186 519
Övriga länder inom EU	1 429	98
Övriga länder utanför EU	384	0
	196 272	**186 617**

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Not 4 Leasingavtal

Företaget leasar fordon, maskiner och kontorsutrustning enligt ett antal finansiella leasingavtal. I juridisk person kostnadsför leasingavgifterna linjärt över leasingperioden såsom operationella leasingavtal. Hyresavtalen gällande lokaler löper mellan 1-10 år med möjlighet för företaget att förlänga med 2-3 år. Bilarna leasas på 3-5 år med möjlighet till utköp.

Årets leasingkostnader avseende leasingavtal, uppgår till 5 590 tkr (6 068 tkr).

Hyreskontrakt kostnadsförs linjärt över leasingperioden såsom operationella leasingavtal.

Årets leasingkostnader avseende hyresavtal uppgår till 7 967 tkr (8 999 tkr).

Framtida leasingavgifter, för icke uppsägningsbara leasingavtal, förfaller till betalning enligt följande:

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Hyresavtal inom ett år	7 967	7 541
Hyresavtal senare än ett år men inom fem år	18 217	19 990
Hyresavtal senare än fem år	703	1 172
Fordon, maskiner och kontorsutrustning inom ett år	5 397	4 685
Fordon, maskiner och kontorsutrustning senare än ett år men inom fem år	6 252	7 950
	38 536	41 338

Not 5 Arvode till revisorer

Med revisionsuppdrag avses granskning av årsredovisningen och bokföringen samt styrelsens och verkställande direktörens förvaltning, övriga arbetsuppgifter som det ankommer på bolagets revisor att utföra samt rådgivning eller annat biträde som föranleds av iakttagelser vid sådan granskning eller genomförandet av sådana övriga arbetsuppgifter.

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
PWC		
Revisionsuppdrag	212	200
Revisionsverksamhet utöver revisionsuppdraget	17	24
	229	224
KPMG		
Skatterådgivning	0	60
Fusioner	753	0
	753	60

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Not 6 Anställda och personalkostnader

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Medelantalet anställda		
Kvinnor	34	31
Män	106	87
	140	**118**
Löner och andra ersättningar		
Styrelse och verkställande direktör	3 127	1 511
Övriga anställda	59 216	63 536
	62 343	**65 047**
Sociala kostnader		
Pensionskostnader för styrelse och verkställande direktör	850	501
Pensionskostnader för övriga anställda	5 693	5 904
Övriga sociala avgifter enligt lag och avtal	20 251	19 843
	26 794	**26 248**
Totala löner, ersättningar, sociala kostnader och pensionskostnader	**89 137**	**91 295**
Könsfördelning bland ledande befattningshavare		
Andel kvinnor i styrelsen	20 %	0 %
Andel män i styrelsen	80 %	100 %
Andel kvinnor bland övriga ledande befattningshavare	0 %	0 %
Andel män bland övriga ledande befattningshavare	100 %	100 %

Not 7 Inköp och försäljning mellan koncernföretag

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Andel av årets totala inköp som skett från andra företag i koncernen	5,00 %	5,00 %
Andel av årets totala försäljningar som skett till andra företag i koncernen	2,00 %	1,00 %

Not 8 Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Ränteintäkter från koncernföretag	0	1 853
Övriga ränteintäkter	203	77
	203	**1 930**

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Not 9 Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Räntekostnader till koncernföretag	5 180	587
Övriga räntekostnader	1 282	1 251
	6 462	1 838

Not 10 Bokslutsdispositioner

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Erhållna koncernbidrag	11 253	6 003
Avsättning till periodiseringsfonder	-900	-350
	10 353	5 653

Not 11 Aktuell och uppskjuten skatt

	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
Skatt på årets resultat		
Aktuell skatt	637	101
Justering avseende tidigare år	-104	0
Förändring av uppskjuten skatt avseende temporära skillnader	1 609	25
Justering uppskjuten skatt avseende tidigare år	-113	0
Totalt redovisad skatt	2 029	126

Avstämning av effektiv skatt

		2023-01-01 -2023-12-31		2021-10-01 -2022-12-31
	Procent	Belopp	Procent	Belopp
Redovisat resultat före skatt		243		-3 223
Skatt enligt gällande skattesats	20,60	-50	20,60	664
Ej avdragsgilla kostnader		-1 479		-344
Ej skattepliktiga intäkter		7		0
Investeringsbidrag		0		131
Effekt av ändrad skattesats		0		-184
Övrigt		0		-45
Ej avdragsgill ränta		-876		-349
Utnyttjande av underskottsavdrag		179		0
Aktivering av tidigare ej aktiverade underskottsavdrag		-14		0
Skatteeffekt av schablonränta på p-fond		-13		0
Redovisad effektiv skatt	**924,13**	**-2 245**	**-3,91**	**-126**

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Not 12 Balanserade utgifter för utvecklingsarbeten och liknande arbeten

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	1 893	1 893
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**1 893**	**1 893**
Ingående avskrivningar	-1 599	-1 114
Årets avskrivningar	-289	-485
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-1 888**	**-1 599**
Utgående redovisat värde	**5**	**294**

Not 13 Goodwill

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	14 390	14 390
Genom fusion	24 698	0
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	-14 390	0
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**24 698**	**14 390**
Ingående avskrivningar	-14 390	-14 286
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	14 390	0
Årets avskrivningar	-6 586	-104
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-6 586**	**-14 390**
Utgående redovisat värde	**18 112**	**0**

Not 14 Maskiner och andra tekniska anläggningar

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	7 529	5 761
Inköp	460	1 768
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**7 989**	**7 529**
Ingående avskrivningar	-3 949	-2 460
Årets avskrivningar	-1 320	-1 489
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-5 269**	**-3 949**
Utgående redovisat värde	**2 720**	**3 580**

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Not 15 Inventarier, verktyg och installationer

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	6 093	5 952
Inköp	903	932
Genom fusion	612	0
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	-262	-791
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**7 346**	**6 093**
Ingående avskrivningar	-4 598	-4 154
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	244	529
Årets avskrivningar	-792	-972
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-5 146**	**-4 597**
Utgående redovisat värde	**2 200**	**1 496**

Not 16 Nedlagda utgifter på annans fastighet

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	2 999	1 085
Inköp	497	1 914
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**3 496**	**2 999**
Ingående avskrivningar	-769	-366
Årets avskrivningar	-620	-403
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-1 389**	**-769**
Utgående redovisat värde	**2 107**	**2 230**

Not 17 Andelar i koncernföretag

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	379	379
Genom fusion	131 100	0
Inköp	23 753	0
Försäljningar	-379	0
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**154 853**	**379**
Utgående redovisat värde	**154 853**	**379**

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Not 18 Specifikation andelar i koncernföretag

Namn	Kapital-andel	Antal andelar	Bokfört värde
BELFOR Torkteknik AB	100	500	64 701
BELFOR Skane AB	100	500	23 753
BELFOR Skadeservice AB	100	2 000	66 399
			154 853

	Org.nr	Säte
BELFOR Torkteknik AB	556881-0617	Göteborg
BELFOR Skane AB	559067-4338	Malmö
BELFOR Skadeservice AB	556114-2000	Göteborg

Not 19 Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Förutbetalda hyreskostnader	1 903	1 773
Förutbetalda leasingavgifter	485	474
Övriga förutbetalda kostnader	2 578	1 404
	4 966	**3 651**

Not 20 Antal aktier och kvotvärde

	Antal aktier	Kvot-värde
Aktier, alla aktier har samma röst respektive kvotvärde	10 000	100
	10 000	

Not 21 Disposition av vinst eller förlust

	2023-12-31
Förslag till vinstdisposition	
Styrelsen föreslår att till förfogande stående vinstmedel:	
balanserad vinst	45 017
årets förlust	-1 786
	43 231
disponeras så att	
i ny räkning överföres	43 231
	43 231

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Not 22 Obeskattade reserver

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Periodiseringsfond 2021	1 990	0
Periodiseringsfond 2022	1 253	350
Periodiseringsfond 2023	900	0
	4 143	**350**

Not 23 Långfristiga skulder

Ingen del förfaller till betalning senare än fem år efter balansdagen.

Not 24 Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Personalrelaterade kostnader	12 853	14 848
Övriga poster	3 511	2 447
	16 364	**17 295**

Not 25 Räntor och utdelningar

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Erhållen ränta	203	1 931
Erlagd ränta	-6 462	-1 838
	-6 259	**93**

Not 26 Justering för poster som inte ingår i kassaflödet

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Avskrivningar	9 582	3 453
Orealiserade kursvinster	-3 517	0
Orealiserade kursförluster	1 314	0
Vinst vid försäljning av anläggningstillgångar	0	-506
Förlust vid försäljning av anläggningstillgångar	0	12
	7 379	**2 959**

Not 27 Likvida medel

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Likvida medel		
Banktillgodohavanden	8 079	17 951
	8 079	**17 951**

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Not 28 Väsentliga händelser efter räkenskapsårets slut

BELFOR Torkteknik AB har efter räkenskapsårets slut fusionerats in i bolaget.

Bolaget har under 2024 förlorat sitt asbest tillstånd.

Not 29 Ställda säkerheter

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
För företagets egen räkning:		
Företagsinteckningar	1 150	1 150
	1 150	**1 150**

Huddinge 2024-03-26

Philip Bayati
Verkställande direktör

Fredrik Boo

Andreas Ehlinger

Jan Kreiberg Larsen

Anne-Mette Enoksen

Vår revisionsberättelse har lämnats 2024-03-28

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Viktoria Larsson
Auktoriserad revisor

20240529078O2

Revisionsberättelse

Till bolagsstämman i BELFOR Sweden AB, org.nr 556076-1891

Rapport om årsredovisningen

Uttalanden

Vi har utfört en revision av årsredovisningen för BELFOR Sweden AB för år 2023.

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsredovisningen upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av BELFOR Sweden ABs finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2023 och av dess finansiella resultat och kassaflöde för året enligt årsredovisningslagen. Förvaltningsberättelsen är förenlig med årsredovisningens övriga delar.

Vi tillstyrker därför att bolagsstämman fastställer resultaträkningen och balansräkningen för BELFOR Sweden AB.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till BELFOR Sweden AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen och verkställande direktören som har ansvaret för att årsredovisningen upprättas och att den ger en rättvisande bild enligt årsredovisningslagen. Styrelsen och verkställande direktören ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som de bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en årsredovisning som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen ansvarar styrelsen och verkställande direktören för bedömningen av bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. De upplyser, när så är tillämpligt, om förhållanden som kan påverka förmågan att fortsätta verksamheten och att använda antagandet om fortsatt drift. Antagandet om fortsatt drift tillämpas dock inte om styrelsen och verkställande direktören avser att likvidera bolaget, upphöra med verksamheten eller inte har något realistiskt alternativ till att göra något av detta.

Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om huruvida årsredovisningen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i årsredovisningen.

En ytterligare beskrivning av vårt ansvar för revisionen av årsredovisningen finns på Revisorsinspektionens webbplats: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. Denna beskrivning är en del av revisionsberättelsen.

Rapport om andra krav enligt lagar och andra författningar

Uttalanden

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen har vi även utfört en revision av styrelsens och verkställande direktörens förvaltning för BELFOR Sweden AB för år 2023 samt av förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust.

Vi tillstyrker att bolagsstämman disponerar vinsten enligt förslaget i förvaltningsberättelsen och beviljar styrelsens ledamöter och verkställande direktören ansvarsfrihet för räkenskapsåret.

20240529078O3

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt denna beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till BELFOR Sweden AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust. Vid förslag till utdelning innefattar detta bland annat en bedömning av om utdelningen är försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som bolagets verksamhetsart, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av bolagets egna kapital, konsolideringsbehov, likviditet och ställning i övrigt.

Styrelsen ansvarar för bolagets organisation och förvaltningen av bolagets angelägenheter. Detta innefattar bland annat att fortlöpande bedöma bolagets ekonomiska situation, och att tillse att bolagets organisation är utformad så att bokföringen, medelsförvaltningen och bolagets ekonomiska angelägenheter i övrigt kontrolleras på ett betryggande sätt. Den verkställande direktören ska sköta den löpande förvaltningen enligt styrelsens riktlinjer och anvisningar och bland annat vidta de åtgärder som är nödvändiga för att bolagets bokföring ska fullgöras i överensstämmelse med lag och för att medelsförvaltningen ska skötas på ett betryggande sätt.

Revisorns ansvar

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förvaltningen, och därmed vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet, är att inhämta revisionsbevis för att med en rimlig grad av säkerhet kunna bedöma om någon styrelseledamot eller verkställande direktören i något väsentligt avseende:

- företagit någon åtgärd eller gjort sig skyldig till någon försummelse som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller
- på något annat sätt handlat i strid med aktiebolagslagen, årsredovisningslagen eller bolagsordningen.

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust, och därmed vårt uttalande om detta, är att med rimlig grad av säkerhet bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka åtgärder eller försummelser som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller att ett förslag till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust inte är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

En ytterligare beskrivning av vårt ansvar för revisionen av förvaltningen finns på Revisorsinspektionens webbplats: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. Denna beskrivning är en del av revisionsberättelsen.

Halmstad den 28 mars 2024

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Viktoria Larsson
Auktoriserad revisor

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BELFOR

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

BELFOR Europe GmbH

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BELFOR Europe GmbH

Consolidated balance sheet
as of December 31, 2023

T €	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Assets			
Intangible assets	1	187.485	167.922
Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	2	115.003	125.163
Financial assets	3	29.919	261
Deferred tax assets	4	13.240	12.181
Non-current assets		**345.646**	**305.526**
Inventories	5	8.799	8.947
Trade and other receivables	6	232.663	193.423
Receivables from affiliated companies and other financial assets	7	1.416	497
Other non-financial assets	8	16.257	8.534
Tax receivables	4	2.936	3.175
Cash and cash equivalents	9	38.569	39.249
Current assets		**300.640**	**253.826**
Total Assets		**646.286**	**559.353**
Liabilities	**Note**		
Subscribed capital	10	2.000	2.000
Capital reserves	10	7.489	7.489
Other reserves	10	8.500	5.907
Retained earnings	10	24.530	40.514
Non-controlling interests	10	1.086	1.224
Equity	10	**43.605**	**57.133**
Financial liabilities	11	378.553	252.064
Retirement benefit obligation	12	14.316	14.313
Other non-current provisions	13	9.710	4.856
Deferred tax liabilities	4	2.994	1.928
Other non-current liabilities		12	9
Non-current liabilities		**405.584**	**273.170**
Current provisions	13	35.304	29.838
Trade and other payables	14	58.882	66.007
Liabilities to affiliated companies and other financial liabilities	11	45.769	83.354
Tax liabilities		2.867	4.778
Other non-financial liabilities	15	54.275	45.072
Current liabilities		**197.097**	**229.050**
Total equity and liabilities		**646.286**	**559.353**

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BELFOR Europe GmbH

Consolidated income statement
for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

T €	Notes	2023	2022
Sales revenue	**16**	**825.544**	**660.591**
Own work capitalized		228	398
Total Output		**825.772**	**660.989**
Cost of sales	**17**	-349.141	-276.369
Gross profit		**476.632**	**384.620**
Other operating income	**18**	7.185	10.464
Total operating income		**483.817**	**395.084**
Personnel expenses	**19**	-318.119	-259.961
Other operating expenses	**20**	-102.160	-84.400
thereof impairment losses on financial assets		-10.989	-5.692
EBITDA		**63.537**	**50.723**
Depreciation and amortization (excluding goodwill)	**1 or 2**	-44.294	-36.238
Goodwill amortization	**1 or 2**	-0	-202
EBIT / operating result		**19.244**	**14.284**
Result from equity-accounted investments		41	0
Other investment income		25	0
Net interest result	**21**	-23.909	-14.263
thereof interest expenses		-24.646	-14.453
Other financial result	**21**	-4.468	7.143
Financial result		-28.311	-7.120
Earnings before taxes		**-9.067**	**7.164**
Income Taxes	**22**	-6.488	-2.371
Annual loss		**-15.555**	**4.793**
(thereof: share of non-controlling interests in profit)		133	46
(thereof: own share in profit)		**-15.688**	**4.746**

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BELFOR Europe GmbH

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

	Notes	2023 T€	2022 T€
Annual loss (after incomes taxes, incl. non-controlling interests)		-15.555	4.793
Changes in equity with no impact on income statement from			
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement in the future			
- Revaluation of pension provisions	12	-259	5.624
- Deferred taxes on revaluation of pension provisions		-37	-1.817
Items that will be reclassified to the income statement in the future under certain conditions			
- Currency reserves (translation reserve)		3.537	1.435
- Other changes not affecting net income		0	1
Total changes in equity with no impact on income statement		**3.241**	**5.243**
Statement of comprehensive income for the year		**-12.315**	**10.035**
Statement of comprehensive income of the year attributable to			
Shareholders		-12.374	10.063
Non-controlling interests		59	-28
Total		**-12.315**	**10.035**

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BELFOR Europe GmbH

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

T€	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity own share	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of 01.01.2023	**2.000**	**7.489**	**5.907**	**40.514**	**55.909**	**1.224**	**57.133**
Currency adjustments	0	0	3.610	0	3.610	-73	3.537
Fair value assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in pension provisions not affecting net income	0	0	0	-296	-296	-1	-297
Other changes not affecting net income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes not affecting net income	**0**	**0**	**3.610**	**-296**	**3.314**	**-74**	**3.240**
Net loss	0	0	0	-15.688	-15.688	133	-15.555
Changes not affecting net income plus net loss	**0**	**0**	**3.610**	**-15.984**	**-12.374**	**59**	**-12.315**
Transactions with non-controlling interests	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-276**	**-276**
Change in the scope of consolidation	**0**	**0**	**-1.017**	**0**	**-1.017**	**80**	**-937**
As of 12/31/2023	**2.000**	**7.489**	**8.500**	**24.530**	**42.518**	**1.086**	**43.605**

T€	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity own share	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of 01.01.2022	**2.000**	**7.485**	**4.802**	**31.965**	**46.252**	**1.469**	**47.720**
Currency adjustments	0	0	1.512	0	1.512	-77	1.435
Fair value assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in pension provisions not affecting net income	0	0	0	3.804	3.804	3	3.807
Other changes not affecting net income	0	4	0	-3	1	0	1
Changes not affecting net income	**0**	**4**	**1.512**	**3.801**	**5.317**	**-74**	**5.243**
Net profit	0	0	0	4.746	4.746	46	4.792
Changes not affecting net income plus net profit	**0**	**4**	**1.512**	**8.547**	**10.063**	**-28**	**10.035**
Transactions with non-controlling interests	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-217**	**-217**
Change in the scope of consolidation	**0**	**0**	**-407**	**2**	**-405**	**0**	**-405**
As of 31.12.2022	**2.000**	**7.489**	**5.907**	**40.514**	**55.909**	**1.224**	**57.133**

Further explanations on the development of the other reserves are provided in note 10.

