

C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS

Svalbardvej 13, 5700 Svendborg

CVR no. 26 58 62 75

Annual report 2022/23

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 16 April 2024

Chair of the meeting:

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Alex Tae Palle

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023.

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

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 30 September 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023.

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

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

Svendborg, 16 April 2024
Executive Board:

Alex Tae Palle
CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 September 2023, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

Odense, 16 April 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Søren Smedegaard Hvid
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne31450

Emil Overlund
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47833

Management's review

Company details

Name	C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS
Address, Postal code, City	C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS Svalbardvej 13, 5700 Svendborg
CVR no.	26 58 62 75
Established	1 May 2002
Registered office	Svendborg
Financial year	1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023
Executive Board	Alex Tae Palle, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Key figures			
Gross profit/loss	44,982	27,392	15,722
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	14,596	10,163	-500
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	7,137	2,270	-6,734
Operating profit/loss	7,138	2,270	-6,735
Net financials	-3,211	-2,074	-1,548
Profit before tax	3,927	196	-8,283
Profit for the year	3,040	103	-6,649
Fixed assets	47,737	43,972	39,994
Non-fixed assets	31,057	40,189	33,206
Total assets	78,794	84,161	73,200
Equity	22,813	19,773	19,671
Cash flows from operating activities	17,328	17,260	7,254
Net cash flows from investing activities	-11,222	-17,521	-9,352
Total cash flows	5,624	-750	-2,573
Financial ratios			
Return on assets	8.8%	2.9%	-9.4%
Current ratio	72.9%	78.0%	80.2%
Equity ratio	29.0%	23.5%	26.9%
Return on equity	14.3%	0.5%	-28.9%
Average number of full-time employees	39	36	29

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The main activity of the group consists of development, testing, production and sales of innovative firefighting solutions.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 3,040 thousand against a profit of DKK 103 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 30 September 2023 shows equity of DKK 22,813 thousand. The annual result includes a provision made for the group's receivable of 5,481 t.kr, corresponding to an operating surplus of 7,246 t.kr achieved during the year.

The management deems the year's result as satisfactory, but also expects both the top and bottom line to grow significantly in the coming years as a result of investments made in technology, approvals and the organization. In the first 6 months of the new fiscal year, the group has seen considerable increase in orders and earnings growth compared to the same time last year.

In recent years, the group has had significant investments in the growth and development of new groundbreaking products within low pressure water mist solutions. The investment was financed from ongoing operating profit and from credit institution.

The growth has continuously increased working capital and by the end of FY23 the company's credit facilities have been fully utilized, also as part of the group's business with large enterprises, where some of these large customers pay late as part of their normal business procedures and due to that the company has some overdue debtors.

The company has initiated new procedures and has put further focus on cash management to support the continued growth. In addition, the group has a strong focus on trade receivable collection, to ensure the future liquidity to continue growth.

In the first 6 months of the new fiscal year, the group has had earnings growth and improved liquidity compared to last year. In addition, the company has a significant increase in new order intake that have not yet been delivered and there has been better collection of overdue trade receivables in general and management expects to meet budget expectations.

We further refer to note 2.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
	Gross profit/loss	44,982	27,392	-29	-56
4	Staff costs	-30,386	-17,229	0	0
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-7,458	-7,893	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	7,138	2,270	-29	-56
	Income from investments in group enterprises	2	0	3,505	285
5	Financial income	0	0	188	573
6	Financial expenses	-3,213	-2,074	-755	-750
	Profit before tax	3,927	196	2,909	52
7	Tax for the year	-887	-93	131	51
	Profit for the year	3,040	103	3,040	103
Recommended appropriation of profit					
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method			2,944	-10,396
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss			96	10,499
				3,040	103

