

DOMS Metrology APS

Formervangen 28, 2600 Glostrup
CVR no. 29 60 70 79

Annual report for 2023

This annual report has been presented and adopted
at the company's annual general meeting on June, 7, 2024
Chairman of the meeting

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Company Information etc

The Company

Doms Metrology ApS
c/o DOMS ApS
Formervangen 28
2600 Glostrup
Registered office: Glostrup
CVR no.: 29 60 70 79
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

James Benjamin Richard Gale

Board of Directors

Stuart Graham, chairman
Tuomas Johannes Gustafsson
James Benjamin Richard Gale

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Doms Metrology ApS.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23

The Executive Board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statement to be met.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.
Glostrup, June 7, 2024

Executive Board

James Benjamin Richard Gale

Board of Directors

Stuart Graham
Chairman

Tuomas Johannes Gustafsson

James Benjamin Richard Gale

Management's review

Primary activities

Doms Metrology ApS operates within the area of legal metrology control, i.e. inspection and verification of measuring equipment in accordance with the provision of the MID regulations, 2004/22/EU and national legislation within the oil and gasoline sector. Doms Metrology is accredited by Danak, an EU notified organ.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK 641,626 against DKK 514,448 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 989,465

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

Going concern

The company has received letter of financial support from its fully owned parent Company, Doms ApS, wherein the parent company has committed itself to satisfy upon written request of the company all of the company's liabilities upon maturity to the extent necessary in order to eliminate the over-indebtedness or to avoid insolvency, at least through December 31, 2025. On this basis the financial statement are prepared on a going concern assumption.

External environment

The company is eco-concious and is making an ongoing effort to reduce the environmental impact of its operations. Also, though regular training and dissemination of information to all employees, the company seeks to foster a responsible and reasonable attitude to the environment as well as security issues.

Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Income statement

Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
	3,438,632	3,676,553
1 Staff Costs	-2,745,754	-2,988,467
	692,878	688,087
2 Financial income	134,907	9,517
3 Financial expenses	-6,358	-38,383
	821,427	659,220
4 Tax for the year	-179,800	-144,773
	641,626	514,448
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained Earnings	641,626	514,448
Total	641,626	514,448

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	DKK	DKK
Note		
Trade receivables	995,555	967,286
5 Receivables from group enterprises	5,949,254	4,131,162
Prepayments	66,923	53,230
Other receivables	0	148,687
Total current assets	7,011,732	5,300,365
Total assets	7,011,732	5,300,365

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	DKK	DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Note		
Share Capital	125,000	125,000
Retained earnings	864,465	222,839
Total equity	989,465	347,839
Trade payables	247,987	288,653
Payables to group enterprises	4,912,295	3,731,075
Deferred tax liability	7,547	2,143
Income taxes	175,340	129,403
Other payables	679,098	801,253
Total payables	6,022,267	4,952,527
Total equity and liabilities	7,011,732	5,300,365
6	Contingent liabilities	
7	Related parties	

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.2022 - 31-12-2022			
Balance as at 01.01.22	125,000	-291,609	-166,609
Net profit/loss for the year	0	514,448	514,448
Balance as at 31.12.22	125,000	222,839	347,839

**Statement of changes in equity for
01.01.2023 - 31-12-2023**

Balance as at 01.01.23	125,000	222,839	347,839
Net profit/loss for the year	0	641,626	641,626
Balance as at 31.12.23	125,000	864,465	989,465

There have been no changes in share capital during the five years preceding financial years

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	2,603,794	2,139,150
Pensions	123,618	128,541
Other social security costs	18,343	51,495
Total	2,745,754	2,319,187

Average number of employees during the year	2	2
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Staff costs for 2023 include the cost of employees from DOMS ApS that assisted the business during the year and have been recharged to DOMS Metrology ApS

2. Financial income

Foreign currency translation adjustments	651	9,517
Other interest income	134,256	
Total	134,907	9,517

3. Financial expenses

Other interest expenses	4,152	37,654
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,206	730
Total	6,358	38,384

4. Tax for the year

Current tax for the year	169,936	129,403
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	5,404	15,370
Total	179,800	144,773

5. Receivables from group enterprises.

The company is part of the cash-pool corporate scheme. Consequently the cash position of DKK 5.919.254 held by the Company at 31 December 2023 (2022: 4.101.162) is reflected within receivables from group enterprises.

6. Contingent liabilities

Lease commitments

The company has concluded lease agreements with terms to maturity of up to 24 months and average lease payments of DKK 16,227 of DKK 194,265 (2022: DKK 386,708).

Joint taxation

At 31 December 2023, the company is jointly taxed with Doms ApS. Doms ApS is the 'tax administration' company (Administrationssselskab) for the Danish joint taxation. The company is jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Vontier, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States. Requisition of the patents consolidated financial statements at

https://s23.q4cdn.com/176362927/files/doc_financials/2023/ar/2023-12-31-10k-vf-002.pdf

8. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

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

Currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

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

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Leases

The company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the company holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value of the asset being leased or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

8. Accounting policies - continued -

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

Revenue

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

Income from the sale of services, which include service contracts, is recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis as the services are rendered, as the services are provided in the form of an indefinite number of actions over a specified period of time.

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the year measured at cost plus any changes in inventories, including write-downs to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in financial income and financial expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

8. Accounting policies - continued -

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

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

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

Cash

Balances in the group's cash pool scheme are not, due to the nature of the scheme, considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivable from group enterprises".

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

8. Accounting policies - continued -

Payables

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

Stuart Graham

The name returned by Swedish BankID (SE) was:
STUART LINTON GRAHAM
Bestyrelsesformand
Time of signature: 07-06-2024 at: 10:06:16
Signed with BankID (SE)



Toumas Johannes Gustafsson
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 176.72.134.7, 147.161.186.221:46648
Time of signature: 10-06-2024 at: 09:40:10
Signed with esignatur EasySign



James Benjamin Richard Gale
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 216.59.206.86, 165.225.216.227:50059
Time of signature: 11-06-2024 at: 14:11:40
Signed with esignatur EasySign



James Benjamin Richard Gale
Direktør
IP-address: 216.59.206.86, 165.225.216.227:50059
Time of signature: 11-06-2024 at: 14:11:40
Signed with esignatur EasySign



James Benjamin Richard Gale
Dirigent
IP-address: 86.156.2.29, 147.161.167.35:33867
Time of signature: 14-06-2024 at: 14:44:37
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