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BELFOR Europe GmbH Consolidated cash flow statement	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023	01.01.2022- 31.12.2022
	T€	T€
Annual loss (incl. non-controlling interests)	-15.555	4.793
Depreciation of nun-current assets		
- scheduled	44.294	36.238
- unscheduled	0	202
Change of pension provisions	-329	-451
Changes in deferred taxes recognized in income statement	-958	-3.231
Changes in other provisions recognized in income statement	28.829	17.579
Other non-cash expenses and income	3.865	-80
(+/-) Loss/profit on disposal of assets	-63	-264
Interest expenses	2.970	7.602
Cash flow	**63.054**	**62.386**
Changes in inventories, receivables, and similar assets	-44.794	37.978
Changes in current non-interest-bearing liabilities and other similar liabilities	-20.703	-61.433
Cash inflow (+) / -outflow (-) from operating activities	**-2.443**	**38.931**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1.671	2.949
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-11.895	-16.121
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	0	96
Payments for acquisition of financial assets	-29.731	
Proceeds from sale of consolidated companies	771	5.723
Payments for acquisition of consolidated companies	-20.745	-74.787
Cash inflow (+) / -outflow (-) from investing activities	**-59.929**	**-82.140**
Payments to shareholders	-276	-217
Proceeds from raising financial liabilities	94.960	127.123
Payments for repayment of financial liabilities	-3.914	-60.145
Payments for repayment of lease liabilities	-28.781	-20.558
Cash inflow (+) / -outflow (-) from financing activities	**61.989**	**46.203**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**39.249**	**36.690**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	**-383**	**2.994**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate fluctuations	**-298**	**-436**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**38.569**	**39.249**

Further information on the cash flow statement can be found in Note 25.

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CONSOLIDATED NOTES

A. BASICS

Consolidated financial statements pursuant to IFRS

The global BELFOR Group is a world-wide leader in fire, water, and storm damage remediation and is in particular represented in the core markets of Europe and North America.

The subgroup BELFOR Europe GmbH with its headquarters in Duisburg (hereinafter "the BELFOR Group") - registered in the Commercial Register B of the Duisburg Local Court under the registration number HRB 8426 - was founded on 09.10.2006 by the acquisition of all the European and Asian activities of the BELFOR Group by BELFOR Europe GmbH. As of 04.04.2019, the private equity company American Securities gained control of the global BELFOR Group by acquiring all shares in the ultimate parent company BELFOR Holdings Inc.

The consolidated financial statement of BELFOR Europe GmbH, Duisburg as at 31.12.2023 was voluntarily compiled according to § 315e Para. 3 HGB (German Commercial Code) and- Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council dated July 19, 2002 according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) valid on the reporting date of the financial statement and adopted by the Commission of the European Union and agrees with it. Further disclosures are provided in accordance with national regulations pursuant to section 315 e, Para. 1 of the HGB.

The consolidated financial statement covers the fiscal year from January 1 to 31 December 2023 and is prepared in EURO (€) with amounts presented in thousand EURO (T€). All amounts are rounded up/down according to standard commercial practice. When adding individual values, this may in some cases result in differences of up to one T€ as compared to the total value. For a better overview, various items are summarized in the balance sheet and income statement. They are presented in detail in the notes. The balance sheet was segmented into non-current and current items in accordance with IAS 1. Assets and liabilities are generally to be classified as current if they are realized or settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The income statement has been prepared using the nature of expense method.

The consolidated financial statement and management report of BELFOR Europe GmbH, compiled for 31.12.2023 and pursuant to IFRS, are published in the Federal Gazette. The individual financial statement of BELFOR Europe GmbH is also published in the Federal Gazette. The consolidated financial statement was approved for publication by the management of the sole shareholder Luxembourg SA., Luxembourg on the date of signature of this consolidated financial statement.

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The address of the group parent company, BELFOR Europe GmbH is: Keniastraße 24, 47269 Duisburg. The ultimate group parent company is BELFOR Holdings Inc., Wilmington, Delaware (USA). BELFOR Holdings Inc. prepares the consolidated financial statement for the largest and at the same time smallest group of companies in which BELFOR Europe GmbH is included.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries which BELFOR Europe GmbH controls directly or indirectly pursuant to IFRS 10 are included in the consolidated financial statement according to the rules of full consolidation. The associated companies are of immaterial significance. Therefore, they are not included at equity and the items are not presented separately in the balance sheet and income statement. The associated companies are valued at acquisition cost.

The financial statements of the domestic and foreign companies included in the consolidation are prepared according to standard accounting and valuation methods. For all companies included in the consolidated financial statement, the reporting date of the individual financial statements is the same reporting date as the reporting date of the consolidated financial statement, 31.12.2023.

The capital consolidation follows the purchase method based on the valuations at the time of acquisition of control (IFRS 3). The part of the purchase price that was paid in expectation of future positive cash flows from the company acquisition, and that cannot be allocated to certain/specifiable assets by means of completely new valuation, is reported as goodwill under intangible assets. According to IFRS 3, the respective goodwill is not subject to amortization, but to an impairment test on an annual basis or immediately upon indication of impairment. The goodwill amount is written-down to the lower recoverable amount, which corresponds to the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any Goodwill impairment is recognized in profit or loss.

Intercompany profits and losses, sales revenue, income and expenses as well as all receivables and liabilities between the consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated. Intercompany results in non-current assets and in inventories from intercompany deliveries are eliminated unless they are of immaterial significance.

Definition of and changes to the scope of consolidation

As at December 31, 2023, a total of 48 (previous year: 55) domestic and foreign subsidiaries were fully consolidated in addition to BELFOR Europe GmbH. Six Danish companies, four Swedish companies and two Italian companies were each merged into one company in the financial year 2023. In addition, two French companies and one Swedish company were acquired in the financial year 2023. One company was founded in Thailand and one company each was liquidated in the United Kingdom and the United States.

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Currency conversion

The reporting currency of BELFOR Europe GmbH is the EURO. The currency translation of subsidiaries in non-Euro countries follows the method of functional currency, pursuant to IAS 21. Since all subsidiaries perform their business independently in financial, economic and organisational terms, the respective national currency is the functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency in the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries at the spot rate at the time of the transaction. Profits and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement. Assets and liabilities in the individual financial statements of companies from non-Euro countries are translated at closing rates, while the values in the income statement are translated at average rates for the year. Goodwill from capital consolidation and adjustments to the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities of foreign companies recognized in the course of capital consolidation are allocated to the acquired company and translated at the closing rate.

Currency differences from the conversion into the reporting currency are recognized as not affecting net income in the currency reserve in equity and are recognized in profit or loss on disposal. Such differences arise from the translation of assets and liabilities of non-Euro Group companies if the current exchange rate differs from the previous year's rate, as well as from the difference between the average and closing rates when translating the income statement and the balance sheet.

The most important exchange rates of non-Euro countries for the BELFOR consolidated financial statement are:

	Average rate 2023	Average rate 2022	Closing rate 31.12.2023	Closing rate 31.12.2022
	€	€	€	€
Swiss Francs	0,9716	1,0046	0,9260	0,9847
British Pound	0,8698	0,8529	0,8691	0,8869
Japanese Yen	152,0072	138,0376	156,33	140,6600

Accounting and valuation methods

The consolidated financial statement is generally compiled on the basis of historical costs with the exception of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at attributable fair value, including derivative financial instruments and plan assets.

Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at their acquisition/production costs on the settlement date and - with the exception of land - depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. If there is a presumption of impairment, they are reviewed to determine whether there are reasons for impairment. If the basis for an unscheduled depreciation no longer exists, corresponding write-ups are made. In doing so, the amortised cost of the tangible assets may not be exceeded. The acquisition or

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production costs include all costs incurred to bring the asset to its intended operational state. The cost of self-constructed property, plant and equipment includes, in addition to direct costs, those portions of overhead costs that are directly attributable to the construction. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized as part of the cost of that asset. A qualifying asset is one that takes more than one year to get ready for its intendeduse.

Depreciations are calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the assets. The scheduled depreciations are based on the following useful lives:

Building	2 to 25 years
Technical equipment and machinery	3 to 6 years
Operating and office equipment	2 to 7 years

The residual book values, the useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If expectations deviate from earlier estimates, the changes are recorded as changes to estimates pursuant to IAS 8.

Profits and losses on disposal are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss within the other operating income or expenses.

Leases are agreements whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee the right to use an identified asset for a fixed period of time and in return for payment of a consideration. A lease only exists if the lessee obtains control over the right of use. The lessee has control if it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and has sole discretion over the use of the asset. Leases are generally recognized in the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the amount of the present value of the expected lease payments. Exceptions to this rule are leases for low-value asset leases and intangible assets, as well as leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases).

There is no separation between lease components and non-lease components, i.e. all non-lease payments of a lease are also recognized in the balance sheet, unless the payments are variable without being linked to an index or (interest) rate, and unless they are quasi-fixed. Lease payments also include expected payments from residual value guarantees as well as payments for the exercise of reasonably certain purchase and termination options. All other variable payments are recognized as expenses. The implicit interest rate of the lease or, if this is not known, the adequate marginal borrowing rate of the lease is used for discounting. Lease liabilities are measured and amortised using the effective interest method.

The acquisition cost of the right of use is generally determined by the amount of the lease liability at the time of acquisition. In subsequent measurement, the right of use is amortised on a straight-line basis

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The parameters used for the impairment tests for the years 2023 and 2022 are presented individually for each cash-generating unit:

	Weighted average cost of capital (before taxes) in % 31.12.2023	Weighted average cost of capital (before taxes) in % 31.12.2022	Future company growth (perpetual annuity) in %
Cash generating unit Germany	10,6	10,9	1,0
Cash generating unit Switzerland	4,4	9,6	1,0
Cash generating unit UK	12,6	10,1	1,0
Cash generating unit France	9,9	10,9	1,0
Cash generating unit Austria	12,3	10,7	1,0
Cash generating unit Italy	13,4	13,1	1,0
Cash generating unit Belgium	6,0	10,9	1,0
Cash generating unit Netherlands	7,0	10,3	1,0
Cash generating unit Denmark	6,9	9,9	1,0

If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss on the goodwill and, if applicable, on the remaining assets.

In general, the following applies to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with determinable useful lives: If a triggering event exists, intangible assets with determinable useful lives and property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount. If no independent cash inflows can be allocated to the individual assets, the impairment test is carried out on the basis of the next most comprehensive cash-generating unit.

Financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories:

- those that are subsequently measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and on the contractual cash flows.

If the objective of the Group's business model is to hold the debt instruments in order to collect the contractual cash flows, they are recognized at amortised cost. If the objective of the Group's business model is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows of debt instruments and selling debt instruments, the debt instruments are recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. In both cases, the Group can irrevocably exercise the fair value option and measure the debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments are only reclassified if the business model for managing such assets changes.

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The Group recognises equity instruments held for trading at fair value through profit or loss. If an equity instrument is not held for trading purposes, the Group can make the irrevocable decision at initial recognition to measure it at fair value through other comprehensive income, whereby only income from dividends is recognized in profit or loss for the period if it does not represent a repayment of capital.

The fair value measurement follows a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value is based on the unadjusted stock exchange or market price on a sufficiently active market (level 1). If such a price is not available, the exchange or market price on an active market for similar financial instruments is used or other valuation techniques for which the applied parameters are based on observable market data (level 2). In all other cases, valuation techniques are used where not all significant parameters applied are based on observable market data (level 3). When assessing a possible impairment, all available information such as market conditions, duration and extent of the decline in value is taken into account. If there is substantial indication for impairment, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. If the basis for an impairment loss no longer exists, a corresponding adjustment is made to the fair value. For debt instruments, gains and losses from the derecognition of financial assets recognized at amortized costs are recorded directly in the income statement, recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income (currently no longer relevant), the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the income statement and recognized at fair value through profit or loss then directly in the income statement. If the Group has decided to present effects from the change in the fair value of equity instruments in other comprehensive income, no subsequent reclassification of these gains and losses to the income statement takes place after derecognition of the instrument.

Other non-current loans are initially recognized at fair value using the effective interest method and subsequently at amortised cost. Discounting is carried out for non-interest-bearing or low-interest-bearing loans with terms of more than one year. Specific valuation allowances are made for identifiable individual risks.

Financial assets are derecognized if the contractual rights to cash flows from these assets expire.

Inventories are generally recognized at acquisition or production cost. As a rule, this is done at average value or taking into account Fifo (first in first out); other methods are not used. Inventory risks in connection with reduced usability are taken into account by appropriate value reductions. If the net realisable value of inventories at the balance sheet date is lower than their carrying amount, the inventories are written down to net realisable value. These write-downs are recognized as an increase in the cost of materials (raw materials and supplies) or as a reduction in inventories (work in progress, finished goods). If the net realisable value of inventories previously written down has increased, the resulting reversal of the write-down is regularly recognized as a reduction in the cost of materials (raw materials and supplies) or an increase in inventories (work in progress, finished goods).

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In the context of **contract manufacturing** (customer contracts), the contract costs incurred up to the balance sheet date are set in relation to the anticipated total costs (cost budget). The proportionate contract revenue is recognized correlatively on the basis of the percentage of completion determined in this way (input-based method of measuring the stage of completion on the basis of costs). Receivables or liabilities from contract manufacturing (contract assets and liabilities) are recognized according to the percentage of completion at selling prices, i.e. cost expenses including realised profits less progress billings. Losses from contracts are recognized immediately and in full in the financial year in which the losses become identifiable, irrespective of the percentage of completion achieved.

Trade receivables, receivables from investments and other financial assets as well as other non-financial assets are initially recognized at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. The Group applies the simplified approach, according to which the credit losses expected over the term are to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables. Foreign currency receivables are translated at the closing rate.

Derivative financial instruments such as forward transactions, options and swaps are used exclusively for hedging purposes in order to reduce currency and interest rate risks from the operating business or the resulting financing requirements. Derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value on acquisition and at the balance sheet date. Derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value are reported under other financial assets, derivatives with a negative fair value under other financial liabilities. Gains or losses from the fair value measurement of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under other financial result.

Deferred taxes assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences between valuations of the tax balance sheets of the individual companies and the IFRS consolidated balance sheet as well as for tax loss carried forward, taking into account the exceptions in accordance with IAS 12.15 and IAS 12.24. Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that their realisation is reasonably certain. Deferred taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to apply according to the current legal situation at the time of realisation. Deferred taxes are offset in accordance with the rules of IAS 12.

Tax receivables and **tax liabilities** are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.

Cash and **cash equivalents** include all near-cash assets that have a remaining term of less than three months at the time of acquisition or investment. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised acquisition cost.

Provisions for pensions are recognized based on obligations from current pensions and from benefit plans for commitments for retirement, disability and surviving dependents' benefits. The Group's

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benefits vary depending on the legal, tax and economic circumstances of the respective country. The company pension scheme of the BELFOR Group consists of both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. In the case of the defined contribution plans, there is no further obligation beyond the payment of contributions.