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company		
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	
ASSETS						
Fixed assets						
8	Intangible assets					
	Completed development projects	39,630	35,577	0	0	
	Acquired intangible assets	1,602	1,644	0	0	
		41,232	37,221	0	0	
9	Property, plant and equipment					
	Land and buildings	5,588	5,761	0	0	
	Plant and machinery	241	324	0	0	
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	499	513	0	0	
	Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	
	Property, plant and equipment under construction	177	153	0	0	
		6,505	6,751	0	0	
10	Investments					
	Investments in group entities	0	0	30,350	25,459	
		0	0	30,350	25,459	
	Total fixed assets	47,737	43,972	30,350	25,459	
Non-fixed assets						
Inventories						
	Raw materials and consumables	287	116	0	0	
	Work in progress	925	1,970	0	0	
	Finished goods and goods for resale	8,646	9,707	0	0	
		9,858	11,793	0	0	
11	Receivables					
	Trade receivables	17,915	23,880	0	0	
	Corporation tax receivable	1,146	3,756	1,146	3,756	
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	0	0	157	140	
12	Other receivables					
	Prepayments	1,622	416	0	0	
		476	295	0	0	
		21,159	28,347	1,303	3,896	
	Cash	40	49	0	0	
	Total non-fixed assets	31,057	40,189	1,303	3,896	
	TOTAL ASSETS	78,794	84,161	31,653	29,355	

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company		
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
13	Share capital	125	125	125	125	
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	2	0	11,761	8,817	
	Reserve for development costs	32,160	27,763	0	0	
	Retained earnings	-9,474	-8,115	10,927	10,831	
	Total equity	22,813	19,773	22,813	19,773	
Provisions						
	Deferred tax	11,664	10,804	0	0	
	Total provisions	11,664	10,804	0	0	
Liabilities other than provisions						
14	Non-current liabilities other than provisions					
	Mortgage debt	945	1,174	0	0	
	Other payables	784	917	0	0	
		1,729	2,091	0	0	
Current liabilities other than provisions						
14	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	236	489	0	0	
	Bank debt	18,934	24,567	0	0	
	Prepayments received from customers	1,964	3,306	0	0	
	Trade payables	13,625	14,495	12	11	
	Payables to group entities	0	0	8,802	8,336	
	Corporation tax payable	26	0	26	0	
	Joint taxation contribution payable	0	0	0	1,235	
	Payables to shareholders and management	1,537	2,498	0	0	
	Other payables	6,266	6,138	0	0	
		42,588	51,493	8,840	9,582	
	Total liabilities other than provisions	44,317	53,584	8,840	9,582	
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	78,794	84,161	31,653	29,355	

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Liquidity and financing
- 3 Events after the balance sheet date
- 15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 16 Security and collateral

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Group			
	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 October 2021	125	22,417	-2,871	19,671
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	5,346	-5,243	103
Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	-1	-1
Equity at 1 October 2022	125	27,763	-8,115	19,773
Additions on equity due to capitalization of labor	0	10,890	-10,890	0
Tax on equity movements	0	-648	648	0
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	2,101	937	3,040
Depreciation in the year	0	-7,946	7,946	0
Equity at 30 September 2023	125	32,160	-9,474	22,813

DKK'000	Parent company			
	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 October 2021	125	19,213	332	19,670
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	-10,396	10,499	103
Equity at 1 October 2022	125	8,817	10,831	19,773
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	2,944	96	3,040
Equity at 30 September 2023	125	11,761	10,927	22,813

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group	
		2022/23	2021/22
	Profit for the year	3,040	103
17	Adjustments	10,953	9,930
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	13,993	10,033
18	Changes in working capital	3,335	7,227
	Cash flows from operating activities	17,328	17,260
	Additions of intangible assets	-10,890	-16,988
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-332	-533
	Cash flows to investing activities	-11,222	-17,521
	Proceeds of debt to credit institutions	-482	-489
	Cash flows from financing activities	-482	-489
	Net cash flow	5,624	-750
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	-24,518	-23,768
19	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	-18,894	-24,518

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

Reporting currency

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

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and group entities controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a group entity's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual group entities' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of group entities are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of group entities which are not wholly-owned are included in the group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests which are still controlled are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

The group's activities in joint operations are recognised on a line-by-line basis.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

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

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, cost of sales, work performed for own account and capitalised and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Raw materials and consumables, etc.

