Rådhuspladsen 16 1550 København V

CVR No. 37519316

Annual Report 2023

8. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 31 May 2024

> Richard Arjan Kulper Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Rotom Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 31 May 2024

Executive Board

Richard Arjan Kuiper Man. Director

Supervisory Board

Henricus Van Den Anker Member Richard Arjan Kuiper Member Uwe Walter Steingräber Member

Auditors' Report on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Rotom Danmark A/S

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Rotom Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 based on the information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting Policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of change in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statement and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Accounts Act.

Hedensted, 31 May 2024

Status Revision Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab CVR-no. 30707907

Daniel Mortensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne44064

Company details

Company	Rotom Danmark A/S Rådhuspladsen 16 1550 København V
E-mail	marc.verrijth@rotom.nl
CVR No. Date of formation Financial year Supervisory Board	37519316 1 March 2016 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 Henricus Van Den Anker
	Richard Arjan Kuiper, Man. Director Uwe Walter Steingräber
Executive Board	Richard Arjan Kuiper
Auditors	Status Revision Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab Vejlevej 23A 8722 Hedensted CVR-no.: 30707907

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in rent and sale of logistic products.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company has continued its normal operational activities. There have been no extraordinary events during the financial year of such significance that they need to be mentioned in the Management's Review.

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK 165.523 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 770.633 and an equity of DKK 512.589.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Rotom Danmark A/S for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Grants regarding consolidation

Grants provided to and received from the parent company are recognised in equity.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operation income, cost of raw and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and net of sales discounts.

Accounting Policies

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including profits on sale of intangible and tangible assets.

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts, costs subcontractors and change in inventories for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost price.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

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

Cost includes the purchase priceand expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the usefull lives of the individual components differ.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over teh following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Tools and equipment:

Accounting Policies

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of the FIFO principle. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to this lower value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to make the sale. The value is determined taking into account the negotiability of inventories, obsolescence and expected development in sales price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Work in progress and manufactured goods are measured at manufacturing price comprising cost of goods sold and direct payroll costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Other securities and equity investments recognised in current assets

Equity investments recognised as current assets comprise securities admittind for trading on a regulated market, which are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is calculated using prices quoted in the most recent transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Other payables

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Gross profit		240.156	45.112
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible			
assets recognised in profit or loss		-34.268	0
Profit from ordinary operating activities		205.888	45.112
Other finance income		16.128	3.849
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises		-29.895	-48.881
Other finance expenses		-26.598	-19.687
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		165.523	-19.607
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit		165.523	-19.607
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		165.523	-19.607
Distribution of profit		165.523	-19.607

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets	Note	KI.	κι.
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		2	2
Property, plant and equipment		2	2
Fixed assets		2	2
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		66.771	113.910
Inventories	_	66.771	113.910
Short-term trade receivables		60.387	40.847
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		251.827	0
Receivables		312.214	40.847
Cash and cash equivalents		391.646	18.257
Current assets		770.631	173.014
Assets		770.633	173.016

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity	Note	κι.	кг.
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		12.589	-1.509.736
Equity		512.589	-1.009.736
Payables to group enterprises		0	707.997
Long-term liabilities other than provisions		0	707.997
Trade payables		250.585	13.805
Payables to group enterprises		0	446.803
Other payables		7.459	14.147
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		258.044	474.755
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		258.044	1.182.752
Liabilities and equity		770.633	173.016
Contingent assets	2		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	3		

Contingent assets	
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	500.000	-1.509.736	-1.009.736
Profit (loss)	0	165.523	165.523
Contribution from group	0	1.356.802	1.356.802
Equity 31 December 2023	500.000	12.589	512.589

Notes

	2023	2022
1. Employee benefits expense Average number of employees	0	0

2. Contingent assets

The company has an unrecognized defferred tax asset as of December 31, 2023, amounting to t.kr. 295.

3. Disclosure of collaterals and assets pledges as security

There are no disclosure of collaterals and assets pledges as security as of the balance sheet date.