The actuarial valuation of pension provisions for company pensions under a defined benefit plan is carried out in accordance with the projected unit credit method prescribed by IAS 19 on the basis of actuarial reports. Under this projected unit credit method, both the pensions and accrued benefits known at the balance sheet date and the expected future increases in salaries and pensions are taken into account, taking biometric data into account. If the calculated benefit obligation or the fair value of the plan assets increases or decreases between the beginning and the end of a financial year due to experience adjustments or changes in the underlying actuarial assumptions, this gives rise to so-called actuarial gains or losses. These are recognized directly in equity under retained earnings. The effects of plan amendments are recognized in the income statement under service cost. The interest portion of the addition to provisions included in pension expense is shown as interest expense within the financial result.

All **other provisions** are recognized on the basis of IAS 37 to the extent that there is a legal or constructive obligation arising from past transactions or events. The outflow of resources must be probable and reliably determinable.

With the exception of derivative financial instruments, **liabilities** are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The category "at amortized cost" includes in particular trade accounts payable and loans. Liabilities from derivatives are assigned to the category financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss. Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, **assumptions** and **estimates have** been made to a certain extent that affect the application of accounting policies in the Group and the recognition of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses. The main estimates and assumptions relate to the calculation of pension provisions (determination of parameters) and other provisions as well as the parameters used in goodwill impairment tests.

The respective assumptions and estimates are based on premises that reflect the latest knowledge. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Developments that deviate from the assumptions may result in amounts that differ from the estimated values. Adjustments to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period. A change is recognized in the period of the change and in subsequent periods if the change affects both the reporting period and subsequent periods.

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From today's perspective, no changes to these assumptions are expected that would cause the recoverable amount to fall below the carrying amounts of the cash-generating units in the financial year 2022.

Shares of originally non-current assets and liabilities with a remaining term of less than one year are generally reported under current balance sheet items.

Revenue relates almost exclusively to construction contracts. Revenue from construction contracts is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract in relation to the contract costs incurred (input-based method of measuring the stage of completion based on costs). A reliable estimate of such transactions is made by determining the amount of revenue on the assumption that it is sufficiently probable that the consideration will be received from the transaction and by reliably determining the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date and recognizing the costs incurred for the transaction or determining the costs expected to be incurred until the transaction is complete. Revenue from the sale of products is recognized upon transfer of title and risk (typically upon delivery) to the customer, at which time control is transferred to the customer.

Interest, royalties and dividends are recognized to the extent that the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity. Interest is recognized using the effective interest method, usage fees are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract, and dividends are recognized when the Group's right to receive payment is established. Other income is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the amount can be measured reliably

New standards and interpretations

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC, formerly IFRIC) have issued a number of new and amended standards, some of which have already been adopted by the European Union (EU). Relevant standards and interpretations that are to be applied in 2022 and subsequent years and that (are expected to) have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements are described in detail below.

Standards and interpretations applied for the first time in the 2023 financial year

No standards and interpretations were applied for the first time in the 2023 financial year. With the exception of the amendments relating to Pillar Two (see Note 22), the few amendments to standards published by the IASB that are mandatory from January 1, 2023 are for the most part pure clarifications.

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Standards and interpretations published but not yet applied

In accordance with IFRS 16.C20E, the amendments to IFRS 16 are to be applied retrospectively to sale and lease transactions after the first-time application of IFRS 16. The amendments are to be applied for the first time for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2024; earlier application is permitted. First-time application is retrospective in accordance with IAS 8 and is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Further standards and interpretations have been adopted which are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

No standards or interpretations were applied early in the 2023 financial year. Early application of standards or interpretations that have been published but not yet applied in the 2023 financial year is not currently planned.

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B. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

(1) Intangible assets

	Goodwill	*Trademark*	*Licenses and similar rights*	*Other intangible assets*	*Paid Advance payments*	***Total***
	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€
Acquisition costs as of 01.01. 2023	155.160	42.620	7.641	554	0	205.975
Currency translation	897	184	-1	0	0	1.080
Acquisitions consolidation group	15.619	5.176	0	0	0	20.795
Additions	1.329	0	1.362	0	0	2.691
Transfers	-1	0	2.468	0	0	2.467
Disposals	-296	0	-32	-13	0	-341
Other changes	-1.534	0	0	0	0	-1.534
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of 31.12. 2023	171.173	47.980	11.438	541	0	231.132
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01. 2023	2.703	28.646	6.254	451	0	38.054
Currency translation	7	197	3	0	0	206
Depreciation and amortization	0	4.232	1.183	4	0	5.419
Disposals	0	0	-31	-1	0	-32
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of 31.12. 2023	2.709	33.075	7.409	454	0	43.647
Net book values as of 01.01. 2023	152.457	13.974	1.387	103	0	167.922
Currency translation	890	-13	-4	0	0	874
Acquisitions consolidation group	15.619	5.176	0	0	0	20.795
Additions	1.329	0	1.362	0	0	2.691
Depreciation and amortization	0	-4.232	1-,183		0	5-,419
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	-0
Transfers	-1	0	2.468	0	0	2.467
Disposals	-296	0	-1	-13	0	-310
Other changes	-1.534	0	0	0	0	-1.534
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of 31.12. 2023	168.464	14.905	4.029	87	0	187.485

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	Goodwill	Trademark	Licenses and similar rights	Other intangible assets	Paid Advance payments	Total
	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€
Acquisition costs as of 01.01.2022	22.157	28.316	7.131	540	1.608	59.751
Currency translation	137	154	-19	0	0	271
Acquisitions consolidation group	132.886	14.150	75	13	0	147.124
Additions	14	0	528	1	0	543
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	-34	0	-2	0	-1.608	-1.643
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	-71	0	0	-71
As of 31.12.2022	155.160	42.620	7.641	554	0	205.975
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01.2022	2.483	26.640	5.527	479	0	35.129
Currency translation	-18	150	-21	0	0	111
Depreciation and amortization	0	1.856	819	41	0	2.716
Impairment	202	0	0	0	1.608	1.809
Transfers	69	0	0	-69	0	0
Disposals	-34	0	-1	0	-1.608	-1.642
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	-71	0	0	-71
As of 31.12.2022	2.703	28.646	6.254	451	0	38.054
Net book values as of 01.01.2022	19.673	1.676	1.604	61	1.608	24.622
Currency translation	155	4	2	0	0	160
Acquisitions consolidation group	132.886	14.150	75	13	0	147.124
Additions	14	0	528	1	0	543
Depreciation and amortization	0	-1.856	-819	-41	0	-2.716
Impairment	-202	0	0	0	-1.608	-1.809
Rebooking	-69	0	0	69	0	0
Disposals	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
Disposals consolidation group	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of 31.12.2022	152.457	13.974	1.387	103	0	167.922

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There are no restrictions on ownership or disposal of intangible assets. As at the balance sheet date, no intangible assets served as collateral for liabilities.

In the BELFOR Group, the cash-generating units are defined according to geographical areas. These geographical areas also reflect the management responsibilities.

Goodwill is allocated to the following cash generating units (CGU):

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	T€	T€
Cash Generating Unit Germany	3.084	3.084
Cash Generating Unit Switzerland	2.927	2.753
Cash Generating Unit UK	0	0
Cash Generating Unit France	40.643	25.022
Cash Generating Unit Austria	3.516	3.509
Cash Generating Unit Italy	1.429	1.425
Cash Generating Unit Belgium	219	219
Cash Generating Unit Netherlands	30	30
Cash Generating Unit Denmark	116.617	116.416
	168.464	**152.457**

The acquisition of companies in Sweden and France and the subsequent recognition of variable purchase price components amounting to T€ 1,300 resulting from the finalization of the purchase price allocation during the 12-month measurement period, particularly in the French companies, resulted in goodwill totaling T€ 16,910 (see also Note 27), which was allocated to the respective CGUs.

In all impairment tests, the attributable fair values or values in use of identified goodwill were in part significantly higher than the book values. The consideration of a sensitivity analysis for the sales/total capital cost rate (+/-0.5 and +/- 1.0 percentage points respectively) did indicate only for the CGU France a need for impairment. As of December 31, 2023, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount by T€. If the total cost of capital for the CGU France were to increase to 10.55%, the recoverable amount would be equal to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of a CGU in the BELFOR Group is generally derived from its value in use. The pre-tax cash flows based on the 3-year financial plans approved by the respective local management were used to calculate the respective value in use of the CGUs.

In addition to the parameters explained in the "Accounting and valuation methods" section, the following parameters were used.

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	CGU D	CGU CH	CGU UK	CGU AT	CGU B	CGU DK	CGU FR	CGU IT	CGUNL
2023									
Average revenue growth in the detailed planning period	2,9%	-0,1%	3,0 %	2,0%	3,3%	4,8%	5,0%	-8,5%	5,4%
Average gross profit margin in the detailed planning period	26,9%	25,1 %	32,4 %	29,4 %	26,1 %	24,1 %	23,1 %	29,5 %	26,6%
2022									
Average revenue growth in the detailed planning period	4,9%	-4,4%	1,4 %	1,5%	1,3%	26,9 %	6,7%	-0,5%	2,6%
Average gross profit margin in the detailed planning period	27,2%	25,4 %	25,5 %	28,7 %	25,8 %	20,8 %	20,9 %	31,9 %	25,8%

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(2) Property, plant and equipment and right of use

	Land, buildings and similar assets	thereof rights of use	Technical equipment and machinery	Office furniture and equipment	thereof rights of use	Deposits paid and plants under construction	**Total**
	T€	**T€**	**T€**	**T€**	**T€**	**T€**	**T€**
Acquisition costs as of 01.01.2023	**99.454**	**85.468**	**19.917**	**132.480**	**44.439**	**2.796**	**254.648**
Currency translation	720	383	751	637	304	-4	2.104
Acquisitions consolidation group	692	692	0	606	26	0	1.297
Additions	8.442	7.268	931	27.696	19.336	-146	36.924
Transfers	0	0	0	35	0	-2.502	-2.467
Disposals	-7.960	-7.636	-169	-15.288	-9.328	-5	-23.422
As of 31.12.2023	**101.348**	**86.175**	**21.430**	**146.166**	**54.777**	**139**	**269.083**
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01.2023	**36.543**	**26.971**	**16.585**	**76.356**	**15.217**	**0**	**129.484**
Currency translation	636	334	668	498	164	0	1.801
Depreciations	13.542	12.781	1.195	24.110	13.692	0	38.848
Disposals	-2.993	-2.681	-144	-12.916	-7.719	0	-16.053
As of 31.12.2023	**47.728**	**37.406**	**18.304**	**88.048**	**21.354**	**0**	**154.080**
Net book values as of 01.01.2023	**62.911**	**58.497**	**3.332**	**56.125**	**29.222**	**2.796**	**125.163**
Currency translation	84	49	83	140	141	-4	302
Acquisitions consolidation group	692	692	0	606	26	0	1.297
Additions	8.442	7.268	931	27.696	19.336	-146	36.924
Depreciations	-13.542	-12.781	-1.195	-24.110	-13.692	0	-38.848
Transfers	0	0	0	35	0	-2.502	-2.467
Disposals	-4.966	-4.956	-25	-2.372	-1.609	-5	-7.369
As of 31.12.2023	**53.620**	**48.769**	**3.126**	**58.118**	**33.423**	**139**	**115.003**

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	Land, buildings and similar assets	thereof rights of use	Technical equipment and machinery	Office furniture and equipment	thereof rights of use	Deposits paid and plants under construction	**Total**
	T€		**T€**	**T€**		**T€**	**T€**
Acquisition costs as of 01.01.2022	69.128	57.241	18.408	103.979	28.449	267	191.782
Currency translation	175	-37	479	-143	-165	1	512
Acquisitions consolidation group	21.255	20.390	335	13.022	8.600	967	35.579
Additions	12.896	11.794	884	25.907	14.455	2.140	41.827
Disposals	-3.472	-3.392	-189	-9.094	-6.801	-579	-13.334
Disposals consolidation group	-528	-528	0	-1.191	-99	0	-1.719
As of 31.12.2022	**99.454**	**85.468**	**19.917**	**132.480**	**44.439**	**2.796**	**254.647**
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01.2022	27.501	18.791	15.188	65.081	10.561	0	107.770
Currency translation	232	35	422	68	-6	0	722
Depreciations	11.151	10.445	1.160	19.589	10.217	0	31.900
Extraordinary impairment	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Disposals	-1.991	-1.951	-185	-7.327	-5.456	0	-9.504
Disposals consolidation group	-349	-349	0	-1.069	-99	0	-1.418
As of 31.12.2022	**36.543**	**26.971**	**16.585**	**76.356**	**15.217**	**0**	**129.484**
Net book values as of 01.01.2022	41.626	38.450	3.220	38.898	17.888	267	84.012
Currency translation	-57	-72	57	-211	-159	1	-210
Acquisitions consolidation group	21.255	20.390	335	13.022	8.600	967	35.579
Additions	12.896	11.794	884	25.907	14.455	2.140	41.827
Depreciations	-11.151	-10.445	-1.160	-19.589	-10.217	0	-31.900
Extraordinary impairment	0	0	0	-14	0	0	-14
Disposals	-1.481	-1.441	-4	-1.766	-1.346	-579	-3.829
Disposals consolidation group	-179	-179	0	-122	0	0	-302
As of 31.12.2022	**62.911**	**58.497**	**3.332**	**56.124**	**29.222**	**2.796**	**125.163**

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Unscheduled depreciation was not necessary. For the tangible assets, there are no ownership or disposal limitations. As of the balance sheet effective date, no tangible assets were used as collateral for liabilities. The purchase commitment for 31.12.2023 is T€ 0 as in the previous year. The advance payments and assets under construction of T€ 139 (prev. year: T€ 2,796) mainly list fully paid advance payments for the acquisition of the vehicles and machinery.

In the context of the sale of the global BELFOR Group to the private equity company American Securities in April 2019, it was agreed that real estate previously owned by companies of the BELFOR Group would be sold to the previous shareholders of the global BELFOR Group. At the same time, however, the previous owners of the properties should be able to continue to use them under leasing agreements (sale and leaseback transactions). Sale and leasebacks for 4 properties were already carried out in 2019, the last transaction was implemented in 2021. The disposals were treated as disposals in accordance with IFRS 16 in conjunction with IFRS 15, so that for each of the realised transactions the rights of use associated with the leaseback were recognized at the portion of the previous carrying amount that relates to the retained right of use. While the lease liabilities were accounted for like ordinary leases, gains or losses on disposals were only recognized to the extent that they related to the rights transferred. In total, book values of T€ 6.620 were derecognized and gains and losses on disposals of T€ 5.092 were realised as part of the realised sales and leasebacks of land and buildings. At the same time, rights of use of T€ 6,123 and leasing liabilities of T€ 14,174 were recognized. The net purchase prices of the disposals realised to date totalled T€ 19,671 in the period 2019 to 2021 and were settled in the same amount by offsetting them against promissory notes previously issued by the respective selling companies and passed on from the BELFOR Group.

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(3) Financial assets

	Other financial assets	Other loans and other non-current receivables	**Total**
	T€	**T€**	**T€**
Acquisition costs as of 01.01.2023	211	50	261
Currency translation	2	-1	1
Acquisitions consolidation group	13	21	34
Additions	29.683	135	29.818
Transfers	-131	0	-131
Fair value adjustments	0	0	0
Mergers	0	0	0
Disposals	-38	-26	-64
As of 31.12.2023	29.740	179	29.919
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01.2023	0	0	0
Currency translation	0	0	0
Depreciations	0	0	0
Appreciation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
As of 31.12.2023	0	0	0
Net book values As of 01.01.2023	211	50	261
Currency translation	2	-1	1
Acquisitions consolidation group	13	21	34
Additions	29.683	135	29.818
Depreciations	0	0	0
Appreciation	0	0	0
Transfers	-131	0	-131
Fair value adjustments	0	0	0
Mergers	0	0	0
Disposals	-38	-26	-64
As of 31.12.2023	29.740	179	29.919

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	Other financial assets	Other loans and other non-current receivables	**Total**
	T€	T€	T€
Acquisition costs as of 01.01.2022	194	143	337
Currency translation	2	0	2
Acquisitions consolidation group	5	0	5
Additions	0	3	3
Transfers	13	0	13
Fair value adjustments	0	0	0
Disposals	-3	-96	-99
As of 31.12.2022	211	50	261
Cum. Depreciation as of 01.01.2022	0	0	0
Currency translation	0	0	0
Depreciations	0	0	0
Appreciation	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
As of 31.12.2022	0	0	0
Net book values as of 01.01.2022	194	143	337
Currency translation	2	0	2
Acquisitions consolidation group	5	0	5
Additions	0	3	3
Depreciations	0	0	0
Appreciation	0	0	0
Transfers	13	0	13
Fair value adjustments	0	0	0
Disposals	-3	-96	-99
As of 31.12.2022	211	50	261

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The category 'other financial assets' contains loans to Group companies outside the scope of consolidation of T€ 29,683 (previous year: T€ 0), investments in associated companies, recognized at acquisition cost, of T€ 45 (previous year: T€ 42) and rental deposits of T€ 11 (previous year: T€ 168), recognized at amortized acquisition cost. Any interest earned is recognized in income in the profit and loss statement. The rent deposits are mainly non-current. Other loans and other non-current receivables relate to loans to employees of T€ 132 (previous year: T€ 0).