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

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

Completed development projects	10 years
Acquired intangible assets	10 years
Buildings	30 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Land is not depreciated.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

The proportionate share of the individual group entities' profit/loss after tax after full elimination of internal gains/losses are recognised in the parent company's income statement.

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax

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

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

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 10 years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the patent, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, but not exceeding 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Gains and losses on disposal of group entities and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

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

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

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

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

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Proposed dividends

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

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

2 Liquidity and financing

In recent years, the group has had significant investments in the growth and development of new groundbreaking products within low pressure water mist solutions. The investment was financed from ongoing operating profit and from credit institution.

The growth has continuously increased the working capital and by the end of FY23 the company's credit facilities have been fully utilized, also as part of the group's business with large enterprises, where some of these large customers pay late as part of their normal business procedures and due to that the company has some overdue debtors. The company is a subcontracter for a large infrastructure project in Singapore, which has been postponed by local governance since COVID-19. Management is in regular contact with local government about when they expect to reopen the project. Due to this, the group has a significant unpaid receivable from this customer, where management expecting these to be paid within the next 24 months, depending on when the government will reopen. We refer to note 11.

The company has initiated new procedures and has put further focus on cash management to support the continued growth. In addition, the group has a strong focus on trade receivable collection, to ensure the future liquidity to continue growth.

In the first 6 months of the new fiscal year, the group has had earnings growth and improved liquidity compared to last year. In addition, the company has a significant increase in new order intake that have not yet been delivered and there has been better collection of overdue trade receivables in general and management expects to meet budget expectations.

Based on the above, as well as the credit institution's commitment to continue the credit facilities on the current terms, management assesses that the group has sufficient liquidity and capital to continue growth in the coming 12 months and the annual report is prepared according to principles of going concern.

3 Events after the balance sheet date

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

	Group		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
DKK'000				
4 Staff costs				
Wages/salaries	27,798	14,694	0	0
Pensions	1,847	1,505	0	0
Other social security costs	460	398	0	0
Other staff costs	281	632	0	0
	30,386	17,229	0	0
Group		Parent company		
		2022/23	2021/22	
Average number of full-time employees	39	36	0	0

Group

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the group Management is not disclosed.

Parent company

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

The parent Company has no employees.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
DKK'000				
5 Financial income				
Interest receivable, group entities	0	0	188	573
	0	0	188	573
6 Financial expenses				
Interest expenses, group entities	0	0	755	750
Other financial expenses	3,213	2,074	0	0
	3,213	2,074	755	750
7 Tax for the year				
Estimated tax charge for the year	157	-1,095	0	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	861	1,239	0	0
Refund in joint taxation	-131	-51	-131	-51
	887	93	-131	-51
8 Intangible assets				
DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Total	
Cost at 1 October 2022	57,941	3,138	61,079	
Additions	10,590	300	10,890	
Cost at 30 September 2023	68,531	3,438	71,969	
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October 2022	22,364	1,494	23,858	
Amortisation for the year	6,537	342	6,879	
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September 2023	28,901	1,836	30,737	
Carrying amount at 30 September 2023	39,630	1,602	41,232	
Amortised over	10 years	10 years		

The book value, as well as additions in 2022/23, is related to the development of new products within firefighting. Sales of the new products have started and the budget shows a significant increase in revenue, which in FY24 is expected to amount to DKK'000 118,850. on these products in the coming years, which is why management does not assess impairment needs. The valuation of the asset will by nature depend on whether the business case behind it can be realized as expected.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Group					Total
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment under construction	
Cost at 1 October 2022	8,672	919	3,483	17	153	13,244
Additions	0	36	272	0	24	332
Cost at 30 September 2023	8,672	955	3,755	17	177	13,576
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October 2022	2,911	595	2,970	17	0	6,493
Depreciation	173	119	286	0	0	578
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September 2023	3,084	714	3,256	17	0	7,071
Carrying amount at 30 September 2023	5,588	241	499	0	177	6,505
Depreciated over	30 years	5 years	5 years	5 years		