(4) Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes were calculated at the country-specific tax rates.

Tax rate changes passed at the balance sheet effective date are already taken into account. The applied income tax rates of the individual countries vary between 5.0% and 34.81% (previous year: between 8.25% and 40.7%). A significant portion of the deferred taxes came from Germany, for which a tax rate of 30.7 percent was applied, unchanged from the previous year.

The following deferred taxes come from the accounting and valuation differences in the individual balance sheet postings and tax losses carried forward:

	31.12.2023 Asset side	31.12.2023 Liability side	31.12.2022 Asset side	31.12.2022 Liability side
	T€	T€	T€	T€
Fixed assets	128	12.536	546	11.301
Intangible assets	437	3.477	519	3.347
Financial assets	316	0	492	3.704
Other current assets	5.493	4.767	3.857	6.286
Non-current liabilities	11.552	2.082	13.736	216
Non-current reserves	1.463	0	1.646	0
Current reserves	5.486	183	4.215	48
Other current liabilities	4.026	0	4.129	0
Tax losses carried forward	4.391	0	6.014	0
	33.292	**23.046**	**35.155**	**24.902**
Balance	-20.052	-20.052	-22.974	-22.974
	13.240	**2.993**	**12.181**	**1.928**

The deferred tax assets include a valuation allowance on tax loss carried forward in a French company.

The deferred taxes and current income tax listed in the balance sheet are spread over the following maturities:

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Deferred taxes	31.12.2023 T€ Asset side	31.12.2023 T€ Liability side	31.12.2022 T€ Asset side	31.12.2022 T€ Liability side
Total	**33.292**	**23.046**	**35.155**	**24.902**
of which: Residual term > 1 year	17.913	17.089	22.271	17.816

Current taxes	Asset side	Liability side	Asset side	Liability side
Total	**2.936**	**2.867**	**3.175**	**4.778**
of which: Residual term > 1 year	0	0	0	0

In accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", the current elements of deferred taxes are recognized in the balance sheet under non-current assets/liabilities.

As of the balance sheet effective date, as in the previous year, deferred taxes from the valuation with no impact on profit and loss were offset with equity. In the reporting year, the revaluation of deferred taxes due to tax rates changes resulted in a change of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized through profit and loss of T€ 93 (income; previous year: T€ 288 expenses).

The deferred taxes for loss carried forward include T€ 4,391 (previous year: T€ 6,014), in particular for companies in France, the Netherlands and Sweden that were still making losses in 2023 or before. For those companies whose planning horizon of 3 years leads to the expectation of corresponding earnings before tax, deferred taxes on the losses carried forward/maximum profit before tax expected in the planning period were taken into consideration.
The reduction in deferred taxes for loss carried forward in the financial year 2023 is mainly due to the value adjustment in a French company.
The BELFOR Group, there are also trade tax, corporation tax and similar losses carried forward amounting to T€ 55,880 (previous year: T€ 35,758) for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the balance sheet, since the realization of the deferred taxes cannot be considered very likely from today's perspective. Of this, T€ 55,822 (previous year: T€ 34,875) can be carried forward indefinitely.

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The expiry dates of the loss carried forward not subject to deferred taxes are shown in the following table:

31.12.2023	Expiry < 5 years	Expiry < 10 years	Expiry < 15 years	Inexpiry bar	Total
	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€
Unused loss carried forward	58	0	0	55.822	55.880

31.12.2022	Expiry < 5 years	Expiry < 10 years	Expiry < 15 years	Inexpiry bar	Total
	T€	T€	T€	T€	T€
Unused loss carried forward	0	884	0	34.875	35.758

No deferred tax liabilities were recognized for temporary differences in retained earnings of subsidiaries, since the BELFOR Group is able to control the chronological course of the reversal and the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

No deferred taxes were recorded for taxable temporary differences in connection with investments in subsidiaries to T€ 163,871 (previous year: T€ 164,460) at the balance sheet effective date, since the BELFOR Group is able to control the chronological course of the reversal and the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

(5) Inventory

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Raw, auxiliary, and operating materials	8.292	8.643
Finished products and goods	488	300
Prepayments made	18	4
	8.799	**8.947**

The inventory is recognized at the lower value of acquisition or production costs and net sales value. At the balance sheet date, no inventory was used as collateral for liabilities. In the reporting period, inventories were appreciated by T€ 209. In the previous year, write-downs of T€ 441 were recognized in profit or loss.

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(6) Trade account receivables and similar receivables

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Trade account receivables	141.660	108.285
Receivables from order production (gross))	177.055	145.524
Advances received	-86.052	-60.386
Receivables from order production	91.003	85.138
	232.663	**193.423**

The balance of receivables from order production and advances received of T€ 91,003 (previous year: T€ 85,138) includes those customer orders for which the production costs including profit shares exceed the advances received. The total of production costs posted as assets under the receivables from order production and as liabilities under the liabilities from order production, including profit shares for customer orders, comes to T€ 218,939 (previous year: T€ 161,815). In the reporting year, a total of T€ 138,692 (previous year: T€ 85,722) advances received were offset as assets / liabilities for receivables.

Retentions for partial settlements, which customers only settle when the conditions specified in the contract have been fulfilled, are neglected. As of the balance sheet effective date, there are no trade account receivables which were mortgaged as security for own liabilities.

In addition to individual valuation adjustments, the Group also determined general allowances. For this purpose, the simplified approach for measuring expected credit losses is used. Accordingly, the expected credit losses for all trade account receivables over the term that were not subject to an individual valuation adjustment are used. In order to measure the expected credit losses, trade account receivables are summarized based on their number of days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of the sales over past periods and corresponding historic defaults. The historic loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and future-oriented information on macroeconomic factors that influences the ability of the customers to settle their receivables.

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Based on this, general allowances were determined as follows in terms of trade account receivables:

31.12.2023	Not past due T€	Past due up to 90 days T€	Past due up to 180 days T€	Past due up to 240 days T€	Past due up to 390 days T€	Past due more than 390 T€	**Total** **T€**
Expected loss rate	0,25%	1%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Gross book value – general allowance trade receivables	65.498	54.390	12.866	3.702	4.955	3.804	**145.215**
General allowance	130	531	3.006	1.431	2.746	3.247	**11.092**

31.12.2022	Not past due T€	Past due up to 90 days T€	Past due up to 180 days T€	Past due up to 240 days T€	Past due up to 390 days T€	Past due more than 390 T€	**Total** **T€**
Expected loss rate	0,25%	1%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Gross book value – general allowance trade receivables	49.520	46.176	7.417	2.668	3.387	3.637	**112.804**
General allowance	144	329	1.473	978	1.790	2.727	**7.441**

The expected loss rates relate to net receivables excluding VAT. The maximum credit risk is determined by the gross receivables.

The development of the entire valuation adjustments for trade account receivables looks as follows:

	2023 **T€**	**2022** **T€**
As of 01.01.	**13.779**	**10.586**
Currency translation	-6	-13
Acquisitions consolidation group	1.144	2.136
Additions	8.854	5.201
Reversals	-2.076	-2.462
Drawings	-1.125	-1.423
Disposals consolidation group	0	-247
As of 31.12.	**20.570**	**13.779**

The valuation adjustments contain individual valuation adjustments and general allowances. They are posted via a separate adjustment account. If a receivable has become irrecoverable, it is derecognized

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as a drawing against the adjustment account. Subsequent payments received for derecognized receivables are recognized in income in the profit and loss statement.
The additions to the valuation adjustments are listed under other operating expenditures. The reversals of the valuation adjustments are listed under the other operating income. The net impairment loss amounts to a total of T€ 7,100 (previous year: T€ 3,315).

(7) Receivables from affiliated companies and other financial assets

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Deposits (4-12 months)	1.273	0
Derivative financial instruments	0	369
Receivables from affiliated companies	143	128
Receivables from associated companies	0	0
	1.416	**497**

The deposits relate to cash deposits for warranty guarantees at a bank by a Danish company. The receivables from affiliated companies in fiscal year 2023 are mainly towards a Cypriot company and result from deliveries and services.

In terms of the derivatives we refer to Para. 2 under Note (23).

(8) Other non-financial assets

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Other current assets	16.257	8.534
	16.257	**8.534**

The other current assets mainly include VAT and other tax receivables of T€ 3,891 (previous year: T€ -1,377), bonus and discount claims against suppliers of T€ 445 (previous year: T€ 245), receivables from employees of T€ 260 (previous year: T€ 161) and other receivables of T€ 5,604 (previous year: T€ 4,960). The item also contains prepaid expenses of T€ 6,055 (previous year: T€ 4,546), which mainly relates to rental of T€ 802 (previous year: T€ 743), insurance of T€ 314 (previous year: T€ 695) and other advance payments of T€ 4,921 (previous year: T€ 2,323). As in the previous year, there were no valuation adjustments for other assets.

2024081504064

(9) Liquid funds

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Credit at credit institutions	38.275	38.976
Cash and cash equivalents	294	274
	38.569	**39.249**

The credit balances at credit institutions list current funds with terms of up to three months. The liquid funds contain a total of T€ 1,860 (previous year: T€ 2,091) which is not freely disposable since it is deposited as cash collateral for guarantees and future at credit institutes.

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(10) Equity

The development of equity can be seen in the statement of changes in equity on page 7.

The total of all other reserves was as follows:

Other reserves (equity and outside shares)	Currency reserves	Total	of which Equity share	of which Share of non-controlling shareholders
	T€	T€	T€	T€
As of 01.01. 2023	**5.786**	**5.786**	**5.907**	**-121**
Acquisitions consolidation group	0	0	0	0
Currency adjustment	3.537	3.537	3.610	-73
Disposal consolidation group	-1.017	-1.017	-1.017	0
As of 31.12. 2023	**8.306**	**8.306**	**8.500**	**-194**

Other reserves (equity and outside shares)	Currency reserves	Total	of which Equity share	of which Share of non-controlling shareholders
	T€	T€	T€	T€
As of 01.01.2022	**4.758**	**4.758**	**4.802**	**-44**
Acquisitions consolidation group	0	0	0	0
Currency adjustment	1.435	1.435	1.512	-77
Disposal consolidation group	-407	-407	-407	0
As of 31.12.2022	**5.786**	**5.786**	**5.907**	**-121**

20240815040066

Capital Management

The primary goal of the capital management of the BELFOR Group is to ensure financial flexibility while maintaining sound balance sheet ratios.

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Balance sheet equity	43.605	57.133
Balance sheet total	646.286	559.353
Equity ratio (in %)	**6,7%**	**10,2%**

As subgroup of BELFOR Holdings Inc., BELFOR Europe Group is only indirectly subject to external covenants. The ultimate parent company BELFOR Holdings Inc. meets all the requirements of the relevant covenants.

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(11) Financial debts / financial liabilities

The financial liabilities list all interest-bearing obligations of the BELFOR Group existing at the time of the respective balance sheet effective date. The different types and terms of the current and noncurrent financial liabilities can be seen in the following table:

	Term < 1 year T€	Term 1 to 5 years T€	Term > 5 years T€	**Total 31.12.2023** T€
Liabilities to credit institutions	1.292	758	243.883	245.933
Liabilities to affiliated companies	18.047	0	70.606	88.653
Other liabilities	0	899	0	899
Leasing liabilities	26.219	50.023	12.384	88.626
Derivatives	211	0	0	211
	45.769	**51.680**	**326.873**	**424.322**

	Term < 1 year T€	Term 1 to 5 years T€	Term > 5 years T€	**Total 31.12.2022** T€
Liabilities to credit institutions	39.087	43	0	39.130
Liabilities to affiliated companies	19.992	109.293	70.606	199.892
Other liabilities	0	1.571	0	1.571
Leasing liabilities	24.275	51.117	19.435	94.826
Derivatives	0	0	0	0
	83.354	**162.024**	**90.041**	**335.419**

The liabilities towards credit institutions mainly relate to a loan from the parent company and short-term value-dated overdrafts from subsidiaries. The terms correspond to the respective financing commitments.

With the exception of derivatives that are valued at the attributable fair value, liabilities towards shareholders and the other financial liabilities are valued at amortized acquisition cost. Lease liabilities are initially recognized at the attributable fair value and later at their amortized acquisition cost.

Below, we list all financial liabilities by the most important foreign currencies and the respective interest rate hedge:

20240815040638

Currency	Book value 31.12.2023 T€	Book value 31.12.2022 T€	Interest conditions of original liability	Residual interest commitment term
	1.292	39.087	variable	< 1 year
	14.124	11.940	fixed	< 1 year
	352.807	218.517	fixed	> 1 year
EUR liability	**368.223**	**269.543**		
	0	0	variable	< 1 year
	31.799	33.898	fixed	< 1 year
	24.089	31.977	fixed	> 1 year
Other Currency liability	**55.888**	**65.876**		
	211	0		
Derivatives	**211**	**0**		
Total financial debts	**424.322**	**335.419**		

Other currency liabilities mainly consist of lease liabilities.

Within the framework of the refinancing of the global BELFOR Group through a syndicated loan the shares in BELFOR Deutschland GmbH and BELFOR DeHaDe GmbH were transferred by way of security to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.. In addition, BELFOR Europe GmbH, BELFOR Deutschland GmbH and BELFOR DeHaDe GmbH act as directly enforceable guarantors for all obligations resulting from the syndicated loan. The BELFOR Europe Group's share of this loan comprises a bullet loan with a nominal value of m€ 250.

(12) Retirement Benefit Obligation

The companies of the BELFOR Group provide their employees in four countries with company pension plans in the form of defined benefit plans. This mainly relates to Switzerland and Germany, as well as Austria and Italy. Employees of most other national companies and employees who no longer have access to the above-mentioned plans are offered company pensions in the form of country-specific defined contribution plans. Most of the defined benefit plans in Germany have been closed to new entrants for many years. The pension commitments and assets correspond to country-specific framework conditions and requirements.

In addition to benefits on reaching a specific age limit, the pension commitments provide for benefits in the event of disability or death (surviving dependants' benefits).

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The retirement benefit obligations are partly funded by reinsurance policies. In Germany, Austria and Italy, the BELFOR Group has decided to use the internal financing effect of the retirement benefit obligation and has therefore not backed the pension obligations with plan assets. In Switzerland, the BELFOR Group has joined AXA Stiftung Berufliche Vorsorge, Winterthur, a legally independent pension fund in the form of a collective foundation, for the implementation of the company pension plan. Employees and employers are equally represented in terms of numbers on the Board of Trustees, the decisive body of the pension institution (joint management). The pension scheme is financed on a funded basis. The employer pays at least half of the total contributions.

The Foundation has concluded an insurance contract to cover certain underwriting risks (disability, death, old age) with its founder, AXA Leben AG. However, the Foundation bears the investment risk itself. The plan assets basically comprise all the assets of the pension fund, in particular securities, real estate and cash and cash equivalents. In order to improve risk diversification and to make better use of the common funds, the plan assets are pooled with affiliated companies of the foundation.

In addition to financial risks, significant risks associated with pension commitments are regularly found in the areas of inflation and biometrics.

Possible inflation risks that could lead to an increase in defined benefit obligations exist as these are (final) salary-based commitments. An increase in salaries above the salary/career trend assumed in the measurement of the obligation would therefore also result in a direct increase in the provisions (past service effect in the case of (final) salary payments).

On the other hand, additional charges may result from the need to compensate for actual inflation during the pension payment phase that exceeds the assumed pension trend, which would lead to an immediate increase in the provision. A corresponding obligation to compensate for the loss of purchasing power already exists, for example, on the basis of statutory regulations for pension commitments in Switzerland and Germany. However, the obligation to compensate for inflation can also be made on a voluntary basis.

Biometric risks, on the other hand, can be triggered either by premature pension payments (balance sheet risk following death or disability) or by the underestimation of assumed life expectancy in the case of pension commitments (longevity risk) and also result in a burden on the company due to unexpected increases in provisions and, where applicable, premature cash outflows.

Risks arising from changes in the discount rate are purely balance sheet-related, i.e. the provisions are adjusted against equity without affecting profit or loss. However, this does not affect the cash outflows.

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The retirement benefit obligations do not give rise to any risks above and beyond the customary level and the aforementioned general risks.

In Switzerland, with regard to the pension fund, there is a risk for the employer that the foundation can change its financing system (contributions and future benefits) at any time. It can terminate the contract at any time, subject to the contractual and statutory deadlines. It can also demand higher risk and cost premiums from the employer and the employees.

The above-mentioned obligations are valued actuarially in accordance with the relevant principles of IAS 19. The valuation is based on the legal, economic and tax circumstances of the respective country.

In the case of defined contribution plans, there is no further obligation beyond the payment of contributions. The contribution payments are reported under personnel expenses and amount to T€ 7,880 for the reporting year (previous year: T€ 5,064).

The following describes the recognition of defined benefit pension plans in accordance with IAS 19.

Actuarial assumptions

The assumptions used for the calculation of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) regarding discount rates, salary and pension trends as well as mortality rates vary depending on the economic and other conditions of the country in which the plans exist. The weighted average discount rate and mortality tables (Germany: "Richttafeln 2018 G" by Prof. Dr. K. Heubeck; Switzerland: "BVG 2020 GT"; Austria: "AVÖ 2018-P"; Italy: "Ordine Nazionale degli Attuari" and "INPS 2000") used in the actuarial calculation of the DBO at the balance sheet date were as follows for the countries with significant obligations:

	Germany		*Austria*		*Switzerland*		*Italy*	
	31.12.2023 in %	31.12.2022 in %	31.12.2023 in %	31.12.2022 in %	31.12.2023 in %	31.12.2022 in %	31.12.2023 in %	31.12.2022 in %
Actuarial interest rate	4,10	3,55	4,25	3,88	1,70	2,30	3,74	3,18
Pension trend	2,25	2,25	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2, 0	2,49
Salary trend	0,00	0,00	4,00	4,00	1,00	1,00	4,00	3,56
Expected Revenue from plan assets	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,70	2,30	n/a	n/a

In addition, the DBO is influenced by assumptions on future inflation rates. Inflation effects are taken into account in the above assumptions (if applicable). The average weighted remaining term (duration) of the pension obligations is 10.45 years (previous year: 10.48 years).

The Retirement Benefit Obligation are derived as follows:

Derivation of net Retirement Benefit Obligation

20240815040711

	2023 T €	2022 T €
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation 01.01.	**14.313**	**20.629**
Changes through profit or loss	**1.842**	**1.866**
Current service cost	1.365	1.891
Profit (+) / Loss (-) on settlements	0	-273
Net interest	478	248
Changes through OCI	**259**	**-5.624**
Experience adjustments	585	-2.378
Return on plan assets (excl. interest income)	-360	5.704
Effects from changes in demographic assumptions	-55	22
Effects from changes in financial assumptions	89	-8.973
Cash-effective changes	**-2.171**	**-2.317**
Employer contributions	-1.353	-1.466
Payments without settlements	-818	-851
Other changes	**73**	**-242**
Currency differences	73	-42
Additions (+) / Disposals (-) consolidation group	0	-200
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation 31.12.	**14.316**	**14.313**

In 2023, the Italian companies were merged into one company (see footnote 27). The retirement benefit obligations were transferred to BELFOR (Italia) S.r.l..

Allocation of the net retirement benefit obligation to plans with and without plan assets

	31.12.2023 T €	31.12.2022 T €
Projected benefit obligations (fund-financed)	36.281	31.239
less Fair Value of plan assets	-35.005	-30.277
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation (fund-financed)	**1.276**	**963**
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation (not-fund-financed)	**13.040**	**13.350**
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation	**14.316**	**14.313**

The German, Austrian and Italian pension obligations are represented by unfunded projected benefit obligations, while the Swiss pension obligations are based on funded projected benefit obligations. For the latter, there is an excess liability of T€ 1,276 (previous year: T€ 963), while the remaining pension obligations are accrued in the amount of T€ 13,040 (previous year: T€ 13,350).

202408150407 2

Reconciliation of the DBO and plan assets

The following table shows the development of the defined benefit obligations (DBO) in detail:

	2023 T €	2022 T €
DBO 01.01.	44.589	58.383
Currency differences	2.124	1.708
Additions (+) / Disposals (-) to consolidation group	0	-200
Experience adjustment of the DBO	585	-2.378
Effects from changes in demographic assumptions	-55	22
Effects from changes in financial assumptions	89	-8.973
Current service cost (DBO)	1.365	1.891
Past service cost and curtailments (DBO)	0	0
Gains / losses on settlements	0	-4.293
Interest expense on DBO	1.202	326
Employee contributions DBO	1.353	1.466
Current payments	-1.930	-3.365
Payments from plan settlements	0	0
DBO 31.12.	**49.322**	**44.589**

A detailed reconciliation of the change in the fair value of the plan assets is shown in the following table:

Development of plan assets

	2023 T €	2022 T €
Fair value of plan assets 01.01.	30.277	37.754
Currency differences	2.0 49	1.750
Interest income on plan assets for the reporting period	724	78
Gains / losses on settlements	0	-4.020
Return on plan assets (excl. interest income)	360	-5.704
Employee's contribution to plan assets	1.353	1.466
Employer's contribution to plan assets	1.353	1.466
Payments out of plan assets	-1.111	-2.514
Fair value of plan assets 31.12.	**35.00 5**	**30.277**

In Switzerland, the balance sheet figures and plan assets are determined using the full calculation method. The expected investment return of 1.7% (previous year: 2.3%) corresponds to the discount rate. An actual income (previous year: loss) of T€ 1,084 (previous year: T€ -5,626) was incurred on the plan assets in 2023.

In 2023, the plan assets of the beneficiaries from the BELFOR Group exclusively consisted of assets traded in an active market, mainly debt instruments (T€ 12,206), equity instruments (T€ 11,482) and real estate (T€ 9,325).

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The retirement benefit expense from defined benefit plans is composed of the following components:

Retirement benefit expense from defined benefit plans

	2023 T €	2022 T €
Current service cost (DBO)	1.365	1.891
Interest expense on DBO	1.202	326
Interest income on plan assets for the reporting period	-724	-78
	1.842	**2.139**

The above-mentioned pension expenses are reported in the income statement for the reporting year under personnel expenses in the amount of T€ 1,365 (previous year: T€ 1,891) and under interest expenses in the amount of T€ 478 (previous year: T€ 248) as a net item comprising interest expense and expected return on plan assets.

A total of T€ 15,731 (previous year: T€ 13,430) has been paid in pension insurance contributions for employees in the BELFOR Group in 2023. Pension and severance payments are expected to amount to T€ 2,045 in 2024. The future payments will be funded from the endowment funds, reinsurance policies and future cash flows. The contributions of the BELFOR Group to the plan assets are expected to amount to T€ 1,456 in 2024.

Sensitivity analysis

A change in the above assumptions used to determine the DBO at 31 December 2023 would change the DBO as follows

DBO on December 31 assessed with actuarial interest + 1.0 %	Decrease of 8.75%
DBO on December 31 assessed with actuarial interest - 1.0 %	Increase of 10.75%
DBO on December 31 assessed with inflation/pension trend + 0.5 %	Increase of 3.03%
DBO on December 31 assessed with inflation/pension trend - 0.5 %	Decrease of 2.76%
DBO on December 31 assessed with wage/career trend + 0.5 %	Increase of 0.57%
DBO on December 31 assessed with wage/career trend - 0.5 %	Decrease of 0.55%
DBO on December 31 for increase of life expectancy by 1 year	Increase of 1.64%
DBO on December 31 for decrease of life expectancy by 1 year	Decrease of 1.66%

A change in the above assumptions used to determine the DBO at 31 December 2022 would change the DBO as follows

DBO on December 31 assessed with actuarial interest + 1.0 %	Decrease of 8.74%
DBO on December 31 assessed with actuarial interest - 1.0 %	Increase of 10.69%
DBO on December 31 assessed with inflation/pension trend + 0.5 %	Increase of 2.96%
DBO on December 31 assessed with inflation/pension trend - 0.5 %	Decrease of 2.70%
DBO on December 31 assessed with wage/career trend + 0.5 %	Increase of 0.48%
DBO on December 31 assessed with wage/career trend - 0.5 %	Decrease of 0.54%

20240815040074

DBO on December 31 for increase of life expectancy by 1 year	Increase of 1.56%
DBO on December 31 for decrease of life expectancy by 1 year	Decrease of 1.57%

In calculating the sensitivity of the DBO to the relevant actuarial assumptions, the same method was used (determination of the present value using the projected unit credit method) as for the calculation of the provision from post-employment benefits recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. Increases and decreases in the discount rate, salary and pension trends, and mortality rates do not have the same absolute effect in determining the DBO, primarily due to the compound interest effect in calculating the present value of the future benefit. If several assumptions are changed at the same time, the total effect does not necessarily equal the sum of the individual effects due to the changes in assumptions. In addition, the sensitivities reflect a change in the DBO only for the respective specific magnitude of the change in assumptions (e.g. 0.5 percentage points). If the assumptions change in a different order of magnitude, this does not necessarily have a linear effect on the DBO.

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(13) Current and other non-current provisions

Composition of current provisions:

	Opening balance T€	Currency adjustment T€	Additions consolidation group T€	Additions T€	Transfer T€	Reversal T€	Utilization T€	31.12.2023 T€
Accrued Bonus	15.399	46	172	16.450	48	-2.085	-11.449	18.581
Provision for social plans and severance payments	115	0	0	1.074	0	-36	-79	1.074
Provisions for litigation risks	156	4	70	91	0	0	0	321
Restructuring provisions	578	0	0	1.275	0	0	-63	1.790
Provisions for contingent losses	760	0	0	477	0	0	-760	477
Other personnel provisions	4.347	-46	48	3.556	-48	-1.970	-3.491	2.396
Other current provisions	8.484	28	200	7.366	548	-598	-5.363	10.665
	29.838	**32**	**490**	**30.289**	**548**	**-4.689**	**-21.205**	**35.304**

	Opening balance T€	Currency adjustment T€	Additions consolidation group T€	Additions T€	Reversal T€	Utilization T€	Disposals consolidation group T€	31.12.2022 T€
Accrued Bonus	18.576	75	0	13.704	-4.725	-11.988	-244	15.398
Provision for social plans and severance payments	755	0	0	123	-272	-374	-117	115
Provisions for litigation risks	343	0	55	215	-133	-323	0	157
Restructuring provisions	311	0	54	216	-3	0	0	578
Provisions for contingent losses	261	0	0	760	0	-261	0	760
Other personnel provisions	2.145	-29	0	4.273	-197	-1.846	0	4.346
Other current provisions	7.401	-21	180	6.619	-3.702	-1.993	0	8.484
	29.792	**25**	**289**	**25.910**	**-9.032**	**-16.785**	**-361**	**29.838**

Bonuses are paid out between April and June of the following year following consultation and evaluation of the employees' individual agreements. As of the reporting date, there are uncertainties with regard to the bonuses for the reporting year, as the final discussions are still pending at that time. Other personnel provisions will mainly be utilized in the course of the following year.

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Composition of other non-current provisions:

	Opening balance T€	Currency adjustment T€	Additions consolidation group T€	Additions T€	Transfer T€	Reversal T€	Utilization T€	31.12.2023 T€
Warranty provision	2.447	-70	0	3.018	0	-193	-222	4.980
Personnel provisions	179	-6	11	328	2.989	0	-87	3.414
Other non-current provisions	2.230	-4	0	75	-298	0	-687	1.316
	4.856	**-80**	**11**	**3.421**	**2.691**	**-193**	**-996**	**9.710**

	Opening balance T€	Currency adjustment T€	Additions consolidation group T€	Additions T€	Reversal T€	Utilization T€	Disposals consolidation group T€	31.12.2022 T€
Warranty provision	2.075	-37	0	914	-248	-257	0	2.447
Personnel provisions	139	-3	27	73	-56	0	0	179
Other non-current provisions	2.323	0	390	17	0	-500	0	2.230
	4.537	**-40**	**417**	**1.004**	**-304**	**-757**	**0**	**4.856**

Other non-current provisions of T€ 9,710 (previous year: T€ 4,856) include provisions for guarantees, which are calculated using a percentage of sales based on past experience. Payments on warranties are difficult to estimate; the outflow of funds generally occurs over the longer term within 5 years. The personnel provisions include a reclassification of frozen vacation provisions of a Danish company.

With the exception of the contingent liabilities listed under Note (24), there are no contingent liabilities.

(14) Trade and other payables

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	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Trade payable	37.816	45.265
Invoices not yet received	10.310	11.697
Receivables from construction contracts (gross)	-41.884	-16.291
Advance payments received	52.640	25.336
Liabilities from construction contracts	10.756	9.045
	58.882	**66.007**

Liabilities from construction contracts of T€ 10,756 (previous year: T€ 9,045) include liabilities to customers from construction contracts where advance payments received of T€ 52,640 (previous year: T€ 25,336) exceed production costs including profit shares of T€ 41,884 (previous year: T€ 16,291). Part of the advance payments of T€ 200 (previous year: T€ 4,924) relate to orders for which work has not yet commenced.

(15) Other non-financial liabilities

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Liabilities from other taxes	21.882	12.327
Liabilities from wages, salaries and social security contributions	10.220	10.647
Accrued liabilities	18.370	18.412
Other current liabilities	3.802	3.686
	54.275	**45.072**

Liabilities from other taxes include VAT liabilities of T€ 18,531 (previous year: T€ 9,204) and other tax liabilities of T€ 3,352 (previous year: T€ 3,123).

Accrued liabilities include the accrued expenses for vacation entitlements and overtime of T€ 14,185 (previous year: T€ 15,549).

The item other current liabilities also includes prepaid expenses in the amount of T€ 535 (previous year: T€ 830).

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C. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

(16) Sales revenue

	2023 T €	2022 T €
Revenue from the sale of products	13.456	837
Revenue from construction contracts	812.089	659.754
	825.544	**660.591**

Revenue from construction contracts includes work in progress determined according to the percentage of completion. These are generally based on the assumption that work will be performed over a maximum period of one year. Accordingly, the receivables and liabilities from construction contracts reported as of December 31, 2023 (T€ 91,003 and T€ 10,756 respectively; previous year: T€ 85,138 and T€ 9,045 respectively) were largely settled in the year under review and no disclosure is made of the performance obligations still unfulfilled as of the reporting date. Of the sales, T€ 793,660 are attributable to Europe and T€ 31,884 to Asia (previous year: T€ 625,817 and T€ 34,774 respectively). The customer payment terms are customary for the industry.

(17) Cost of sales

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Expenses for goods purchased	87.285	69.092
Cost of purchased services	261.855	207.277
	349.141	**276.369**

(18) Other operating income

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Income from disposals of non-current assets	854	555
Reversal of impairment/written-off receivables	3.889	2.377
License income	769	893
Other operating income	1.673	6.639
	7.185	**10.464**

Other operating income in the previous year includes income from the sale of Prévention France SAS in the amount of T€ 4,615.

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(19) Personnel expenses

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Wages and salaries	260.254	214.395
Social charges	48.514	40.824
Expenses for retirement benefits and for support	13.174	9.993
Reversal of personnel provisions	-4.098	-5.250
Miscellaneous	274	
	318.118	**259.962**

The reversal of personnel provisions results on the one hand from the reversal of bonus provisions. On the other hand, an excessively high provision for back pay was reversed in Austria.

(20) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses

	2023 T €	2022 T €
Bad Debt Impairment & Write-Off	10.989	5.692
Losses from disposals of non-current assets	226	-291
Reversal of accruals and provisions	-863	-4.350
Other operating taxes	1.103	1.232
Rental and leasing expenses	6.863	5.216
Other Sales, General & Administrative expenses	83.842	76.899
	102.160	**84.400**

Rental and leasing expenses mainly include the costs of equipment and vehicles rented on a short-term basis, while leases for assets of low value account for only an insignificant proportion.

The item other sales, general & administrative expenses mainly includes travel expenses of T€ 12,393 (previous year: T€ 10,927), energy costs of T€ 15,491 (previous year: T€ 14,577), other non-operating expenses of T€ 2,026 (previous year: T€ 2,975), vehicle costs of T€ 7,940 (previous year: T€ 6.669), consulting costs T€ 7,928 (previous year: T€ 8,140), tax and legal consulting costs T€ 3,246 (previous year: T€ 2,846), communication costs T€ 2,827 (previous year: T€ 2,734), advertising and marketing costs T€ 3,753 (previous year: T€ 3,881) and insurance expenses T€ 6,656 (previous year: T€ 5,394). The expenses for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of leases mainly relate to fuel costs of T€ 12,655 (previous year: T€ 11,839) charged on a usage basis for vehicles. In the case of real estate, this mainly relates to ancillary costs of T€ 2,288 (previous year: T€ 2,144).

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The minimum payments in the next few years for leases not recognized in the balance sheet are as follows (mainly leases for low-value assets):

31.12.2023	Up to 1 year T€	1 to 5 years T€	More than 5 years T€	Total T€
	129	466	0	**595**

31.12.2022	Up to 1 year T€	1 to 5 years T€	More than 5 years T€	Total T€
	214	10	0	**224**

(21) Net interest income and other financial result

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Income from associated companies	**41**	**0**
Interest and similar income	**762**	**190**
Interest and similar expenses	-24.169	-14.205
Interest expenses from pension and other provisions	-477	-248
Financing expenses	**-24.646**	**-14.453**
Other financial result	-4.468	7.143
	-28.311	**-7.120**

Interest and similar income results in particular from taxes, trade and similar receivables, and cash and cash equivalents. Interest and similar expenses result in particular from recognized leases.