Note 16 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

10 Investments

	Parent company
	Investments in group entities
DKK'000	
Cost at 1 October 2022	16,444
Additions	2,145
Cost at 30 September 2023	18,589
Value adjustments at 1 October 2022	9,015
Dividend received	-760
Profit/loss for the year	2,437
Value adjustments for the year	1,069
Value adjustments at 30 September 2023	11,761
Carrying amount at 30 September 2023	30,350

CPH Group 2002 (C. P. Holding af 2002 ApS) and VID Fire-Kill ApS have both made letters to support the financial and liquidity need for the other companies in the group: VID ApS, DFL Danish Fire Labotories ApS and C. P. Ejendomme ApS. In 2022/23 C.P. Holding af 2002 ApS have provided DFL Fire Labotories ApS with DKK'000 2.145 in group contribution.

The groups most significant investment is the subsidiary VID Fire-Kill ApS. Due to this fact, the consolidated figures are primarily related to the activity by VID Fire-Kill ApS
The value of the investments in VID Fire-Kill ApS is depending upon on the expected growth and that the base case budget for 2022/23 is fulfilled. We refer for the annual report VID Fire-Kill ApS 2022/23 and note 2 for further information.

Parent company

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
VID Fire-Kill	ApS	Svendborg	100.00%	32,302	1,764
VID	ApS	Svendborg	100.00%	335	227
DFL Danish					
Fire					
Labotories	ApS	Svendborg	100.00%	2,684	187
C. P.					
Ejendomm					
e	ApS	Svendborg	100.00%	3,797	257

11 Receivables

Group

Out of the group's total receivables, trade receivables totalling DKK 13.010 thousand is significant overdue as described in note 2. Management have made payment agreement with the customers to make ongoing payments, with full amount being paid within two years. On that ground, management have discounted the cashflow to present value of 7.528 thousand and made the provision of 5.481 thousand.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
DKK'000				
12 Other receivables				
Other receivables	1,622	416	0	0
	1,622	416	0	0
	—————	—————	—————	—————

13 Share capital

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 125 thousand in the past year.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
	Total debt at 30/9 2023	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
DKK'000				
Mortgage debt	1,181	236	945	0
Other payables	784	0	784	0
	1,965	236	1,729	0
	—————	—————	—————	—————

15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Group

Lease liabilities include operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 746 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 6-58 months.

Parent company

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. The Company is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes falling due, in the group of jointly taxed entities.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

Notes to the financial statements

16 Security and collateral

Group

As security for the group's debt to mortgage credit institutions, other credit institutions, creditors and other suppliers, the group has provided security or other collateral in its assets for a total amount of DKK 13,589 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 81.275 thousand.

All companies in the group, C. P. Holding af 2002 ApS, DFL Fire Labotories, VID, C. P. Ejendomme and VID Fire-Kill have made comfort letters to support the other entities in the group with any necessary liquidity.

Parent company

As security for the parent's debt to mortgage credit institutions, other credit institutions, creditors and other suppliers, the group has provided security or other collateral in its assets for a total amount of DKK 10,000 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 0.

C. P. Holding af 2002 ApS have made comfort letter to support the other entities in the group with any necessary liquidity.

	Group	
DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
17 Adjustments		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	11,868	7,893
Financial expenses	-3,213	2,074
Tax for the year	2,298	-37
	10,953	9,930
18 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	1,935	-434
Change in receivables	5,965	-6,211
Change in trade and other payables	-4,565	13,872
	3,335	7,227
19 Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
Cash according to the balance sheet	40	49
Short-term debt to banks	-18,934	-24,567
	-18,894	-24,518

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