The interest expense on leases amounted to T€ 2,544 in the reporting year (previous year: T€ 2,062) and is included in interest and similar expenses. Furthermore, interest and similar expenses result from the derivatives included in other financial assets and other financial liabilities and measured at fair value, from trade payables and similar liabilities, as well as from liabilities to affiliated companies and miscellaneous other financial liabilities.

The currency result from financing activities is a loss of T€ 3,888 (previous year: loss of T€ 70) and is recognized in the other financial result. In addition, the other financial result in the reporting year mainly includes a loss from the fair value measurement of currency derivatives in the amount of T€ 580 (previous year: gain of T€ 851).

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(22) Income Taxes

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Current taxes	7.446	5.602
Deferred taxes	-958	-3.231
	6.488	**2.371**

The difference between the reported and expected income tax expense, which would result from a tax rate for BELFOR Europe GmbH of 30.7% (previous year: 30.7%), is made up as follows:

	2023 T€	2022 T€
Earnings before taxes according to income statement	-9.067	7.164
Expected income tax rate	30,7%	30,7%
Expected income tax expense	**-2.784**	**2.199**
Differences to foreign tax rate	482	-1.926
Tax effect of tax-exempt income	86	-627
Tax effect of non-tax deductible expense	3.368	2.500
Increase in valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	1.048	0
Change in deferred taxes due to tax rate changes	-96	292
Utilization of loss carried forwards for which no deferred tax assets were recognized	-87	-393
Assessment of loss carried forwards	-564	-717
Deferred tax assets not recognized on tax losses of the current year	2.334	2.352
Taxes relating to other periods	-174	-255
Additional effects from trade tax	754	456
Other tax effects	2.121	-1.510
Income tax expense recognized	**6.488**	**2.371**
Effective tax rate	**-71,6%**	**33,1%**

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The income tax expense includes corporation income tax and trade tax to the extent that German companies are affected. The tax rate of -71.6% (previous year: 33.1%) results from the tax expense of T€ 6,488 (previous year: T€ 2,371) in relation to the pre-tax loss of T€ 9,067 (previous year: pre-tax profit of T€ 7,164). Current taxes were mainly incurred in the companies in Austria, Italy and France, while no deferred tax assets were recognized for some of the loss-generating companies.

The Group falls within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model regulations. The Pillar Two legislation was adopted in Luxembourg, the jurisdiction in which BELFOR Luxembourg SA is domiciled, and will come into force on January 1, 2025. As the Pillar Two legislation was not yet in force at the reporting date, the Group is not currently subject to any tax burden in this respect. The Group makes use of the exemption from the recognition of deferred taxes in connection with Pillar Two income taxes, which was the subject of the amendments to IAS 12 published in May 2023.

Under the legislation, the Group must pay an additional tax per country in the amount of the difference between the GloBE effective tax rate and the minimum rate of 15%. All Group companies are subject to an effective tax rate of more than 15%, with the exception of the companies shown below, which operate in the jurisdictions listed.

In 2023, the average effective tax rate (calculated in accordance with IAS 12.86) for the following companies is as follows

	BELFOR Restoration Services Pte. Ltd (Singapore) T€	BELFOR (Asia) Pte Ltd (Singapore) T€	BELFOR Recovery Services (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (China) T€
Tax expense for the year 2023	121	285	13
Profit according to IFRS for the year 2023	869	3.677	1.333
Average effective tax rate	13,9%	7,8%	1,0%

	BELFOR Skadeservice AB / BELFOR Torkteknik AB (Sweden) T€	BELFOR Europe GmbH (Germany) T€	BELFOR (CPS) Ltd (Cyprus) T€
Tax expense for the year 2023	22	82	106
Profit according to IFRS for the year 2023	1.061	3.601	4.224
Average effective tax rate	2,0%	2,3%	2,5%

The Group is currently in the process of assessing the impact of Pillar Two once the legislation comes into force. This analysis results in an average effective tax rate for the reporting period 2023 for the jurisdictions presented above based on the corresponding IFRS earnings of less than 15% in each case. Although the average effective tax rate is less than 15%, the Group may not have to pay Pillar Two income taxes in relation to the jurisdictions presented above. This is due to specific adjustments

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provided for in Pillar Two legislation, which may result in deviations from the effective tax rates calculated in accordance with IAS 12.86.

Due to the complexity of the application of the legislation and the calculation of GloBE income, the quantitative impact of the legislation that has been passed or entered into force cannot yet be reliably estimated. Even for companies with an effective tax rate of over 15%, there could therefore be tax implications as a result of Pillar Two. We are currently working with tax specialists to support the application of the Pillar Two legislation.

D. OTHER NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(23) Financial risk management

The companies in the BELFOR Group are exposed to financial risks in the course of their operating activities and financing transactions. These are mainly liquidity risks, default risks, price risks including risks from exchange rate fluctuations and changes in interest rates. The aim of financial risk management is to reduce financial risks.

In accordance with the Group-wide treasury guideline, measures are taken to avoid or limit risks after they have been identified, analysed and assessed by the specialist department of BELFOR Europe GmbH or by the specialist department of the relevant subsidiary. Derivative financial instruments are also used in this context. All hedging measures are always concluded with an underlying transaction reference and only with banks of prime credit standing. No derivatives are used for speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is understood as the risk of not being able to guarantee the solvency of the BELFOR Group at all times. The liquidity risk is managed by central financial planning, which ensures that the necessary funds are available to finance the operating business and investments. Financing requirements are determined on the basis of the financial planning of the Group companies and the holding company. The BELFOR Group has firmly committed credit lines to cover its financing requirements. The companies of the BELFOR Group finance themselves exclusively through banks with first-class credit ratings. Our principal bank ensures sufficient liquidity at all times to avoid liquidity risks, in particular through a liquidity forecast based on a fixed planning horizon and through firmly committed credit lines.

Default risk

Default risk is understood as the risk that the debtors of the BELFOR Group do not meet their obligations. The BELFOR Group is exposed to default risk both operationally and from financial instruments. With regard to financial instruments, the BELFOR Group is exposed to theoretical

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counterparty default risks in the amount of the capitalized carrying amounts. However, since monetary transactions and financial instruments are only concluded with banks of first-class credit standing, these risks can be classified as low. A concentration of default risks from business relationships with individual debtors or groups of debtors is not discernible.

Trade receivables are written off in full when they are no longer expected to be collectible according to reasonable estimates. Indicators for this are, for example, that a debtor refuses to enter into a repayment plan or fails to make contractual payments within a period of more than 390 days after maturity (default). *The latter is due to customary industry practices as well as experience based on historical loss rates.*

In the case of **other loans and short-term loans** to affiliated companies and **other receivables,** the default risks can be summarized as follows according to an internal risk assessment:

	31.12.2023 T€	**31.12.2022 T€**
Low credit risk	6.037	5.300
Medium credit risk	0	0
Total	**6.037**	**5.300**

Due to the large number of existing customer relationships with mostly only minor individual receivables and the fact that material receivables exist almost exclusively against a large number of European insurance companies, there is no concentration of default risks in trade accounts receivable and similar receivables. Existing credit risks are adequately covered by risk provisions in the form of valuation allowances.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk of negative effects on the Group result due to fluctuating market interest rates. The current financing of the BELFOR Europe GmbH subgroup is largely financed from the Group's cash flow, which means that the effects of changes in interest rates are generally of minor significance for the Group.

As of the cut-off date December 31, 2023, the companies of the BELFOR Group report bank liabilities in the form of long-term financing loans in the amount of T€ 244,641 (previous year: T€ 43). In addition, short-term loans and bank overdrafts amounting to T€ 1,292 (previous year: T€ 39,087) are reported.

The long-term bank loans have variable interest rates and are expected to be repaid in full by the end of the 2030 financial year. As interest rates are expected to fall in the eurozone, the current variable interest rate is to be regarded as a worst-case scenario. In this respect, there is an interest rate change opportunity here. An interest rate sensitivity analysis is therefore not performed.

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Short-term bank overdrafts are almost exclusively of a value date nature. No interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed. Changes in interest rates would only have a minor significance for the Group as a whole due to their short term in each case and would therefore have no material impact on the earnings or equity of the BELFOR Group.

Currency risk

Currency risks arise from investments and financing measures in foreign currencies as well as from operating activities through the purchase and sale of merchandise in foreign currencies. The majority of currency risks result from the exchange rate development of the EURO against the Swiss Franc (CHF), the EURO against the British Pound (GBP), the EURO against the Japanese Yen (JPY) and the EURO against the US Dollar (USD). Forward exchange contracts and currency swaps with generally short-term time horizons of no more than one year are used to hedge these currency risks, in particular to hedge future cash flows.

Currency risks are primarily hedged by so-called micro hedges. These involve the direct hedging of an underlying transaction by means of a currency derivative, usually a currency swap.

The currency sensitivity analysis shows the theoretical effects of a change in the currencies that are significant for the BELFOR Group on the pre-tax result and equity. The currency sensitivity analysis is *based on the primary and derivative financial instruments existing at the balance sheet date.* The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates on the balance sheet date will change by the specified percentage. Movements over time and

For the material, short-term currency risks, the above-mentioned forward exchange contracts or currency swaps are concluded. For these currency risks, a hypothetical 10% increase (decrease) in one of the aforementioned CHF/€, GBP/€ and JPY/€ exchange rates would not have a material impact on the pre-tax result / equity, as the nature of the swap transaction includes a temporally differing purchase or sale component and a change in the underlying CHF/€, GBP/€ or JPY/€ exchange rate would have two opposing, almost equalizing influences. A 10% deviation in the exchange rate would result in the settlement of the first part of the swap transaction on the one hand in a EURO amount influenced by the deviating exchange rate, but the settlement of the opposing second part of the swap transaction would result in a EURO amount that would also deviate in the opposite direction, so that on balance no materially quantifiable change would have occurred compared to the actual exchange rate level on the reporting date. Costs incurred by the BELFOR Group irrespective of the underlying exchange rate of the respective currency are the costs of the swap transaction.

Other price risks

The BELFOR Group is not exposed to any other specific price risks to any significant extent, so there is no need for further hedging. Only if the war between Ukraine and Russia were to expand significantly

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the BELFOR Group would expect a significant increase in input prices and a subsequent fall in profitability.

We believe the expected increase in the number of natural disasters in both Europe and Asia will continue to influence the BELFOR Europe Group's business in future years. On the one hand, these natural disasters represent an opportunity for significant sales and earnings potential; on the other hand, however, they change the competitive environment by attracting new competitors.

The following table shows the contractually agreed undiscounted interest and principal payments of non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities over time:

31.12.2023	Cash outflow 2024 T€	Cash outflow 2025 T€	Cash outflow 2026 - 2028 T€	Cash outflow 2029 - 2033 T€	Cash outflow 2034ff. T€
Liabilities to banks	21.537	20.604	61.134	287.116	0
Liabilities to affiliated companies	18.047	0	0	90.482	0
Other financial liabilities	0	897	1	0	0
Liabilities from leasing	28.788	21.651	24.854	17.661	2.877
Liabilities from derivatives	211	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to banks, affiliated companies and other financial liabilities	**68.583**	**43.152**	**85.989**	**395.259**	**2.877**
Trade and other liabilities	**58.882**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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31.12.2022	Cash outflow 2023 T€	Cash outflow 2024 T€	Cash outflow 2025 - 2027 T€	Cash outflow 2028 - 2032 T€	Cash outflow 2033ff. T€
Liabilities to banks	39.087	35	8	0	0
Liabilities to affiliated companies	19.992	1.111	108.182	93.089	0
Other financial liabilities	0	1.571	0	0	0
Liabilities from leasing	26.159	21.749	25.262	24.339	4.646
Liabilities from derivatives	0	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to banks, affiliated companies and other financial liabilities	**85.238**	**24.466**	**133.452**	**117.428**	**4.646**
Trade and other liabilities	**66.007**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Liabilities repayable at any time are allocated to the earliest possible time bucket.

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Reconciliation of financial instruments to IFRS 9 categories

Assets as of 31.12.2023	Total book value T€	Fair values of other financial assets measured at amortized cost T€	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -obligated- T€	Financial assets, affecting net income to the fair value rated -designated- T€	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -recycling- T€	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -without recycling- T€	Outside the scope of IFRS 7 T€	Total Fair values T€
Other financial assets	29.919	29.919	0	0	0	0	0	29.919
Other loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	**29.919**	**29.919**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**29.919**
Trade receivables	141.660	141.660	0	0	0	0	0	141.660
Trade receivables	**141.660**	**141.660**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**141.660**
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other assets	1.416	1.416	0	0	0	0	0	1.416
Receivables from affiliated companies and other financial assets	**1.416**	**1.416**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.416**
Cash and cash equivalents	**38.569**	**38.569**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38.569**

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Assets as of 31.12.2022	Total book value T€	Fair values of other financial assets measured at amortized cost T€	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -obligated- T€	Financial assets, affecting net income to the Fair value rated -designated- T€	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -recycling- T€	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -without recycling- T€	Outside the scope of IFRS 7 T€	Total Fair values T€
Other financial assets	261	261	0	0	0	0	0	261
Other loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	**261**	**261**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**261**
Trade receivables	108.285	108.285	0	0	0	0	0	108.285
Trade receivables	**108.285**	**108.285**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**108.285**
Derivatives	369	0	369	0	0	0	0	369
Other assets	129	129	0	0	0	0	0	129
Receivables from affiliated companies and other financial assets	**497**	**0**	**369**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**497**
Cash and cash equivalents	**39.249**	**39.249**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39.249**

No collateral has been pledged for financial instruments in any of the IFRS 9 categories.

The fair value of financial instruments traded on an active market is based on the stock exchange or market price at the balance sheet date (Level 1). If such a price is not available, the fair value is based on exchange or market prices in an active market for similar financial instruments or on other valuation techniques for which the parameters applied are based on observable market data (level 2). In addition to derivatives, this level also includes the valuation of reinsurance policies for retirement benefit obligations and the valuation of plan assets, the recognized values of which are based on expert opinions. There were no reclassifications between the individual levels in the reporting year. Trade receivables, receivables from affiliated companies and other assets, current financial assets and cash and cash equivalents mainly have short-term maturities. Therefore, the carrying amounts at the reporting date correspond to the fair values.

20240815040900

Liabilities 31.12.2023	Total carrying amount T€	Fair values of other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost T€	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss -obligated- T€	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss -designated- T€	Outside the scope of IFRS 7 T€	Total fair values T€
Liabilities to affiliated companies and shareholders	70.606	42.450	0	0	0	42.450
Liabilities to banks	244.641	244.641	0	0	0	244.641
Other financial liabilities	899	899	0	0	0	899
Leasing liabilities	62.407	62.407	0	0	0	62.407
Non-current financial liabilities	**378.553**	**350. 397**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350.397**
Trade payables and similar liabilities	48.126	48.126	0	0	0	48.126
Liabilities to affiliated companies and shareholders	18.047	18.047	0	0	0	18.047
Liabilities to banks	1.292	1.292	0	0	0	1.292
Leasing liabilities (< 1 year)	26.219	26.219	0	0	0	26.219
Derivatives	211	0	211	0	0	211
Current financial liabilities	**93. 895**	**93.684**	**211**	**0**	**0**	**93.895**

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Liabilities 31.12.2022	Total carrying amount T€	Fair values of other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost T€	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss -obligated- T€	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss -designated- T€	Outside the scope of IFRS 7 T€	Total fair values T€
Liabilities to affiliated companies and shareholders	179.899	179.899	0	0	0	179.899
Liabilities to banks	43	43	0	0	0	43
Other financial liabilities	1.571	1.571	0	0	0	1.571
Leasing liabilities	70.552	1.078	0	0	69.473	70.552
Non-current financial liabilities	**252.064**	**182.590**	**0**	**0**	**69.473**	**252.064**
Trade payables and similar liabilities	56.962	56.962	0	0	0	56.962
Liabilities to affiliated companies and shareholders	19.992	19.992	0	0	0	19.992
Liabilities to banks	39.087	39.087	0	0	0	39.087
Leasing liabilities (< 1 year)	24.275	377	0	0	23.898	24.275
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current financial liabilities	**140.316**	**116.418**	**0**	**0**	**23.898**	**140.316**

The fair values of non-current financial liabilities to shareholders and affiliated companies correspond to the future repayments discounted at current interest rates (level 2). The fair values of the other non-current financial liabilities correspond to the carrying amounts. The fair values of current financial liabilities, trade payables and other current liabilities correspond to the carrying amounts due to their short maturities.

In connection with derivatives recognized under the categories of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the financial year, a net loss of T€ 580 (previous year: net gain of T€ 851) is included in the income statement.

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(24) Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

	31.12.2023 T€	31.12.2022 T€
Obligations from guarantees	23.414	7.104
	23.414	**7.104**

These mainly relate to guarantees to avoid security retentions by customers from orders and payment guarantees in connection with leases and supplier factoring.

(25) Notes to the consolidated statement of cash flows

In accordance with IAS 7, the cash flow statement shows the change in cash and cash equivalents of the BELFOR Group during the reporting year as a result of cash inflows and outflows. The cash flows from ordinary activities are determined indirectly on the basis of the consolidated net income for the year. The cash and cash equivalents of € 38,569 thousand reported as of the balance sheet date are the sum of cash on hand, bank balances with a term of less than three months and cheques and are consistent with the presentation of cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet. The cash flow from ordinary activities includes interest income of € 298 thousand (previous year: € 190 thousand) and interest expenses of € 21,237 thousand (previous year: € 6,851 thousand). Income taxes of € 9,234 thousand (previous year € 8,077 thousand) were paid. Cash inflows from borrowing mainly relate to a financing loan, while the payments represent the repayment of further loans. Total cash outflows from leases in the reporting year amounted to € 42,219 thousand (previous year: € 31,592 thousand). The payments to shareholders in the cash outflow from financing activities relate to payments to minority shareholders in connection with a dividend distribution.

The changes in liabilities attributable to financing activities are presented below:

	01.01.2023 T€	Cash-effective	Non-cash		31.12.2023 T€
			Net acquisition	Exchange rate change	
Leasing liabilities	94.826	-28.781*	22.389	191	88.625
Current liabilities	39.080		-37.775	-13	1.292
Non-current liabilities	181.513	91.046	43.693	-106	316.146
Total liabilities from financing activities	**315.419**	**62.265**	**28.307**	**72**	**406.063**

*thereof T€ 2,544 interest expenses, which are included in the cash inflow from financing activities

20240815041093

	01.01.2022 T€	Cash-effective	Non-cash		31.12.2022 T€
			Net acquisition	Exchange rate change	
Leasing liabilities	64.209	-20.558*	51.262	-87	94.826
Current liabilities	7	-7	39.071	9	39.080
Non-current liabilities	38.153	66.978	76.423	-41	181.513
Total liabilities from financing activities	**102.369**	**46.413**	**166.756**	**-119**	**315.419**

*thereof T€ 2,062 interest expenses, which are included in the cash inflow from financing activities

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(26) Disclosures in accordance with German HGB regulations

Number of employees pursuant to Section 314 (1) No. 4 HGB

The annual average number of employees in the BELFOR Group is 4,814 (previous year: 4,169), of which 1,126 (previous year: 1,008) are considered administrative (salaried employees) and 3,688 (previous year: 3,162) are considered industrial (wage earners).

Remuneration of executive bodies pursuant to Section 314 (1) No. 6a and No. 6b HGB

The managing directors Mr. Roche and Mr. Yellen do not receive any remuneration from the company. The remuneration of the other members of the Management Board is not disclosed in accordance with Sections 314 (3) and 286 (4) HGB.

Group auditor's fees pursuant to Section 314 (1) No. 9 HGB

Fees for the group auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, were incurred in the reporting year for audits of the financial statements in the amount of T€ 192 (previous year T€ 169) and for tax advice in the amount of T€ 14 (previous year T€ 28). As in the previous year, no fees were incurred for other certification services and other services.

Exemption pursuant to Section 264 (3) HGB

In accordance with Section 264 (3) HGB, the following companies are exempt from preparing a management report and notes to the financial statements and from the obligation to disclose their annual financial statements:

- BELFOR Deutschland GmbH, Duisburg
- BELFOR DeHaDe GmbH, Hamm
- BC Restoration Products GmbH, Neufahrn b. Freising
- BELFOR Handwerker GmbH, Duisburg
- BELFOR Service GmbH, Duisburg
- AllTroSan Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Duisburg

2024081504095

Information on shareholdings pursuant to Section 313 (2) HGB

No.	BELFOR Europe Group Name and registered office of the company	Equity		Result		Direct Share of capital in %	Held by
		Thousand €	Local currency in thousands	Thousand €	Local currency in thousands		
	Germany						
1	BELFOR Europe GmbH, Duisburg						
2	BELFOR Deutschland GmbH, Duisburg [1]	5.494	5.494	953	953	100,00	1
3	BELFOR DeHaDe GmbH, Hamm-Bockum-Hövel [1]	(431)	(431)	(54)	(54)	100,00	2
4	BC Restoration Products GmbH, Neufahrn b. Freising	44	44	(0)	(0)	100,00	2
5	BELFOR Handwerker GmbH, Duisburg	69	69	(52)	(52)	100,00	1
6	BELFOR Service GmbH, Duisburg	21	21	(3)	(3)	100,00	1
7	AllTroSan Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Duisburg	66	66	2	2	100,00	2
	Belgium						
8	BELFOR (Belgium) N.V., Schelle	4.900	4.900	650	650	100,00	1
	France						
9	BELFOR France S.A.S., Sucy en Brie	262	262	(3.731)	(3.731)	100,00	1
10	BELFOR Rénovation Solutions S.A.S., Sucy en Brie	(4.703)	(4.703)	(3.753)	(3.753)	100,00	9
11	PARTECH SERVICES S.A.S., Chambray les Tours	6.314	6.314	1.255	1.255	100,00	9
12	MPH Airvaudaise S.A.S., Airvault	1.241	1.241	336	336	100,00	9
13	Franche-Comté Intervention SAS, Montébéliard	1.853	1.853	256	256	100,00	9
14	BATI Renaissance Intervention SAS, Montébéliard	1.006	1.006	86	86	100,00	9,13
15	EOS Decontamination & Rehabilitation SAS, Noiseau	5.025	5.025	2.122	2.122	100,00	
16	INEOS SAS, Pontault-Combault	1.496	1.496	851	851	100,00	
	Great Britain						
17	BELFOR UK Ltd, Birmingham	(1.057)	(919)	(28)	(24)	100,00	1
	Ireland						
18	BELFOR Ireland Ltd, Dublin	(286)	(286)	(157)	(157)	100,00	17
	Italy						
19	BELFOR (Italia) S.r.l., Cardano al Campo	9.405	9.405	2.084	2.084	95,34	1
	thereof minorities	438	438	97	97	4,66	
	Netherlands						
20	BELFOR Technology (Nederland) B.V. Dordrecht	687	687	34	34	100,00	1
21	BELFOR (Nederland) B.V. Rotterdam	(509)	(509)	126	126	100,00	20

202408150409G

	Austria						
22	BELFOR CEE Holding GmbH, Vienna	17.177	17177	5.599	5.599	100,00	1
23	BELFOR Austria GmbH, Vienna	23.914	23.914	10.941	10.941	100,00	22
	Hungary						
24	BELFOR Hungaria Kft, Budapest	53	20.111	(4)	(1.642)	100,00	22
	Poland						
25	BELFOR Polska Sp. z o.o., Lodz	1.615	7.007	322	1.462	100,00	22
	Switzerland						
26	BELFOR (Switzerland) AG, Gisikon	1.397	1.293	(1.125)	(1.093)	100,00	1
27	BELFOR Umwelt GmbH, Giskon	22	20	0	0	100,00	26
	Denmark						
28	Rølund A/S, Slagelse	2.429	18.102	684	5.099	100,00	29
29	BELFOR Denmark A/S, Herlev	16.320	121.628	(11.961)	(89.118)	100,00	1
30	Kiltin A/S, Egedal [2]	585	4.357	(379)	(2.827)	100,00	29
31	Kirk Chemicals ApS, Egedal [2]	8	61	(46)	(346)	100,00	29
	Sweden						
32	BELFOR Sweden AB, Huddinge [2]	(2.445)	(27.127)	456	5.231	100,00	29
33	BELFOR Torkteknik AB, Gothenburg [2]	1.165	12.922	(59)	(672)	100,00	32
34	BELFOR Skadeservice AB, Gothenburg [2]	1.176	13.052	253	2.908	100,00	32
35	BELFOR Skane AB, Malmö [2]	817	9.062	303	3.475	100,00	32
	Norway						
36	BELFOR Norway AS, Oslo	3.404	38.263	(2.845)	(32.505)	100,00	29
	Singapore						
37	BELFOR (Asia) Pte. ltd, Singapore	4.376	6.385	3.392	4.926	100,00	1
38	BELFOR Restoration Services Pte. ltd, Singapore	555	809	748	1.086	100,00	37
	Hong Kong						
39	BELFOR (Hong Kong) Ltd, Hong Kong	16	138	(10)	(81)	100,00	37
	Malaysia						
40	BELFOR-Relectronic SDN BHD, Shah Alam	(406)	(2.061)	(9)	(47)	100,00	37
	Thailand						
41	BELFOR-Relectronic (Thailand) Pte. Ltd, Bang Sao Thong	141	5.366	(85)	(3.216)	100,00	37
42	TBCC Company Ltd. Bangkok	158	6.000	0	0	49,00	
	Taiwan						
43	BELFOR Restoration Services Pte. ltd, Taiwan Branch, Taipei	(363)	(12.343)	(660)	(22.254)	100,00	37

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	Japan						
44	BELFOR Japan, Tokyo	4.878	762.636	357	54.249	90,00	37
	thereof minorities	488	76.264	36	5.425	10,00	
45	Recovery Pro Ltd, Yokohama	899	140.606	50	7.602	100,00	37
	China						
46	BELFOR Recovery Services (Shanghai) Co. Ltd, Shanghai	(49)	(382)	1.320	10.113	100,00	37
	South Korea						
47	BELFOR Korea Ltd, Bucheon	542	777.573	(144)	(203.718)	100,00	37
48	BELFOR (Korea) Construction Services Ltd, Seoul	306	438.245	(133)	(187.330)	100,00	37
Investments (not accounted for using the equity method)							
	Spain						
49	DeBeer S.A., Madrid [3]	1.865	1.865	51	51	40,00	26

[1] Controlled company with profit transfer agreement. The result is the difference between the IFRS annual result and the profit transferred in accordance with local law (HGB).

[2] These are values that were recognized in accordance with local law.

[3] The current figures are not yet available, which is why the previous year's figures are given here.

(27) Changes in the scope of consolidation

On January 2, 2023, the BELFOR Group acquired 100 percent of the equity shares in **UMOR AB,** based in Malmö, Sweden, for a purchase price of T€ 1,434 in cash. There is also a variable purchase price component of T€ 538. The total purchase price is T€ 1,972. The company specializes in water damage restoration, decontamination and demolition work and operates in the Malmö and Helsingborg regions. The acquisition enables the BELFOR Group to expand its geographical coverage in Scandinavia and strengthen its customer service in Sweden. Taking into account variable purchase price components, the acquisition resulted in goodwill to be recognized of T€ 1,161, which is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill mainly reflects the non individually identifiable workforce and the expected synergy effects from the integration of UMOR AB (now BELFOR Skane AB) into the existing business of the BELFOR Group. BELFOR Skane AB contributed T€ 2,377 to consolidated revenue and T€ 242 to consolidated net income in 2023. If the acquisition had already taken place on January 1, 2023, management estimates that there would have been no changes in the contributions to consolidated revenue and consolidated net income.

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The following overview shows the revalued acquired assets and liabilities acquired at the acquisition date:

In T€	
Intangible assets	311
Property, plant and equipment	24
Trade receivables and similar receivables	377
Cash and cash equivalents	138
Other current assets	145
Current liabilities	184

Of the gross receivables acquired amounting to T€ 378, T€ 1 were assessed as probably not recoverable at the time of acquisition.

Furthermore, the BELFOR Group acquired 100% of the equity shares in the **EOS/ INEOS Group,** consisting of EOS Decontamination & Rehabilitation SAS, based in Noiseau, France, and INEOS SAS, based in Pontault-Combault, France, for a purchase price of T€ 19,602 in cash as of January 31, 2023. In addition, there is a variable purchase price component of T€ 2,000. The total purchase price amounts to T€ 21,602. The EOS/ INEOS Group offers a wide range of services in the field of claims settlement for private and commercial customers. The acquisition strengthens the BELFOR Group's global offering and adds new skills to its expertise in order to serve its customers even better and offer a turnkey service, particularly in the Ile-de-France region. Taking into account variable purchase price components, the acquisition resulted in goodwill to be recognized of T€ 14,459, which is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill mainly reflects the non-individually identifiable workforce and the expected synergy effects from the integration of the EOS/ INEOS Group into the existing business of the BELFOR Group. In 2023, the EOS/ INEOS Group contributed T€ 21,046 to consolidated sales and T€ 1,465 to consolidated net income. If the acquisition had already taken place on January 1, 2023, management estimates that the contribution to Group sales would have been T€ 22,341 and T€ 1,465 to Group net income for the year.

The following overview shows the revalued acquired assets and liabilities acquired at the time of acquisition date:

In T€	
Intangible assets	3.596
Property, plant and equipment	1.274
Other non-current assets	482
Inventories	204
Trade receivables and similar receivables	4.001
Receivables from contract manufacturing	264
Cash and cash equivalents	3.340
Other current assets	220
Non-current liabilities	4.407
Current liabilities	1.831

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Of the gross receivables acquired amounting to T€ 5,143, T€ 1,142 were assessed as probably not recoverable at the time of acquisition.
Customer contracts were capitalized under intangible assets as part of the purchase price allocations.
In the course of the business combinations, costs of T€ 347 were incurred for legal consultancy fees recognized in administrative expenses.

For some French companies acquired in the previous year, a variable purchase price component of T€ 1,300 was subsequently recognized in the financial year 2023. This results from the finalization of the purchase price allocations as part of the 12-month measurement period. As a result, this led to higher goodwill of T€ 1,300 in the CGU France.

The liquidation of BELFOR UK Holdings Ltd. was completed in the financial year 2023. The overall impact on the individual equity components is insignificant and can be seen from the statement of changes in equity for 2023.

Furthermore, on January 2, 2024, the BELFOR Group acquired the business of **The Bangkok Cleaning Company Ltd.** based in Bangkok, Thailand, for a purchase price of T€ 456 in cash as part of an asset deal. The business activities relate to high-quality cleaning services and other related businesses.

In addition, the fire protection business of BELFOR Suisse AG, Gisikon, Switzerland, was sold as part of an asset deal in the financial year 2023. The following overview shows the recognized amounts of the measured assets and liabilities sold at the time of acquisition date:

In T€	
Property, plant and equipment	771
Inventories	30
Current liabilities	81

In the course of the sale of the company, costs of T€ 263 were incurred for consultancy fees.

Furthermore, six Danish companies, four Swedish companies and two Italian companies were each merged into one company in the financial year 2023.

(28) Information on relationships with related companies/persons (related parties)

Related companies are all companies that are controlled directly or indirectly as a subsidiary by the ultimate parent company, BELFOR Holdings Inc., Wilmington, Delaware/USA, as well as associated companies.

Business relations were maintained with the following related companies during the financial year:

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a) Parent company

No sales from the supply of goods and services (previous year T€ 0) were realized with the ultimate parent company BELFOR Holdings Inc, Wilmington, Delaware/USA. There are also no receivables and liabilities (previous year: T€ 0).

With the grandparent BELFOR (Gibraltar) Ltd., Gibraltar, no sales from deliveries of goods and services (previous year: T€ 0) were realized either. There are no receivables and liabilities (previous year: T€ 0).

Interest expenses of T€ 3,412 (previous year: T€ 3,156) were incurred in relation to the immediate parent company of BELFOR Luxembourg SA, Luxembourg. In addition, there are loan liabilities at standard market conditions with a term of 10 years amounting to T€ 70,606 (previous year: T€ 70,606) and accrued interest liabilities of T€ 18,047 (previous year: T€ 14,624).

b) Sister companies

There are no receivables from or liabilities to BELFOR Gibraltar Holdings LLC, Delaware (previous year: T€ 0). Likewise, no sales were realized from the delivery of goods and services (previous year: T€ 0).

Receivables from BELFOR (CPS) Ltd, Nicosia, amounting to T€ 135 (previous year: T€ 0) were reported as of the balance sheet date. No sales from the delivery of goods and services were realized (previous year: T€ 0).

Receivables of T€ 9 (previous year: T€ 129) were reported from BELFOR (USA) Ltd, Wilmington, Delaware/USA, as of balance sheet date. Income of T€ 125 (previous year: T€ 125) was received from intercompany charges relating to the use of the worldwide naming rights held by BELFOR Europe GmbH from BELFOR (USA) Ltd. and other income of T€ 3. Furthermore, revenues of T€ 15 (previous year: T€ 12) were generated from the supply of goods and services to BELFOR (USA) Ltd. Interest expenses of T€ 4,446 were incurred in the previous year.

A loan receivable from the BELFOR (USA) Group, Inc., Birmingham, Michigan/USA, at standard market conditions in the amount of T€ 29,683 (previous year: loan liability of T€ 114,662) is reported as of the balance sheet date. Interest expenses of T€ 11,389 (previous year: T€ 0) and interest income of T€ 439 were incurred and no sales were recognized from deliveries of goods and services (previous year T€ 2).

No receivables from or liabilities to BELFOR (Canada) Inc. were reported as of the balance sheet date (previous year: T€ 0). Likewise, no sales were recognized from deliveries of goods and services (previous year: T€ 0).

c) Associated companies

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During the financial year, services amounting to T€ 1,520 (previous year: T€ 300) were rendered to DeBeer S.A., Madrid/Spain, for the provision of personnel and materials. As of the balance sheet date, receivables from DeBeer S.A. amounted to T€ 0 (previous year: T€ 0).
All services to related parties were provided on terms that would also have been customary among unrelated third parties.

Qualisin Groupe SAS, Pontault-Combault/France, received services in the amount of T€ 7 (previous year: T€ 273) for the provision of personnel and materials during the financial year. As of the balance sheet date, receivables from Qualisin Groupe SAS amounted to T€ 0 (previous year: T€ 124).
All services to related parties were provided on terms that would also have been customary among independent third parties.

Companies in the BELFOR Group have conducted reportable transactions with members of the management of BELFOR Europe GmbH and with other persons in key positions or with companies in whose management or supervisory boards these persons are represented or are shareholders in the amount of T€ 1,868 (previous year: T€ 1,626), of which T€ 1,487 (previous year: T€ 1,472) relate to the leasing of real estate (of which T€ 1,473 (previous year: T€ 1,458) in the course of sale and leasebacks). Furthermore, T€ 92 relate to employment contracts (previous year: T€ 76) and T€ 157 to purchased services (previous year: T€ 77). The relevant group of persons also includes close family members. Transactions with related parties were settled at arm's length basis.

Persons in key positions in the BELFOR Group are the members of the management and any supervisory bodies of BELFOR (Gibraltar) Ltd. and BELFOR Europe GmbH. The remuneration for this group of persons for short-term benefits amounted to T€ 1,557 in the current financial year (previous year: T€ 1,013). Pension expenses (service cost) for this group of persons amounted to T€ 5 in the reporting year (previous year: T€ 5). The present value of pension provisions attributable to this group of persons amounted to T€ 20 as of the reporting date (previous year: T€ 17).

(29) Events after the balance sheet date

On January 2, 2024, the BELFOR Group acquired assets from The Bangkok Cleaning Company Ltd. based in Bangkok, Thailand, as part of an asset deal. With around 150 employees, The Bangkok Cleaning Company Ltd. generated revenue of approximately T€ 1,074 in the 2023 financial year.

There were no other significant events after the end of the financial year that are not included in either the consolidated income statement or the consolidated balance sheet.

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Duisburg, March 22, 2024

The Management Board

Sheldon Yellen Conor Roche Elvir Kolak Dr. Mark-Andre Nusselein

202408150410 3

BELFOR Europe GmbH, Duisburg

Group Management Report 2023

I . Basics of the Group

1 . Business Model

The Group is one of the leading global providers of fire and water damage restoration services. This includes major commercial damage in the industrial sector of machinery, equipment and buildings, up to the elimination of damage to private households from insurance claims.

These companies conduct the operational business and serve the local markets, taking into account the regional business and cultural conditions. All companies of the BELFOR Europe subgroup are included in the consolidated financial statements of the global BELFOR Group at the level of BELFOR Holdings Inc, Wilmington, Delaware, USA. As of December 31, 2023, 48 additional companies were included with the parent company in the subgroup financial statements. Due to acquisitions during the financial year, UMOR AB (now BELFOR Skane AB), headquartered in Malmö, Sweden, and the EOS/INEOS Group, headquartered in Noiseau and Pontault-Combault, France, were included in the subgroup for the first time in 2023.

BELFOR is a global partner for insurance companies and serves almost all major insurance companies in over 20 countries.

2 . Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators used to manage the companies of the BELFOR Europe Group are primarily sales and operating profit (EBIT).

In 2023, the Group generated sales of € 825.5 million (previous year: € 660.6 million) and an EBIT of € 19.2 million (previous year: € 14.3 million). The forecast of significant sales growth was again exceeded, in particular due to organic growth and further acquisitions.

Another performance indicator is the number of employees.

The Group employed an average of 4,814 employees in 2023 (previous year: 4,169 employees). Of these, 1,126 were administrative employees and 3,688 were operational employees (previous year: 1,008 employees / 3,162 employees). The number of employees as at 31.12.2023 was 4,808 (previous year: 4,787

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employees). Of these, 1,103 were administrative employees and 3,705 were operational employees (previous year 1,133 employees / 3,654 employees).

II . Macroeconomic and sector-specific framework conditions

The damage business is basically independent from economic developments. Most damages are not the result of economic factors, but are due to weather conditions and force majeure. Continually lower availability of labor and rising wage costs due to persistently high inflation continue to put pressure on margins.

III . Economic Report

1. Business performance and situation

Apart from a few peripheral areas, the BELFOR Europe Group is mainly active in fire and water damage restoration and is the global market leader in this segment. The fire and water damage restoration business is basically independent of economic cycles. However, it is very strongly influenced by the occurrence of fire, water and storm damages. The probability of occurrence of these events is difficult to forecast and varies greatly. As a result, the performance of individual countries is generally quite volatile.

Sales and the average number of employees are distributed between the regions Europe and Asia as follows:

	Total output 2023	Total output 2022	Employees 2023	Employees 2022
	million €	million €	Quantity	Quantity
Europe	801,8	630,1	4.514	3.876
Asia	31,9	34,8	213	215
Other	0,4	0,2	87	78
Consolidation	-8,3	-4,1	-	-
Total	825,8	661,0	4.814	4.169

For the BELFOR Group, 2023 was once again driven by both organic and inorganic growth. The acquisitions of the EOS/INEOS Group and UMOR AB (now BELFOR Skane AB) strengthened market positions in France and Sweden.

Overall, the Group once again exceeded the record sales of previous years. In particular, Germany, UK, Austria and Italy recorded strong organic sales growth, mainly due to heavy rainfall events in these countries and the acquisition of new key customers.

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Lower sales due to the divestments of BELFOR Prevention (France) SAS and fire protection business of BELFOR (Suisse) AG were more than compensated.

With regard to research and development, the BELFOR Europe Group operates a training and research center in Germany that provides technical advice and training and analyses new challenges that arise in the market from time to time. It supports the technical training of BELFOR employees. At the same time, the training and research center works on improving operational processes and develops and improves procedures and processes in the remediation process. In addition, the companies within the Group work together constructively in order to use the knowledge and experience gained from sales and project implementation for future optimizations and to better adapt to customer needs.

In various countries, BELFOR promotes the health of its employees in different ways - for example, preventive medical check-ups and fitness programs are offered.

BELFOR employees are a very important success factor. The training and further education of operational employees is continuously promoted through standardized procedures and the companies are committed to progressive working conditions. The majority of operational employees are covered by collective agreements. Pay increases are negotiated together with the works council or similar. In addition, there are compensation agreements on an individual contract basis. In the past year, the average number of employees increased by around 15%. The increase is mainly due to acquisitions made in the course of the previous year.

The companies of the BELFOR Group comply with the applicable environmental protection guidelines and laws as well as the Group's internal policies and guidelines.

With regard to the order situation, it should be noted that there is no long-term order backlog due to the BELFOR Group's business model. Rather, the order backlog is characterized by damage events on a case-by-case basis. However, the repair of individual damage events such as floods, tornadoes and major fires can take several weeks or months.

In 2023, investments in property, plant and equipment - excluding capitalized leases - amounted to € 10.3 million (previous year: € 15.6 million).

These mainly related to equipment (€ 6.1 million, previous year: € 7.3 million), vehicles (€ 1.5 million, previous year: € 3.0 million), real estate (€ 1.2 million,

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previous year: € 1.1 million), machinery (€ 0.9 million, previous year: € 0.9 million) and IT hardware (€ 0.7 million, previous year: € 1.1 million). The investments made in the financial year and the investments planned for 2024 are financed by the company's own cash and cash equivalents.

1.1. Asset and capital structure

Total assets amount to € 646.3 million (previous year: € 559.4 million), of which € 345.6 million (previous year: € 305.5 million) are non-current assets and € 300.6 million (previous year: € 253.9 million) are current.

Intangible assets of € 187.5 million (previous year: € 167.9 million) mainly consist of goodwill of € 169.9 million (previous year: € 152.5 million) and represent the main non-current asset item in 2023. The increase of € 19.6 million is mainly due to the acquisitions in the financial year.

At € 115.0 million (previous year: € 125.2 million), property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are the second-largest non-current assets. They mainly comprise operating and office equipment in the amount of € 58.1 million (previous year: € 56.1 million) - of which € 33.4 million (previous year: € 29.2 million) were leases recognized in accordance with IFRS 16 at the end of the year - and land and buildings in the amount of € 53.6 million (previous year: € 62.9 million) - of which € 48.8 million (previous year: € 58.5 million) were leases recognized in accordance with IFRS 16 at the end of the year.

At € 13.2 million (previous year: € 12.2 million), deferred tax assets are the third-largest item.

Current assets include, in particular, trade receivables of € 141.7 million (previous year: € 108.3 million) and receivables from construction contracts of € 91.0 million (previous year: € 85.1 million). The increase in these items by a total of € 39.3 million is attributable in particular to an increase in sales volume. Cash and cash equivalents of € 38.6 million (previous year: € 39.2 million) almost exclusively represent bank balances.

With shareholders' equity amounting to € 43.6 million (previous year: € 57.1 million), the equity ratio of the BELFOR Europe Group fell slightly to 6.7% compared to the previous year (10.2%).

The majority of non-current liabilities (€ 405.6 million, previous year: € 273.2 million) are financial liabilities in the amount of € 378.6 million (previous year: € 252.1 million). The increase is mainly due to the raising of additional capital

202408150410 7

during the year to finance growth. In addition, financial liabilities include long-term lease liabilities of € 62.4 million (previous year: € 70.6 million). The second largest item is pension provisions at € 14.3 million (previous year: € 14.3 million).

Within current liabilities (€ 197.1 million, previous year: € 229.1 million), trade payables and similar liabilities (€ 58.9 million, previous year: € 66.0 million) represent the largest item. The second largest item is liabilities to affiliated companies and other financial liabilities at € 45.8 million (previous year: € 83.4 million).

1.2. Financial position

The cash pool system within the BELFOR Europe Group, of which BELFOR Europe GmbH is the cash pool leader, is the basis for optimizing financing. The cash pool system and a credit line that is available but not utilized at the end of the year ensure sufficient liquidity for the European and Asian activities at all times.

The companies of the BELFOR Europe Group are contractually integrated into the global group financing of BELFOR Holdings Inc. In the financial year, existing intercompany liabilities of the BELFOR Europe Group to the US parent company were replaced by an external bank loan as part of a refinancing arrangement. Due to the long-term global financing, the solvency of the BELFOR Europe Group is sufficiently secured at all times.

The operating cash flow amounted to € -2.4 million (previous year: cash inflow of € 38.9 million). This is due in particular to a significant increase in working capital (increase of € 65.5 million, previous year: € 23.5 million), which was offset by a € 0.7 million increase in cash flow (€ 63.1 million, previous year: € 62.4 million).

Investing activities resulted in a total net cash outflow of € 59.9 million (previous year: € 82.1 million). The € 22.2 million decrease in net investments is due in particular to lower payments for additions to consolidated companies (€ 20.7 million; previous year: € 74.8 million).

The cash inflow from financing activities of € 62.0 million (previous year: € 46.2 million) is due in particular to a net increase in financial liabilities (increase of € 24.1 million). Repayments of lease liabilities were made in the amount of € 28.8 million (previous year: € 20.6 million).

After exchange rate-related changes in cash and cash equivalents, this resulted

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in a € -0.7 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents compared to 2022, which amounted to € 38.6 million as of the reporting date (previous year: € 39.3 million).

In the subgroup, derivative financial instruments are used solely to hedge currency risks.

The BELFOR Europe subgroup can rely on the fact that the BELFOR Holdings Inc. Group meets the covenants and that the Group's global financing is therefore secured.

1.3. Profit situation

The BELFOR Europe Group's sales in 2023 amounted to € 825.5 million (previous year: € 660.6 million). The increase in sales is due to both organic growth and additional sales from acquisitions.

With a cost of materials of € 349.1 million (previous year: € 276.4 million), the BELFOR Europe Group generated a gross profit of € 476.6 million (previous year: € 384.6 million). The gross profit margin therefore reduced slightly compared to the previous year (57.7%, previous year: 58.2%).

The BELFOR Europe Group recorded an operating result (EBIT) of € 19.2 million or 2.3% of sales in the 2023 financial year (previous year: € 14.3 million, 2.2%). The increase is due in particular to the implementation of price increases, the full-year effects of the previous year's acquisitions, organic growth and significantly lower costs for M&A activities. In addition, EBIT in the financial year benefited in particular from high capacity utilization due to the heavy rainfall events in Europe (including in Italy, Austria, Slovenia and Scandinavia). The financial result (€ -28.3 million, previous year: € -7.1 million) is largely attributable to interest expenses. Interest expenses for leasing increased by € 0.5 million to € 2.5 million compared to the previous year. Interest expenses from pensions amounted to € 0.5 million (previous year: € 0.2 million).

With a pre-tax loss of € -9.1 million (previous year: € 7.2 million), tax expenses of € 6.5 million (previous year: € 2.4 million) were incurred, comprising current tax expenses of € 7.4 million (previous year: € 5.6 million) and deferred tax income of € 0.9 million (previous year: € 3.2 million). Overall, a net loss of € -15.6 million is reported for 2023 (previous year: € 4.8 million).

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2. Forecast, opportunities and risk report

Opportunities and risks are presented below in descending order of their potential impact on the BELFOR Europe Group.

2.1. Forecast and opportunities report

As part of its business strategy, the BELFOR Europe Group will continue to focus on expanding its core business area of global fire and water damage restoration. Market conditions have not changed significantly compared to previous years. In our opinion, the expected increase in the number of natural disasters in both Europe and Asia will continue to affect the BELFOR Europe Group's business in the coming years. On the one hand, these natural disasters represent an opportunity for significant sales and earnings potential; on the other hand, however, they change the competitive environment by attracting new competitors.

For 2024, we expect sales to remain at the same level as in 2023. Any further growth for the BELFOR Group will depend on the availability of qualified staff and the occurrence of weather events and associated damages. We expect significant growth in EBIT (35-45%), which is attributable in particular to price and efficiency improvements.

2.2. Risk report

The BELFOR Europe Group has an internal control system as part of operational corporate planning and management in order to identify, assess and respond to risks and opportunities.

Risk management includes detailed planning accounts for the individual subsidiaries and their consolidated monthly reporting. Reporting is carried out via a central standard system and also contains further extensive information on ongoing business operations. Management receives deviation analyses and early risk warnings from the corporate controlling department at short notice. Management follows up on indications and deviations, and addresses them with local management.

The Group's risk structure is generally considered to be basically unchanged from the previous year, as there has been no noticeable change in business in this respect. All identified risks and opportunities are classified as rather low for the period under review. The period under review for risks and opportunities corresponds to the one-year forecast period.

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BELFOR Holdings Inc. has long-term credit financing via a pool of banks, with the main companies of the BELFOR Europe Group being included in the corresponding credit agreements. Liquidity is sufficiently secured through this financing. We consider potential risks from fluctuations in Group liquidity to be low due to the sufficient credit lines and long-term financing provided by JP Morgan Chase & Co.

The main short-term loans in foreign currencies are hedged at the time of issuance by means of currency swaps. In particular, currency risks from the financing of non-euro companies are hedged using forward exchange transactions. The BELFOR Europe Group is strengthening its receivables management. Steps were also taken in 2023 to shorten the days sales outstanding. This focus contributes to reduce the risk of bad debts as well as to continuing to improve liquidity.

There is an increasing general threat of cyber-attacks. Extensive protective measures against cyber-attacks have been taken within the Group. A new Chief Information Officer (CISO) position was created in October 2022, so that protection against cyber-attacks will continue to be expanded with sufficient focus in the coming years in parallel with the growing threats. Furthermore, Group-wide awareness training for all employees was introduced to increase awareness and understanding of cyber risks.

Approval processes are in place to reduce the risks from investments in property, plant and equipment and personnel and to better assess investments from a Group perspective. Significant expenditure affected by these approval processes is discussed and decided at regular meetings of the Executive Board. These approval processes are also used to regulate issues such as the purchase of materials. Long-term framework agreements with personnel service providers, vehicle manufacturers and insurance companies are intended to reduce the risk of price changes. The central legal department is involved in these processes and supports the entire BELFOR Europe Group in legal and contractual matters before they are submitted to the management for a decision.

A Code of Conduct ("Code of Compliance") for the BELFOR Group has been put in place and communicated to all employees of the BELFOR Europe Group, supporting the valid BELFOR core values as part of our risk management system and thus contributing to the long-term business success of BELFOR.

The BELFOR Europe Group works with a large number of different insurance companies, industrial and private customers worldwide, with business with several global insurance companies in particular accounting for a significant

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proportion of total sales. The sales and earnings shares of the BELFOR Group are distributed between the individual insurance companies in such a way that none of the insurance companies has a particularly high influence on the Group's earnings. The existing risks from the discontinuation of individual business relationships or from price changes could influence the individual company results. However, due to the large number and diversity of business relationships with major insurance companies, we do not see any material risks at Group level, let alone risks that could jeopardize the continued existence of the company.

Duisburg, March 22, 2024

The Management Board

Sheldon Yellen Conor Roche Elvir Kolak Dr. Mark-Andre Nusselein

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